



**Facility Identification Data**

Name: CITGO PETROLEUM GLENMONT TERMINAL  
Address: 495 RIVER RD  
GLENMONT, NY 12077

**Owner/Firm**

Name: CITGO PETROLEUM CORP  
Address: 1293 ELDRIDGE PKWY  
HOUSTON, TX 77077, USA  
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

**Permit Contacts**

Division of Environmental Permits:  
Name: ANGELO A MARCUCCIO  
Address: NYSDEC  
1130 N WESTCOTT RD  
SCHENECTADY, NY 12306-2014  
Phone:5183572069

Division of Air Resources:  
Name: DONALD A WELSTED  
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1130 N WESTCOTT RD  
SCHENECTADY, NY 12306

Air Permitting Facility Owner Contact:  
Name: DONALD L GRIFFIN, JR  
Address: CITGO PETROLEUM CORP  
FOOT OF 36TH ST & DELAWARE RIVER  
PENNSAUKEN, NJ 08110  
Phone:6099631251

**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**

Installation of Internal Floating Roof (IFR) in existing Tank 35 for ethanol storage. Increase in emissions of truck rack fugitives, tank cleaning and landing losses.

**Attainment Status**

CITGO PETROLEUM GLENMONT TERMINAL is located in the town of BETHLEHEM in the county of ALBANY.

The attainment status for this location is provided below. (Areas classified as attainment



are those that meet all ambient air quality standards for a designated criteria air pollutant.)

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

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

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

**Facility Description**

Bulk Petroleum Storage Terminal with a truck loading rack.

**Permit Structure and Description of Operations**

The Title V permit for CITGO PETROLEUM GLENMONT 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.

CITGO PETROLEUM GLENMONT TERMINAL is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit U00006 - Internal floating roof tank (Tank no. 14) storing gasoline, or lower RVP product.

Emission unit U00006 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

00006

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

Process: 010 is located at Building 6 - Gasoline storage Tank 14, 120 ft diameter, 37 ft high with internal floating roof, storage tank standing losses. Also includes landing and cleaning losses.

Process: 011 is located at Building 6 - Gasoline storage Tank no. 14, 120 ft diameter, 37 ft high, with internal floating roof, storage tank working losses. Also includes landing and cleaning losses.

Emission unit U00002 - Internal floating roof tank (Tank no. 1) storing gasoline, or lower RVP product.

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

00002

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

Process: 102 is located at Building 2 - Gasoline storage Tank No. 1, 120 ft diameter, 48 ft 3 in high with internal floating roof, storage tank standing losses. Also includes cleaning and landing losses.

Process: 103 is located at Building 2 - Gasoline storage Tank 1, 120 ft diameter, 48 ft 3 in high with internal floating roof, storage tank standing losses. Also includes cleaning and landing losses.

Emission unit U00004 - Internal floating roof tank (Tank no. 4) storing gasoline, or lower RVP product.

Emission unit U00004 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

00004

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

Process: 106 is located at Building 4 - Gasoline storage tank no. 4, 110 ft diameter 56 ft high with internal floating roof, storage tank standing losses. Also includes landing and cleaning losses.

Process: 107 is located at Building 4 - Gasoline storage Tank no. 4, 110 ft diameter, 56 ft high, with internal floating roof, storage tank working losses. Also includes landing and cleaning losses.

Emission unit U00009 - Existing distillate storage Tank 35 that will have an internal floating roof installed to allow for the storage of denatured ethanol.

Emission unit U00009 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

00009

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

Process: 110 is located at Building 9 - CITGO plans to install an internal floating roof which will allow for the storage of denatured ethanol. The total VOC emissions would be 0.4595 tons/year based on a throughput of 100,000,000 gallons/year. Product deliveries will arrive by truck, rail or marine shipment.

Emission unit U00001 - Truck loading rack with a vapor recovery unit (VRU).

Emission unit U00001 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

00001

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

Process: 101 is located at Building 1 - Loading petroleum products into tanker trucks. This includes the loading of ethanol with gasoline and biodiesel with distillates.

Emission unit U00003 - Internal floating roof tank (Tank no. 2) storing gasoline, or lower RVP product.

Emission unit U00003 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

00003

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

Process: 104 is located at Building 3 - Gasoline storage Tank no. 2, 102 ft diameter, 48 ft 3 in high with internal floating roof, storage tank standing losses. Also includes tank cleaning and landing losses.

Process: 105 is located at Building 3 - Gasoline storage Tank no. 2, 102 ft diameter 48 ft 3 in high with internal



floating roof, storage tank working losses. Also includes landing and cleaning losses.

Emission unit U00005 - Internal floating roof tank (Tank no. 6) storing gasoline, or lower RVP product.

Emission unit U00005 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

00005

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

Process: 108 is located at Building 5 - Gasoline storage Tank No. 6, 114 ft diameter, 30 ft high, with internal floating roof, storage tank standing losses. Also includes standing and cleaning losses.

Process: 109 is located at Building 5 - Gasoline storage Tank no. 6, 114 ft diameter, 30 ft high with internal floating roof, storage tank working losses. Also includes landing and cleaning losses.

Emission unit U00007 - Soil Remediation System.

Emission unit U00007 is associated with the following emission points (EP):

00007

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

Process: 012 is located at Building 7 - VOC emissions from soil remediation system located at the dock area.

**Title V/Major Source Status**

CITGO PETROLEUM GLENMONT TERMINAL is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:

The facility is major for VOC.

**Program Applicability**

The following chart summarizes the applicability of CITGO PETROLEUM GLENMONT TERMINAL 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)	NO
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**

4-04-002-50

BULK PLANTS

Loading Racks

4-04-001-14

**Description**

BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS

BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS

BULK TERMINALS

GASOLINE RVP 10: STANDING LOSS (250000 BBL.CAPACITY) FLOATING

ROOF TANK

BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS

4-04-001-17

BULK TERMINALS

GASOLINE RVP13/RVP10/RVP7: WITHDRAWAL LOSS (250000

BBL) FLOATING ROOF

**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 or material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of the design only if the limitation is contained in federally enforceable permit conditions. The PTE 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



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		lbs/yr	Range
000071-43-2	BENZENE	19000	
000098-82-8	BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)	19000	
000630-08-0	CARBON MONOXIDE	19000	A
000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	47500	
0NY100-00-0	HAP	19000	
000110-54-3	HEXANE	19000	
0NY210-00-0	OXIDES OF NITROGEN	19000	B
0NY075-00-0	PARTICULATES	19000	A
000540-84-1	PENTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-	pteyear	
0NY075-00-5	PM-10	pteyear	A
007446-09-5	SULFUR DIOXIDE	pteyear	A
000108-88-3	TOLUENE	pteyear	
0NY998-00-0	VOC	pteyear	G
001330-20-7	XYLENE, M, O & P MIXT.	pteyear	

**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**

<b>Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES</b>	<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Short Description</b>
FACILITY		72	Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control
FACILITY		73	
U-00001	40CFR 60-A.11 (a)	47	General provisions - compliance with standards and maintenance requirements
U-00001	40CFR 60-A.11 (d)	48	General provisions - compliance with standards and maintenance requirements
U-00001	40CFR 60-A.12	49	General provisions - Circumvention
U-00001	40CFR 60-A.14	50	General provisions - Modification
U-00001	40CFR 60-A.15	51	General provisions - Reconstruction
U-00001	40CFR 60-A.4	37	General provisions - Address
U-00001	40CFR 60-A.7 (a)	38	Notification and Recordkeeping
U-00001	40CFR 60-A.7 (b)	39	Notification and Recordkeeping
U-00001	40CFR 60-A.7 (f)	40	Notification and Recordkeeping
U-00001	40CFR 60-A.8 (a)	41	Recordkeeping



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U-00001	40CFR 60-A.8(b)	42	
U-00001	40CFR 60-A.8(c)	43	
U-00001	40CFR 60-A.8(d)	44	
U-00001	40CFR 60-A.8(e)	45	
U-00001	40CFR 60-A.9	46	General provisions - Availability of information
U-00001	40CFR 60-XX.502(b)	52	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00001	40CFR 60-XX.502(e)	53	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00001	40CFR 60-XX.502(f)	54	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00001	40CFR 60-XX.502(g)	55	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00001	40CFR 60-XX.502(h)	56	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00001	40CFR 60-XX.502(i)	57	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00001	40CFR 60-XX.502(j)	58	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00001	40CFR 60-XX.505(a)	59	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - reporting and recordkeeping
U-00001	40CFR 60-XX.505(b)	60	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - reporting and recordkeeping
U-00001	40CFR 60-XX.505(c)	61	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - reporting and recordkeeping
U-00001	40CFR 60-XX.505(d)	62	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - reporting and recordkeeping
U-00001	40CFR 60-XX.505(e) (2)	1-6	NSPS for Bulk Gasoline Terminals - Reporting and Recordkeeping Provisions
FACILITY	40CFR 63-R	25, 26, 27	Subpart R- Gasoline Distribution Facility NESHP
U-00001	40CFR 64	63, 64, 65, 66	COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING
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	74	Unavoidable noncompliance and violations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.7	11	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.8	1-1	Prohibition of



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			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, 33, 34	Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (4)	15	
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)	1-2	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.5 (f) (6)	18	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-7.1	24, 25, 26, 27	Federally Enforceable Emissions Caps
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.1	19	
U-00001	6NYCRR 202-1.1	35	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.2	28	
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.3 (a)	29	Acceptable procedures - reference methods
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.1	7	Emission Statements - Applicability
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.5	8	Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.2	75	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)	30	Sulfur in Fuel Limitations Post 12/31/87.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-1.8	31	Reports, sampling and analysis.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-3.3 (a)	32	RVP Limitation - May 1st through September 15th
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-3.4 (a)	1-3	Gasoline records to be maintained
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-3.4 (b)	1-4	Records to be provided with distributed gasoline
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-3.4 (d)	1-5	Maintenance and availability of gasoline records
U-00002	6NYCRR 229.3 (a)	67	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-00003	6NYCRR 229.3 (a)	68	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-00004	6NYCRR 229.3 (a)	69	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-00005	6NYCRR 229.3 (a)	70	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-00006	6NYCRR 229.3 (a)	71	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-00009	6NYCRR 229.3 (a)	1-7	Petroleum fixed roof tank



U-00001      6NYCRR 229.3(d)      36      control requirements  
Gasoline loading  
terminals

**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, CITGO PETROLEUM GLENMONT TERMINAL has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

This MTBE prohibition in this regulation applies to all facilities in NY State.

40CFR 60-A.11 (a)

This regulation specifies the type of opacity monitoring requirements in relation to compliance with the standards and maintenance requirements.

40CFR 60-A.11 (d)

This regulation specifies the type of opacity monitoring requirements in relation to compliance with the standards and maintenance requirements.

40CFR 60-A.12

This regulation prohibits an owner or operator from concealing emissions in violation of applicable standards by any means.

40CFR 60-A.14

This regulation defines the term modification and what is and is not considered to be a modification, for the purpose of rule applicability.

40CFR 60-A.15

This regulation defines the term reconstruction and what is and is not considered to be a reconstruction project, for the purpose of rule applicability.

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-A.8 (a)

This regulation contains the requirements for the completion date and reporting of Performance Testing (stack testing), at the facility. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, the owner or operator of the facility must conduct performance test(s) and furnish a written report of the test results.

40CFR 60-A.8 (b)

This regulation contains the requirements for Performance test methods and procedures, to be used by the owner or operator, of the affected facility.

40CFR 60-A.8 (c)

This condition contains the requirements for operating conditions, of the emission source, during performance testing.

40CFR 60-A.8 (d)

This regulation contains the requirements for advance notification of Performance (stack) testing.

40CFR 60-A.8 (e)

This regulation requires the facility to provide appropriate sampling ports, safe platforms and utilities as necessary for Performance (stack) testing.

40CFR 60-A.9

This rule citation allows the public access to any information submitted to the EPA Administrator (or state contact), in conjunction with a project subject to this section of the regulation.

40CFR 60-XX.502 (b)

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

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.502 (j)

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

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 (c)

This regulation requires that a record of each monthly leak inspection required be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:



- (1) Date of inspection.
- (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
- (3) Leak determination method.
- (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
- (5) Inspector name and signature.

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 (e) (2)

This is a compliance determination condition that requires the facility to have documentation that the tank truck vapor tightness test has passed and is updated regularly for a facility that utilizes a terminal automation system.

40CFR 63-R

This regulation applies to facilities that are major for HAP.

40CFR 64

The federal Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) rule, 40 CFR Part 64, requires monitoring of control device, capture system, and/or process parameters to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with emission limitations or standards. It applies to emission units that use a control device to comply with certain standards and limitations and that have potential pre-control device emissions equal to or greater than a major source threshold.

Acid Rain program requirements; stratospheric ozone protection requirements; post-1990 New Source Performance Standards, Emission Guidelines, and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; and some other limitations are exempt from CAM. However, many of the exempt requirements are subject to less stringent periodic monitoring under 40 CFR Part 70 and 6NYCRR Subpart 201-6.

6NYCRR 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 201-7.1

This regulation sets forth an emission cap that cannot be exceeded by the facility. In this permit that cap is

6NYCRR 202-1.2

This regulation specifies that the department is to be notified at least 30 days in advance of any required stack test. The notification is to include a list of the procedures to be used that are acceptable to the department. Finally, free access to observe the stack test is to be provided to the department's representative.

6NYCRR 202-1.3 (a)

This regulation requires that any emission testing, sampling and analytical determination used to determine compliance must use methods acceptable to the department. Acceptable test methods may include but are not limited to the reference methods found in 40 CFR Part 60 appendix A and Part 61, appendix B. In addition, unless otherwise specified, all emission test reports must be submitted within 60 days after completion of testing.



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

This regulation requires an owner or operator of a facility which purchases and fires coal and/or oil to submit reports to the commissioner containing fuel analysis data, 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.

6NYCRR 225-3.3 (a)

RVP requirements for any person who sells gasoline.

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).

**Compliance Certification**

Summary of monitoring activities at CITGO PETROLEUM GLENMONT TERMINAL:

<b>Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES</b>	<b>Cond No.</b>	<b>Type of Monitoring</b>
FACILITY	73	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001	53	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001	1-6	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001	63	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-00001	64	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-00001	65	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00001	66	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	5	record keeping/maintenance



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**Permit ID: 4-0122-00027/00012**

**Renewal Number: 1**

**Modification Number: 1 04/29/2008**

FACILITY	1-2	procedures record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	25	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	26	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	27	work practice involving specific operations
U-00001	35	intermittent emission testing
FACILITY	7	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	30	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	31	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	32	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	1-3	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	1-4	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	1-5	record keeping/maintenance procedures

**Basis for Monitoring**

The following permit conditions are intermittent emission testing:

40 CFR XX: Vapor Recovery Unit VOC stack test

This type of monitoring involves the direct measurement of contaminant (or surrogate contaminant) emissions from an emission point on a periodic basis.

The following condition is monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate:

40 CFR 64: Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) vacuum limit

40 CFR 64: VRU temperature limit

This type of monitoring involves the indirect measurement of emissions via monitoring of process or control device parameters and performance on a continuous or periodic basis

The following conditions are work practices involving specific operations:

225-1.2(a)(2): distillate fuel oil sulfur content

225-3.3(a): gasoline RVP

201-7 (40 CFR 63, R): gasoline/distillate oil thru put caps (3 conditions)

This type of monitoring involves activities where time of operation, thru put of product, thru put of raw material, or parameter of a process material thru put is being measured and represents an operating limit.

The remainder of the monitoring conditions are record keeping/maintenance procedures. This type of monitoring refers to activities involving the upkeep of records to demonstrate compliance with a requirement or the application of maintenance procedures which may be necessary to maintain acceptable operations.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation



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