



Facility Identification Data

Name: HOLTSVILLE TERMINAL, NORTHVILLE IND CORP
Address: 586 UNION AVE
HOLTSVILLE, NY 11742

Owner/Firm

Name: NORTHVILLE INDUSTRIES CORP
Address: 25 MELVILLE PARK RD
PO BOX 2937
MELVILLE, NY 11747-0398, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts

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Air Permitting Contact:
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586 UNION AVE
HOLTSVILLE, NY 11742
Phone:6314755060

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

Northville Industries Corp. (Northville) owns and operates a bulk petroleum storage and distribution terminal under Title V Permit Number 1-4722-000574/00015. The existing Title V Permit expires on 27 September, 2005. Therefore, Northville is submitting this Title V renewal in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 621.3.

Attainment Status



HOLTSVILLE TERMINAL, NORTHVILLE IND CORP is located in the town of BROOKHAVEN in the county of SUFFOLK.

The attainment status for this location is provided below. (Areas classified as attainment are those that meet all ambient air quality standards for a designated criteria air pollutant.)

Criteria Pollutant	Attainment Status
Particulate Matter (PM)	ATTAINMENT
Particulate Matter < 10 μ in diameter (PM10)	ATTAINMENT
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	ATTAINMENT
Ozone*	SEVERE NON-ATTAINMENT
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)**	ATTAINMENT
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ATTAINMENT

* Ozone is regulated in terms of the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) which are ozone precursors.

** NO_x has a separate ambient air quality standard in addition to being an ozone precursor

Facility Description

The HOLTSVILLE TERMINAL is a bulk petroleum storage and distribution facility; which includes above ground petroleum liquids storage tanks, truck loading bays, and petroleum vapor recovery units. Operations at the terminal consist of the receipt, storage, and distribution of petroleum products with Reid vapor pressures less than 13.5 psia. These products include gasoline blend stock, distillates (kerosene, Diesel fuel, and number 2 fuel oil for home heating), ethanol, and gasoline/diesel additives. The petroleum products are received at the facility via a pipeline.

Products are directed from bulk storage tanks to the terminal's truck loading racks for distribution to customers upon demand. There are a total of six (6) emission units at the terminal. Emission Unit 1 (EU-0001) consists of eleven (11) internal floating roof storage tanks. Emission Unit 2 (EU-0002) consists of nine (9) truck loading bays for transferring petroleum liquids and two vapor recovery units. Emission Unit 3 (EU-0003) consists of six (6) truck loading bays for non-gasoline petroleum products. Emission Unit 4 (EU-0004) consists of ten (10) fixed roof storage tanks and one (1) internal floating roof tank for the storage of fuel additives. Emission Unit 5 (EU-0005) consists of gasoline and Diesel fuel dispensing stations for supplying fleet vehicles. Emission Unit 6 (EU-0006) includes an on-site stormwater treatment system.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations

The Title V permit for HOLTSVILLE TERMINAL, NORTHVILLE IND CORP 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.

HOLTSVILLE TERMINAL, NORTHVILLE IND CORP is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit U00001 - Emission Unit U-00001 consists of eleven (11) internal floating roof storage tanks for storage of petroleum products with Reid vapor pressure (RVP) less than 13.5 psia; including gasoline, kerosene, No. 2 fuel oil and diesel fuel.

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: PROEach source listed in Emission Unit U-00001 stores petroleum liquids with a RVP less than 13.5 psia; including: gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, and No. 2 fuel oil.

Emission unit U00002 - Emission Unit U-00002 consists of nine (9) truck loading bays transferring petroleum liquids with Reid vapor pressures (RVP) less than 13.5 psia; including, but not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, diesel fuel, and number 2 heating oil. Emissions from gasoline loading operations are collected by the terminal's vapor recovery system and routed to one of two identical carbon adsorption vapor recovery units (VRU). VOC emissions leaving each VRU are continually monitored. The proposed thermal oxidizer will supplement the VRU's.

Emission unit U00002 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

0001A, 0001B, 0001C, 0001D, 0001E

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: GASThe vapor collection/recovery system serving the truck loading rack at the Holtsville Terminal directs vapors from the gasoline loading bays to a condensate/vapor holding tank equipped with a bladder. From the vapor holding tank, vapors are routed to one of two carbon beds for vapor recovery and then to a proposed enclosed flare for vapor destruction.

Emission unit U00003 - Emission Unit U-00003 consists of six (6) truck loading bays transferring petroleum liquids other than gasoline; including, but not limited to, kerosene, diesel fuel, and No. 2 heating oil.

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: OIEach loading rack delivers petroleum distillates to tank trucks.

Emission unit U00004 - Emission Unit U-0004 consists of ten (10) fixed roof storage tanks with capacities less than 10,000 gallons and one internal floating roof storage tank with a capacity of 806,400 gallons. Each tank stores additives which are used as supplements. Additives are injected to a desired concentration at the truck loading racks.

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: STOTanks 33-41 and 45 store a variety of gasoline/diesel fuel additives for use with specific petroleum products loaded at any of the loading racks. Tanks 6 stores ethanol that is added to gasoline blend stock as an oxygenate.



Emission unit U00005 - Emission UNit U-00005 consists of a gasoline/diesel dispensing station for fueling company vehicles.

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: DSPGasoline and diesel fuel are dispensed to fleet vehicles.

Emission unit U00006 - Emission Unit U-00006 represents an on-site stormwater treatment system consisting of an oil/water separator and a package air stripper.

It is further defined by the following process(es):

Process: STPThis system is used to remove petroleum hydrocarbons from discharge flow that collects water runoff from truck loading racks.

Title V/Major Source Status

HOLTSVILLE TERMINAL, NORTHVILLE IND CORP is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:

The facility emits volatile organic compounds in excess of the limit necessary to be exempt from Title V permitting requirements.

Program Applicability

The following chart summarizes the applicability of HOLTSVILLE TERMINAL, NORTHVILLE IND CORP with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

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

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 (CAAA) which were developed for 9 air contaminants (inorganic arsenic, radon, benzene, vinyl chloride, asbestos, mercury, beryllium, radionuclides, and volatile HAP's)

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR 63) - 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.

Compliance Status

Facility is in compliance with all requirements

SIC Codes



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

SIC Code

5171

Description

PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS & TERMINALS

SCC Codes

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

SCC Code

4-07-146-97

Description

ORGANIC CHEMICAL STORAGE
ORGANIC CHEMICAL STORAGE - FIXED ROOF TANKS -
MISCELLANEOUS
FIXED ROOF TANKS: MISCELLANEOUS: SPECIFY IN COMMENTS: BREATHING
LOSS

4-07-176-13

ORGANIC CHEMICAL STORAGE
ORGANIC CHEMICAL STORAGE - FLOATING ROOF TANKS - ALKANES
(PARAFFINS)

3-06-224-04

FLOAT ROOF TANKS PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: STANDING LOSS
PETROLEUM INDUSTRY

4-06-007-06

UNDERGROUND STORAGE & OTHER REMEDIATION - AIR
STRIPPING: DISTILLATE OIL
TRANSPORTATION AND MARKETING OF PETROLEUM
PRODUCTS

4-06-001-40

CORPORATE FLEET REFUELING - STAGE I: BALANCED SUBMERGED
FILLING
TRANSPORTATION AND MARKETING OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
TANK CARS AND TRUCKS

4-06-001-63

DISTILLATE OIL: SPLASH LOADING (NORMAL SERVICE)
TRANSPORTATION AND MARKETING OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
TANK CARS AND TRUCKS
GASOLINE: RETURN W/ VAPOR (TRANSIT LOSSES)

Facility Emissions Summary

In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract Series code is an identifier assigned to every chemical compound. [NOTE: Certain CAS No.'s contain a 'NY' designation within them. These are not true CAS No.'s but rather an identification which has been developed by the department to identify groups of contaminants which ordinary CAS No.'s do not do. As an example, volatile organic compounds or VOC's are identified collectively by the NY CAS No. 0NY998-00-0.] The PTE refers to the Potential to Emit. This is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or air contaminant source to emit any air contaminant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or air contamination source to emit any air contaminant, including air pollution control equipment and/or restrictions on the hours of operation, or on the type or amount 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.

Cas No.	Contaminant Name	PTE		-
		lbs/yr	Range	
0NY502-00-0	40 CFR 60-63 - TOTAL ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (TOC)		5000	A
000071-43-2	BENZENE	pteyear	Y	
000630-08-0	CARBON MONOXIDE	pteyear	A	
000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	pteyear	Y	
0NY100-00-0	HAP	pteyear	B	
000110-54-3	HEXANE	pteyear	Y	
007439-92-1	LEAD	pteyear		
000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	pteyear	Y	
0NY210-00-0	OXIDES OF NITROGEN	pteyear	A	
0NY075-00-0	PARTICULATES	pteyear	A	
0NY075-00-5	PM-10	pteyear	A	
007446-09-5	SULFUR DIOXIDE	pteyear	A	
000108-88-3	TOLUENE	pteyear	Y	
0NY998-00-0	VOC	pteyear	F	
001330-20-7	XYLENE, M, O & P MIXT.	pteyear	Y	

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Emergency Defense - 6NYCRR Part 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 working days after the event occurred. This notice must



contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

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

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

Item B: Public Access to Recordkeeping for Title V Facilities - 6NYCRR Part 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 6NYCRR 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 - 6NYCRR



Part 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 Part 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 201-6.7 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 this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

Regulatory Analysis

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Regulation	Condition	Short Description
FACILITY		64	Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.4	33	General provisions - Address
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.7(a)	34	Notification and Recordkeeping
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.7(b)	35	Notification and Recordkeeping
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.7(f)	36	Notification and Recordkeeping
FACILITY	40CFR 60-K.112(a)	37	Petroleum liquid storage tanks over 40,000 gallons capacity - standard for VOC
U-00001/-/PRO/T-042	40CFR 60-Kb.112b(a)(1)	48	NSPS for volatile organic liquid storage vessels - standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC)



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07/01/2008

U-00001/-/PRO/T-042	40CFR 60-Kb.113b(a)	49	NSPS for volatile organic liquid storage vessels- testing and procedures
U-00002	40CFR 60-XX.502 (e)	51	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00002	40CFR 60-XX.502 (f)	52	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00002	40CFR 60-XX.502 (g)	53	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00002	40CFR 60-XX.502 (h)	54	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00002	40CFR 60-XX.502 (i)	55	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00002	40CFR 60-XX.505 (a)	56	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - reporting and recordkeeping
U-00002	40CFR 60-XX.505 (b)	57	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - reporting and recordkeeping
U-00002	40CFR 60-XX.505 (d)	58	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - reporting and recordkeeping
U-00002	40CFR 60-XX.505 (f)	59	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - reporting and recordkeeping
U-00002/-/GAS/TH-OX	40CFR 63-R.422 (b)	60	
U-00001	40CFR 63-R.423	47	Subpart R-Standard: Storage Vessels
FACILITY	40CFR 63-R.424	38	Subpart R standard: Equipment leaks
FACILITY	40CFR 63-R.427 (a) (1)	39	
U-00002/-/GAS/TH-OX	40CFR 63-R.427 (a) (3)	61	
FACILITY	40CFR 63-R.428	40, 41	Subpart R standard: Reporting and recordkeeping
FACILITY	40CFR 68	21	Chemical accident prevention provisions
FACILITY	40CFR 82-F	22	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.6	1	Acceptable ambient air quality.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.7	10	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.4	65	Unavoidable noncompliance and violations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.7	11	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.8	12	Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.2 (a)	13	Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.3 (a)	14	Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6	23, 42, 43	Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (4)	15	



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FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (7)	2	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (8)	16	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (c)	3	Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (c) (2)	4	Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (c) (3) (ii)	5	Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (d) (5)	17	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (e)	6	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (f) (6)	18	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.1	19	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.1	7	Emission Statements - Applicability
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.5	8	Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.2	66	General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.3	20	General Prohibitions - visible emissions limited
FACILITY	6NYCRR 215	9	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.2 (a) (2)	24	Sulfur in Fuel Limitations Post 12/31/87.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.8 (b)	25	Reports, sampling and analysis.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-3.3 (a)	26	RVP Limitation - May 1st through September 15th
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-3.4 (a)	27	Gasoline records to be maintained
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-3.4 (b)	28	Records to be provided with distributed gasoline
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-3.4 (d)	29	Maintenance and availability of gasoline records
FACILITY	6NYCRR 229.3 (a)	30	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-00001	6NYCRR 229.3 (a)	44	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-00002	6NYCRR 229.3 (d)	50	Gasoline loading terminals
U-00004	6NYCRR 229.3 (e) (2) (v)	62	Volatile organic liquid storage tanks
FACILITY	6NYCRR 229.4 (a)	31	
U-00001	6NYCRR 229.5 (a)	45	Recordkeeping - petroleum liquid fixed roof storage tanks
FACILITY	6NYCRR 229.5 (c)	32	Recordkeeping - gasoline loading terminals
U-00005	6NYCRR 230.2 (d) (1)	63	Stage I and II required for new tanks after 6/27/87 in NYCMA
U-00001	6NYCRR 230.4 (e)	46	Gasoline transport vehicles - prohibitions and requirements.

Applicability Discussion:

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



ECL 19-301.

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.

6NYCRR Part 200-6

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

6NYCRR Part 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

6NYCRR Part 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.

6NYCRR Part 201-1.7

Requires the recycle and salvage of collected air contaminants where practical

6NYCRR Part 201-1.8

Prohibits the reintroduction of collected air contaminants to the outside air

6NYCRR Part 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.

6NYCRR Part 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.

6NYCRR Part 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.

6NYCRR 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.

6NYCRR 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.

6NYCRR 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.

6NYCRR Part 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.

6NYCRR Part 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.

6NYCRR Part 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.



6NYCRR 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.

6NYCRR Part 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.

6NYCRR 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.

6NYCRR Part 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.

6NYCRR Part 202-2.1

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

6NYCRR Part 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.

6NYCRR Part 211-2

This regulation prohibits any emissions of air contaminants to the outdoor atmosphere which may be detrimental to human, plant or animal life or to property, or which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property regardless of the existence of any specific air quality standard or emission limit.

6 NYCRR Part 211.3

This condition requires that the opacity (i.e., the degree to which emissions other than water reduce the transmission of light) of the emissions from any air contamination source be less than 20 percent (six minute average) except for one continuous six-minute period per hour of not more than 57 percent.

6 NYCRR Part 215

Prohibits open fires at industrial and commercial sites.

40 CFR Part 68.

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

40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F



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

Facility Specific Requirements

In addition to Title V, HOLTSMITH TERMINAL, NORTHVILLE IND CORP has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40CFR 60-A.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).

40CFR 60-A.7 (a)

This regulation requires any owner or operator subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) to furnish the Administrator with notification of the dates of: construction or reconstruction, initial startup, any physical or operational changes, commencement of performance testing for continuous monitors and anticipated date for opacity observations as required.

40CFR 60-A.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.

40CFR 60-A.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.

40CFR 60-K.112 (a)

This condition sets forth requirements for the storage of petroleum liquids at the facility.

40CFR 60-Kb.112b (a) (1)

This requirement describes the standard for volatile organic compounds or VOC's for storage vessels with the following criteria: a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, and equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof.

40CFR 60-Kb.113b (a)



This requirement sets forth the testing and inspection procedures for determining compliance with VOC standards for storage vessels with a capacity greater than 40 cubic meters, storing volatile organic liquids for which construction, reconstruction or modification commenced after 7/23/84.

40CFR 60-XX.502 (e)

This regulation specifies the procedures for loading liquid product into vapor-tight gasoline trucks.

40CFR 60-XX.502 (f)

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

40CFR 60-XX.502 (g)

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

40CFR 60-XX.502 (h)

This regulation requires that the vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading.

40CFR 60-XX.502 (i)

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

40CFR 60-XX.505 (a)

All tank truck vapor tightness documentation is to be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

40CFR 60-XX.505 (b)

The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck is to be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

- (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27.
- (2) Tank owner and address.
- (3) Tank identification number.
- (4) Testing location.
- (5) Date of test.
- (6) Tester name and signature.
- (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
- (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

40CFR 60-XX.505 (d)

This regulation requires the terminal owner or operator to keep documentation of all notifications on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

40CFR 60-XX.505 (f)

This regulation requires the owner or operator of an affected facility to keep records of all replacements or additions



of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

40CFR 63-R.422 (b)

Each owner or operator of loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal must limit emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks to 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

40CFR 63-R.423

This condition sets forth the requirements for storage vessels which have fixed roofs in combination with internal floating roofs.

40CFR 63-R.424

This is to ensure that the facility performs leak checks and, in instances where leaks are detected, responds accordingly.

40CFR 63-R.427 (a) (1)

This requirement is for the CEMS monitoring of the operation of the carbon adsorption vapor recovery units, so as to ensure that the VOC emission limit of 10 mg/l is not exceeded.

40CFR 63-R.427 (a) (3)

This requirement is for the monitoring of the operation of the thermal oxidizer so as to ensure that the VOC emission limit of 10 mg/l is not exceeded.

40CFR 63-R.428

This requirement sets for the records that must be kept for the cargo tanks filled at the facility.

6NYCRR 225-1.2 (a) (2)

This regulation prohibits any person from selling, offering for sale, purchasing or using any fuel which contains sulfur in a quantity exceeding the limitations set forth in Table 1, Table 2, or Table 3 of this section.

6NYCRR 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

6NYCRR 225-3.3 (a)

This condition includes seasonal restrictions on gasoline based upon the Reid Vapor Pressures of the products.

6NYCRR 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.

6NYCRR 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.

6NYCRR 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.

6NYCRR 229 .3 (a)

This subdivision contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks.

6NYCRR 229 .3 (d)

This rule contains the emission limits and operating requirements for gasoline loading terminals (i.e. those facilities with an average daily throughput of gasoline greater than 20,000 gallons).

6NYCRR 229 .3 (e) (2) (v)

This section requires the tank to be equipped with conservation vents for storage of volatile organic liquids.

6NYCRR 229 .4 (a)

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

6NYCRR 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.

6NYCRR 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.

6NYCRR 230 .2 (d) (1)

This regulation requires Stage I and Stage II vapor collection systems at any gasoline dispensing site located in the New York City Metropolitan Area which were constructed, replaced, or substantially modified after June 27, 1987, regardless of the annual gasoline throughput at the site. Stage I vapor collection systems are systems where the gasoline vapors are forced from the gasoline storage tank back into the gasoline transport vehicle or a vapor control system through direct displacement by the gasoline being loaded.

6NYCRR 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.

Compliance Certification

Summary of monitoring activities at HOLTSVILLE TERMINAL, NORTHVILLE IND CORP:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Cond No.	Type of Monitoring
U-00001/-/PRO/T-042	49	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00002	51	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00002	54	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-00002	57	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00002/-/GAS/TH-OX	60	monitoring of process or control device parameters as



Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 1-4722-00574/00015

Renewal Number: 1

07/01/2008

FACILITY	39	surrogate continuous emission monitoring (cem)
U-00002/-/GAS/TH-OX	61	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	5	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	6	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	7	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	24	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	25	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	26	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	27	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	28	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	29	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001	44	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00004	62	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001	45	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	32	record keeping/maintenance procedures

Basis for Monitoring

Emissions from this facility are monitored in order to determine the amount of pollutants that this facility adds to the atmosphere.