Connecticut Department of

ENERGY &
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

BUREAU OF AIR MANAGEMENT
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Issued pursuant to Title 22a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) and Section 22a-174-33 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) and pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 70.

Title V Permit Number	117-0270-TV
Client/Sequence/Town/Premises Numbers	7884/2/117/212
Date Issued	April 29, 2016
Expiration Date	April 29, 2021

Corporation:

Magellan Terminals Holdings, L.P.

Premises Location:

134 Forbes Avenue, New Haven, CT 06512

Name of Responsible Official and Title:

Rick Fahrenkrog, Director Environmental, Health & Safety

All the following attached pages, 2 through 46, are hereby incorporated by reference into this Title V permit.

/s/Anne Gobin for
Robert J. Klee
Commissioner

April 29, 2016
Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

List of Abbreviations/Acronyms 4
Definitions 5

Section I. Premises Information/Description
A. Premises Information....6
B. Premises Description. 6

Section II. Emissions Units Information
A. Emissions Units Description - Table II.A....8
B. Grouped Emissions Units Description - Table II.B 10
C. Operating Scenario Identification - Table II.C 11

Section III. Applicable Requirements and Compliance Demonstration
A. Grouped Emissions Unit 1 12
B. Emissions Unit 12....18
C. Emissions Unit 37....31
D. Premises-Wide General Requirements 35

Section IV. Compliance Schedule - Table IV 37

Section V. State Enforceable Terms and Conditions 38

Section VI. Title V Requirements
A. Submittals to the Commissioner & Administrator....40
B. Certifications [RCSA §22a-174-33(b)]....40
C. Signatory Responsibility [RCSA §22a-174-2a(a)] 40
D. Additional Information [RCSA §§22a-174-33(j)(1)(X), -33(h)(2)]....41
E. Monitoring Reports [RCSA §22a-174-33(o)(1)] 41
F. Premises Records [RCSA §22a-174-33(o)(2)] 42
G. Progress Reports [RCSA §22a-174-33(q)(1)]....42
H. Compliance Certifications [RCSA §22a-174-33(q)(2)]....43
I. Permit Deviation Notifications [RCSA §22a-174-33(p)] 43
J. Permit Renewal [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(B)]....43
K. Operate in Compliance [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(C)] 43
L. Compliance with Permit [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(G)] 43
M. Inspection to Determine Compliance [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(M)]....44
N. Permit Availability....44
O. Severability Clause [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(R)] 44
P. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(T)]....44
Q. Permit Requirements [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(V)] 44
R. Property Rights [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(W)]....44
S. Alternative Operating Scenario Records [RCSA §22a-174-33(o)(3)]....44
T. Operational Flexibility and Off-Permit Changes [RCSA §22a-174-33(r)(2)] 45
U. Information for Notification [RCSA §22a-174-33(r)(2)(A)]....45
V. Transfers [RCSA §22a-174-2a(g)] 45
W. Revocation [RCSA §22a-174-2a(h)] 45
X. Reopening for Cause [RCSA §22a-174-33(s)] 46
Y. Credible Evidence....46

Title V Operating Permit

All conditions in Sections III, IV, and VI of this Title V permit are enforceable by both the Administrator and the commissioner unless otherwise specified. Applicable requirements and compliance demonstration are set forth in Section III of this Title V permit. The Administrator or any citizen of the United States may bring an action to enforce all permit terms or conditions or requirements contained in Sections III, IV, and VI of this Title V permit in accordance with the Clean Air Act, as amended.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

Abbreviation/Acronym	*Description*
ASC	Actual Stack Concentration
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGS	Connecticut General Statutes
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emissions Unit
ºF	Degree Fahrenheit
FR	Federal Register
gal	Gallon
GEU	Grouped Emissions Unit
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HLV	Hazard Limiting Values
HP	Horsepower
hr	Hour
L	Liter
lb	Pound
m^3	Cubic Meters
MASC	Maximum Allowable Stack Concentration
µg	Micrograms
mg	Milligram
mm	Millimeter
MMgal	Million Gallons
MTBE	Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSR	New Source Review
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
ppm	Parts Per Million
ppmv	Parts Per Million, Volumetric Basis Dry
psi	Pounds Per Square Inch
psia	Pounds Per Square Inch Absolute
RCSA	Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
RVP	Reid Vapor Pressure
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification Code
TOC	Total Organic Compounds
TPY	Tons per year
ULSD	Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel
VCU	Vapor Combustion Unit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid
VVCS	Vapor Vacuum Collection System
yr	Year

DEFINITIONS

Bulk gasoline terminal means any gasoline facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, and has a gasoline throughput greater than 75,700 liters per day. [40 CFR §63.421]

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) of 27.6 kilopascals (4.0 psi) or greater which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines. [40 CFR §60.501]

Gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading gasoline or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load. [40 CFR §63.421]

Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State or local law and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Loading rack means the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief valves, and other piping and valves necessary to fill gasoline cargo tanks. [40 CFR §60.501]

Maximum true vapor pressure means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by the Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in the stored Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) at the temperature equal to the highest calendar-month average of the VOL storage temperature for VOL's stored above or below the ambient temperature or at the local maximum monthly average temperature as reported by the National Weather Service for VOL's stored at the ambient temperature, as determined: [40 CFR §60.111b]

1. In accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, Evaporation Loss from External Floating Roof Tanks; or
2. As obtained from standard reference texts; or
3. As determined by ASTM Method D2879-83, 96, 97, Method D5191-07; or
4. Any other method approved by the Administrator.

Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) means the vapor pressure of a liquid in pounds per square inch absolute (psia) at 100 degrees Fahrenheit as determined by American Society for Testing and Materials Method D5191-07 “Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method)”. [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(1)(K)]

Storage vessel means each tank, reservoir, or container used for the storage of volatile organic liquids but does not include: [40 CFR §60.111b]

1. Frames, housing, auxiliary supports, or other components that are not directly involved in the containment of liquids or vapors; or
2. Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs.

Vapor collection system means any equipment used for containing total organic compounds vapors displaced during the loading of gasoline tank trucks. [40 CFR §60.501]

Vapor processing system means all equipment used for recovering or oxidizing total organic compounds vapors displaced from the affected facility. [40 CFR §60.501]

Section I: Premises Information/Description

A. PREMISES INFORMATION

Nature of Business:	Special Warehousing and Storage, Not Else Classified
Primary SIC:	4226
Facility Mailing Address:	Magellan Terminals Holdings, L.P. P.O. Box 22186, MD OTC-8 Tulsa, OK 74121-2186
Telephone Number:	(918) 574-7916

B. PREMISES DESCRIPTION

Magellan Terminals Holdings, L.P. (Magellan) operates Forbes Avenue bulk petroleum terminal located on the Eastern Shore of Quinnipiac River in New Haven. The terminal is bordered to the north by a marine terminal operated by the Logistec Connecticut, Inc. (dry cargo). A second marine terminal facility operated by the Q River Terminal is located west of the terminal. The northern boundary on the terminal is along the Quinnipiac River, while Forbes Avenue forms the southern boundary of the property.

The Forbes Avenue terminal is a bulk petroleum terminal with principal operations consisting of the receipt, storage and distribution of gasoline and distillate products. Products handled at the facility are typically received by marine vessel at the terminal's vessel dock. Upon receipt, products are transferred via product piping to bulk aboveground storage tanks (AST) located in the terminal's tank farm. Final distribution of product is conducted at the terminal's truck loading rack or at the vessel dock.

Magellan is capable of operating a marine vessel dock for loading bulk petroleum products into the marine vessel. Currently, Magellan is loading only distillate into the marine vessels. The marine tank vessel loading operation is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart Y (National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations) pursuant to 40 CFR §63.560(d)(1) because distillate fuel has a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia at standard conditions.

The terminal is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R, National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) which incorporates some requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels).

The terminal has one truck loading rack for gasoline and distillate petroleum products. The loading rack has six bottom loading bays and one top loading bay. The loading rack is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX (Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals). A Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) along with a vapor vacuum collection system (VVCS) controls the Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from the bottom-loading bays of the truck loading rack.

The fire pump engine is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ).

Magellan is a Title V source because potential VOC and aggregate Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPs) emissions exceed the major source thresholds. Magellan is located in a serious ozone non-attainment area defined in RCSA §22a-174-1(103).

Section I: Premises Information/Description

Magellan is subject to the following:

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX	Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R	National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)

Section II: Emissions Units Information

A. EMISSIONS UNITS DESCRIPTION

Emissions units are set forth in Table II.A. It is not intended to incorporate by reference these NSR Permits, Registrations, or Regulations into this Title V permit.

TABLE II.A: EMISSIONS UNITS DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit	Emissions Unit Description	Control Unit Description	Permit, Registration, or Regulation Number
EU-1	Tank 20M: Storage of: Gasoline, Ethanol, Kerosene, Jet Kerosene and Distillate (AST) Installation Date: 6/1/49 Maximum Rated Capacity: 2,540,916 gal	Internal floating roof with vapor mounted primary and secondary seal	Permit No. 117-0046, RCSA §22a-174-20(a), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R and applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb
EU-2	Tank 21M: Storage of: Gasoline, Ethanol, Kerosene, Jet Kerosene and Distillate (AST) Installation Date: 6/1/59 Maximum Rated Capacity: 1,191,414 gal	Internal floating roof with vapor mounted primary and secondary seal	RCSA §22a-174-20(a), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R and applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb
EU-3	Tank 22M: Storage of: Gasoline, Ethanol, Kerosene, Jet Kerosene and Distillate (AST) Installation Date: 6/1/58 Maximum Rated Capacity: 1,190,532 gal	Internal floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal and vapor mounted secondary seal	RCSA §22a-174-20(a), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R and applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb
EU-4	Tank 23M: Storage of: Gasoline, Ethanol, Kerosene, Jet Kerosene and Distillate (AST) Installation Date: 6/1/58 Maximum Rated Capacity: 4,765,740 gal	Internal floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal and vapor mounted secondary seal	Registration No. 117-0908, RCSA §22a-174-20(a), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R and applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb
EU-5	Tank 24M: Storage of: Gasoline, Ethanol, Kerosene, Jet Kerosene and Distillate (AST) Installation Date: 6/1/58 Maximum Rated Capacity: 2,282,658 gal	Internal floating roof with vapor mounted primary and secondary seals	Registration No. 117-0625, RCSA §22a-174-20(a), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R and applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb

Section II: Emissions Units Information

TABLE II.A: EMISSIONS UNITS DESCRIPTION			
Emissions Unit	**Emissions Unit Description**	**Control Unit Description**	**Permit, Registration, or Regulation Number**
EU-6	Tank 27M: Storage of: Gasoline, Ethanol, Kerosene, Jet Kerosene and Distillate (AST) Installation Date: 6/1/58 Maximum Rated Capacity: 1,138,200 gal	Internal floating roof with vapor mounted primary and secondary seals	Registration No. 117-0627, RCSA §22a-174-20(a), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R and applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb
EU-7	Tank 28M: Storage of: Gasoline, Ethanol, Kerosene, Jet Kerosene and Distillate (AST) Installation Date: 6/1/58 Maximum Rated Capacity: 3,407,124 gal	Internal floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal and vapor mounted secondary seal	Registration No. 117-0628, RCSA §22a-174-20(a), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R and applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb
EU-8	Tank 29M: Storage of: Gasoline, Ethanol, Kerosene, Jet Kerosene and Distillate (AST) Installation Date: 6/1/25 Maximum Rated Capacity: 845,334 gal	Internal floating roof with vapor mounted primary and secondary seals	RCSA §22a-174-20(a), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R and applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb
EU-9	Tank 30M: Storage of: Gasoline, Ethanol, Kerosene, Jet Kerosene and Distillate (AST) Installation Date: 6/1/25 Maximum Rated Capacity: 3,276,000 gal	Internal floating roof with mechanical shoe seal and vapor mounted secondary seal	RCSA §22a-174-20(a), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R and applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb
EU-10	Tank 31M: Storage of: Gasoline, Ethanol, Kerosene, Jet Kerosene and Distillate (AST) Installation Date: 2/1/04 Maximum Rated Capacity: 3,276,000 gal	Internal floating roof with mechanical shoe seal and vapor mounted secondary seal	RCSA §22a-174-20(a), 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R
EU-11	Tank 32M: Storage of: Gasoline, Ethanol, Kerosene, Jet Kerosene and Distillate (AST) Installation Date: 2/1/04 Maximum Rated Capacity: 4,704,000 gal	Internal floating roof with mechanical shoe seal and vapor mounted secondary seal	RCSA §22a-174-20(a), 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R

Section II: Emissions Units Information

TABLE II.A: EMISSIONS UNITS DESCRIPTION			
Emissions Unit	**Emissions Unit Description**	**Control Unit Description**	**Permit, Registration, or Regulation Number**
EU-12	Bulk Petroleum Loading Rack and Marine Barge Distillate Loading Operation Installation Date: 6/1/55 Maximum Truck Rack Gasoline and Ethanol Loading Throughput: 417.5 MMgal/yr Maximum Truck Rack Distillate Loading Throughput: 586.2 MMgal/yr Maximum Marine Barge Distillate Loading Throughput: 105 MMgal/yr	John Zink Vapor Combustion Unit with a Vapor Vacuum Collection System (Distillate bays: two controlled & one uncontrolled)	Permit No. 117-0363, RCSA §22a-174-20(b), RCSA §22a-174-28, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R
EU-37	Teledyne Wisconsin Fire Pump Engine Model No. VG4P Installation Date: Not Available Maximum Rated Capacity: 50 hp	None	40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ

B. GROUPED EMISISONS UNITS DESCRIPTION

Grouped emissions units are set forth in Table II.B.

TABLE II.B: GROUPED EMISSIONS UNITS DESCRIPTION		
Grouped Emissions Unit	**Emissions Unit**	**Description**
GEU-1	EU-1 through EU-11	Storage and Blending AST

C. OPERATING SCENARIO IDENTIFICATION

The Permittee shall be allowed to operate under the following Standard Operating Scenarios and Alternative Operating Scenarios without notifying the commissioner, provided that such operations are explicitly provided for and described in Table II.C. There are no Alternate Operating Scenarios for the premises.

TABLE II.C: OPERATING SCENARIO IDENTIFICATION

Emissions Units Associated with the Scenario	Description of Scenario
GEU-1	Storage of: Gasoline finished and blend stocks (annual average RVP 13), W Grade Gasoline, Ethanol and Distillate and less volatile products with an annual average RVP of 13 or less (AST)
EU-12	Bulk Petroleum Loading Rack and Marine Barge Distillate Loading Operation
EU-37	Operates on ULSD with less than 0.0015% sulfur on a dry weight basis

Section III: Applicable Requirements and Compliance Demonstration

The following contains summaries of applicable regulations and compliance demonstration for each identified Emissions Unit and Operating Scenario, regulated by this Title V permit.

A. GEU-1: EU1 through EU-11 (Storage and Blending AST)
Permit, Registration, or Regulation Number: Permit No. 117-0046, Registration Nos. 117-0908, 117-0625, 117-0627, 117-0628, RCSA §22a-174-20(a), 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R

1. VOC

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. The Permittee shall equip each storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
[40 CFR §63.423(a), 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1) and RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2)(B)]

(A) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
[40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1)(i)]

(B) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
[40 CFR §§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and (C)]

(1) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both shall be continuous.

(2) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(C) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
[40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]

ii. The Permittee shall operate and maintain such a tank to ensure that: [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2)(B)]

(A) There are no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials;
[RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2)(B)(i)]

(B) All openings except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:
[RCSA §§22a-174-20(a)(2)(B)(ii)(I-III)]

(1) The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;

(2) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is being floated off or being landed on the roof leg supports; and

(3) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open to the manufacturer's recommended setting when the roof is floated off the roof leg supports or cables.

(C) All tank gauging and sampling devices are vapor-tight except when tank gauging or sampling is taking place; and [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2)(B)(iii)]

(D) No liquid accumulates on the top of the floating roof. [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2)(B)(iv)]

iii. The external surfaces of any storage tank containing VOCs with a vapor pressure of 0.75 psi or greater under standard conditions that has a maximum capacity of 2,000 gallons (7,570 liters) or greater and is exposed to the rays of the sun shall be either millfinished aluminum or painted and maintained white upon the next painting of the tank, or upon being returned to service after being out of service for the first time after March 7, 2014, whichever is sooner, and no less than 10 years after March 7, 2014, except the requirement to use mill-finished aluminum or white paint shall not apply to words and logograms applied to the external surface of the storage tank for purposes of identification provided such symbols do not cover more than 20 percent of the external surface area of the tank's sides and top or more than 200 square feet (18.6 square meters), whichever is less. [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(7)]

iv. When performing a roof landing of a floating roof tank, the Permittee shall: [RCSA §§22a-174-20(a)(8)(A) and (B)]

(A) When the roof is resting on its leg supports or suspended by cables or hangers, empty and refill the tank as a continuous process; and

(B) After the tank is degassed for the first time after March 7, 2014, any in-service roof landing shall be with the landed height of the floating roof at its minimum setting.

v. The Permittee shall perform degassing and cleaning as follows: [RCSA §§22a-174-20(a)(9)(A-C)]

(A) After June 1, 2014, the Permittee shall not perform degassing of any aboveground storage tank subject to RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2) during the period from June 1 through August 31 of any calendar year, except for the purpose of performing a repair that is necessary for safe and proper function of the tank.

(B) The Permittee shall clean an aboveground storage tank subject to RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2) using one or more of the following methods: [RCSA §§22a-174-20(a)(9)(C)(i) and (ii)]

(1) Diesel fuel;

(2) A solvent with an initial boiling point of greater than 302 ^{o}F;

(3) A solvent with a vapor pressure less than 0.5 psi;

(4) A solvent with 50 grams per liter VOC content or less; or

(5) Another cleaning agent approved by the commissioner and the Administrator; or

(6) Steam cleaning.

vi. The Permittee shall not offer for sale, sell or deliver to any dispensing facility in Connecticut, gasoline with a Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) in excess of 9.0 psi between May 1 and September 15. [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(11)]

b. Monitoring Requirements

i. The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements of 40 CFR §60.113b: [40 CFR §63.425(d)]

(A) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the Permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [40 CFR §60.113b(a)(1)]

(B) For vessels equipped with a double seal system, complete one of the following:

(1) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, the Permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 40 CFR §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the Permittee will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible; or
[40 CFR §60.113b(a)(2) and 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(3)(ii)]

(2) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than five years. [40 CFR §§60.113b(a)(3)(i) and (a)(4)]

ii. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR §63.427(c) and 40 CFR §60.116b(e)(1)]

iii. The Permittee shall conduct inspections as follows: [RCSA §§22a-174-20(a)(3)(A-C)]

(A) Once per month visually inspect the floating roof deck, deck fittings and rim seal system through the roof hatches of the fixed roof to determine compliance with the requirements of RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2)(B); and

(B) Whenever the tank is emptied and degassed, but no less than once every 10 years, conduct an inspection from within the tank or performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof as long as there is visual access to all deck components by:

(1) Visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings and rim seal system to determine compliance with the requirements of RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2)(B) and ensure that the seal between the floating roof and the tank wall is uniform; and

(2) Physically measuring gaps between any deck fitting gasket, seal or wiper and any surface that such gasket, seal or wiper is intended to seal. Gaps shall not exceed 0.125 inches.

(3) The inspection specified in RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(3)(B) may be performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof as long as there is visual access to all deck components specified in RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2)(B).

iv. If any piping, valves, vents, seals, gaskets or covers of roof openings are found to have defects or visible gaps or the VOC control requirements of RCSA §22a-174-20(a) are not met, the Permittee shall: [RCSA §§22a-174-20(a)(4)(A-C)]

(A) If the tank is not storing liquid, complete repairs or replacements prior to filling the tank;

(B) If the tank is storing liquid, complete repairs or replacements or remove the tank from service within 45 days after discovery of the defect or visible gap. If the Permittee anticipates that a repair or replacement cannot be completed or the tank cannot be emptied within such 45 day period, the Permittee shall notify the commissioner prior to the end of such 45 day period. The Permittee shall make repairs or completely empty the tank as soon as possible; and

(C) Any evidence of leakage as described in RCSA §22a-174-20(a) shall also be treated as a malfunction of control equipment as described in RCSA §22a-174-7.

v. Samples to be analyzed for RVP shall be collected and handled according to the applicable procedures in American Society for Testing and Materials method D 5842–95(2000), “Standard Practice for Sampling and Handling of Fuels for Volatility Measurement.” [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(13)]

vi. The Permittee shall determine RVP by using American Society for Testing and Materials method D5191-07 (2007), except that the following correlation equation shall be used: [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(14)]

$$\text{RVP psi} = (0.956 * X) - 0.347$$

vii. The Permittee shall calculate the annual VOC emissions for each storage vessel by using TankESP or equivalent. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall make and keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The Permittee shall keep these records for the life of the source. [40 CFR §63.427(c) and 40 CFR §§60.116b(a) and (b)]

ii. The Permittee shall make and keep a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. [40 CFR §60.116b(c)]

iii. The Permittee shall make and keep records of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR §§60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR §63.428(d) and 40 CFR §60.115b(a)(2)]

iv. The Permittee shall make and keep records of the following information: [RCSA §§22a-174-20(a)(10)(B)(i)(I-III) and -20(a)(10)(B) (iv-viii)]

(A) Type of VOC stored, vapor pressure and monthly throughput;

(B) A Material Safety Data Sheet or Environmental Data Sheet for each VOC stored; and

(C) Records of the inspections conducted under RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(3) including, but not limited to, date of the inspection, results and corrective actions taken, if applicable;

(D) Documentation of any leak detected pursuant to RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(4), including, but not limited to, the date the leak was detected, location of the leak, type of repair made and the date of repair and explanation of the reason for delaying repair, if applicable;

(E) For each floating roof landing event, the tank contents before landing and after refilling, landed height of the floating roof, height of any liquid remaining in the bottom of the tank after landing, duration of landing and landing emissions calculated using AP-42 Chapter 7 methodology;

(F) Dates of all tank degassing activities performed pursuant to RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(9)(A) or (B);

(G) Date, cleaning method and cleaning agents used for any cleaning performed pursuant to RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(9)(C); and

(H) Any approval by the commissioner or Administrator issued pursuant to RCSA §22a-174-20(a).

v. The Permittee shall make and keep records of the analysis of gasoline samples to determine compliance with the provisions of RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(11). [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(12)]

vi. The Permittee shall make and keep monthly and consecutive 12 month records of actual VOC emissions. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(K)(ii)]

vii. The Permittee shall make and keep records of annual VOC emissions for each storage vessel. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(K)(ii)]

d. Reporting Requirements

i. The Permittee shall notify the commissioner and Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by 40 CFR §§60.113b(a)(1) and (a)(4) to afford the commissioner and Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(4) is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the commissioner and Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that the Administrator receives it at least seven days prior to the refilling.
[40 CFR §63.425(d) and 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(5)]

ii. The Permittee shall furnish the commissioner and Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR §60.7(a)(3). [40 CFR §63.428(d) and 40 CFR §60.115b(a)(1)]

iii. If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the commissioner and Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [40 CFR §63.428(d) and 40 CFR §60.115b(a)(3)]

iv. After each inspection required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed, a report shall be furnished to the commissioner and Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the control equipment specifications of 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.
[40 CFR §63.428(d) and 40 CFR §60.115b(a)(4)]

v. The Permittee shall notify the commissioner when a tank is emptied and degassed under RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(9)(B) within 72 hours of completing the degassing and repair. Such notification shall be submitted to the Compliance Assistance and Coordination Unit of the Bureau of Air Management and shall include the following information:
[RCSA §§22a-174-20(a)(9)(B)(i-vi)]

(A) Identification of the facility and the tank degassed;

(B) Identification of the VOC stored;

(C) An explanation of the need to degas the tank during the period from June 1 through August 31;

(D) The date the Permittee determined that degassing and repair would be necessary;

(E) The dates that degassing commenced and was completed; and

(F) The date that inspection, repair and refilling was or is anticipated to be completed.

B. EU-12 (Bulk Petroleum Loading Rack and Marine Barge Distillate Loading Operation)
Permit, Registration, or Regulation Number: Permit No. 117-0363, RCSA §22a-174-20(b), RCSA §22a-174-28, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX & 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R

1. Maximum Fuel Loading Throughput

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. The Permittee shall not exceed the following fuel loading throughput limit for the Bulk Petroleum Loading Rack: [Permit No. 117-0363]

Fuel Type	Bay Type	Maximum Fuel Throughput (MMgal/yr)
Gasoline	Not Applicable	417.5*
Distillate	Controlled (Two bays)	525.6
Distillate	Uncontrolled (One bay)	61.32

*As part of the 417.5 MMgal/yr maximum loading throughput, the Permittee is allowed to load a maximum of 4.175 MMgal/yr of gasoline during Vapor Vacuum Collection System (VVCS) downtime.

ii. The maximum fuel loading throughput for the Marine Barge Distillate Loading Operation is 105 MMgal/yr. [Permit No. 117-0363]

b. Monitoring Requirements

i. The Permittee shall monitor the fuel loading throughput for each type of fuel loaded through the loading rack. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(K)(ii)]

ii. The Permittee shall monitor the period of time during which the VVCS is not in operation. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(K)(ii)]

iii. The Permittee shall monitor the fuel loading throughput for each type of fuel loaded through the Marine Barge Distillate Loading Operation. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(K)(ii)]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall make and keep a daily log of throughput and make it available for inspection by the commissioner at any time. [Permit No. 117-0363]

ii. The Permittee shall record the date and period of time during which the VVCS is not in operation. The Permittee shall also record the throughput for each bay during this time. [Permit No. 117-0363]

2. Minimum VCU Combustion Temperature

a. Limitation or Restriction

The minimum VCU combustion temperature shall not be below 200°F during gasoline loading. [Permit No. 117-0363]

b. Monitoring Requirements

The Permittee shall monitor the combustion temperature of the VCU during gasoline loading. [Permit No. 117-0363]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

The Permittee shall make and keep records of the combustion temperature of the VCU during gasoline loading. [Permit No. 117-0363]

3. Total Organic Compounds (TOC) and VOC

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. The Permittee shall not exceed the following emission limitations for Gasoline Loading: [Permit No. 117-0363]

Pollutant	mg/L	TPY
VOC (VCU)	10.0	17.42
VOC (Fugitive)	8.0	0.14
VOC (Total)		17.56

ii. The Permittee shall not exceed the following emission limitations for Distillate Loading: [Permit No. 117-0363]

Pollutant	TPY
VOC*(Vapor Balance Service)	0.35
VOC (Splash Loading: Normal Service)	0.93
VOC (Total)	1.27

*The VOC emissions for vapor balance service include 0.07 TPY for rack fugitive VOC emissions.

iii. The Permittee shall not exceed the following emission limitations for Truck Equipment Leak Components: [Permit No. 117-0363]

Pollutant	lb/hr	TPY
VOC	0.035	0.15

iv. The Permittee shall not exceed the following emission limitations for Marine Barge Loading Operation: [Permit No. 117-0363]

Pollutant	lb/hr	TPY
VOC	1.91	0.68
VOC (Equipment Leak)	0.003	0.01
VOC (Total)	1.91	0.69

v. The Permittee shall not exceed the following total emission limitations for: Gasoline and Distillate Loading, Marine Barge Loading Operation and Fugitive Emissions: [Permit No. 117-0363]

Pollutant	TPY
VOC	19.67

vi. A John Zink Vapor Vacuum Collection System (VVCS) shall be used in conjunction with the vapor collection system when loading liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks. [Permit No. 117-0363]

vii. The VVCS shall assure that negative pressure is maintained on the trucks during loading to avoid fugitive emissions and provide the motive force to process the vapors through the rest of the vapor collection system. [Permit No. 117-0363]

viii. The combustion unit must be in operation anytime gasoline is loaded at the truck rack or distillate is loaded at the two bottom-loading bays. [Permit No. 117-0363]

ix. The Permittee shall properly install a vapor collection and vapor combustion unit or its equivalent, maintain it in good working order and operation, and:
[Permit No. 117-0363, 40 CFR §63.422(b) and RCSA §§22a-174-20(b)(2)(A) and (B)]

(A) The vapors discharged from the delivery vehicle during loading are processed by a vapor combustion unit ; and

(B) The amount of VOCs released to the ambient air is less than 10 milligrams per liter of liquid loaded over a six hour period. To determine compliance with this requirement the reference methods and test procedures found in 40 CFR §60.503(a) and 40 CFR §60.503(c), respectively, shall be used.

x. The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:
[40 CFR §§63.422(a) and (c) and 40 CFR §§60.502 (a), (d), (e)(1) and (2)]

(A) Each loading rack shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tank during product loading.
[Permit No. 117-0363 and 40 CFR §60.502(a)]

(B) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR §60.502(d)]

(C) Loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks using the following procedures: [40 CFR §63.422(c) and 40 CFR §60.502(e)]

(1) The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation as described in 40 CFR §60.505(b) for each gasoline cargo tank which is to be loaded at the loading rack. [40 CFR §60.502(e)(1)]

(2) The Permittee shall require the cargo tank's identification number to be recorded as each gasoline cargo tank is loaded at the loading rack. [40 CFR §60.502(e)(2)]

xi. The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline cargo tanks at the loading racks are made only into cargo tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. [40 CFR §63.422(a) and 40 CFR §60.502(f)]

xii. The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the cargo tank's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline cargo tank at the loading rack. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks. [40 CFR §63.422(a) and 40 CFR §60.502(g)]

xiii. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery cargo tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR §60.503(d). [40 CFR §63.422(a) and 40 CFR §60.502(h)]

xiv. The Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that: [40 CFR §63.422(c)(2)]

(A) The cargo tank truck meets the test requirements in 40 CFR §63.425(e); [40 CFR §63.422(c)(2)(i)]

(B) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in 40 CFR §63.425 (f) or (g) at the facility, the cargo tank either: [40 CFR §63.422(c)(2)(ii)]

(1) Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in 40 CFR §63.425(g) or (h), or [40 CFR §63.422(c)(2)(ii)(A)]

(2) After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in 40 CFR §63.425 (g) or (h), subsequently passes the annual certification test described in 40 CFR §63.425(e). [40 CFR §63.422(c)(2)(ii)(B)]

xv. No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). [40 CFR §63.422(a) and 40 CFR §60.502(i)]

xvi. The Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to the following: [40 CFR §63.424(g)]

(A) Minimize gasoline spills;

(B) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

(C) Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasket seal when not in use; and

(D) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

xvii. The gasoline loading racks shall be equipped with loading arms that have a vapor collection adaptor, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other mechanical means to force a vapor-tight seal between the adapter and the hatch. A means shall be provided to prevent liquid organic compounds drainage from the loading device when it is removed from the hatch of any delivery vehicle, or to accomplish complete drainage before such removal. When loading is effected through means other than hatches, all loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which close automatically when disconnected. [RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(3)]

xviii. The Permittee shall develop a written operation and maintenance (O&M) plan for any equipment used to load or unload gasoline. [RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(16)(A)]

xix. The Permittee shall develop a formal training program implementing the O&M plan for any person who receives gasoline from a loading facility. [RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(16)(B)]

xx. The Permittee shall not provide, deliver, offer for sale, sell, or exchange in trade to any retailer or wholesale purchaser-consumer for use in a Control Area any gasoline which is not oxygenated gasoline during the Control Period for such Control Area except where an emergency exemption has been issued by the commissioner pursuant to RCSA §22a-174-28(g). [RCSA §22a-174-28(b)(1)]

b. Monitoring Requirements

i. Demonstration of compliance with the emission limits shall be met by calculating the emission rate using emission factors from the following sources: [Permit No. 117-0363]

(A) AP-42, Section 5.2, 5th edition, January 1995

(B) VCU Manufacturer's Guaranteed Emission Factors

(C) Protocol for equipment Leak Emission Estimate, Table 2-3, November 1995

ii. The Permittee shall perform recurrent stack testing for VOC once every five years from the date of the previous test to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits. [Permit No. 117-0363]

iii. The Permittee shall cross-check each cargo tank's identification number, with the file of cargo tank vapor tightness documentation within two weeks after the corresponding cargo tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
[40 CFR §63.422(a) and 40 CFR §§60.502(e)(3)(i) and (ii)]

(A) If less than an average of one gasoline cargo tank per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or [40 CFR §60.502(e)(3)(i)(A)]

(B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually. [40 CFR §60.502(e)(3)(i)(B)]

(C) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the Permittee shall return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met. [40 CFR §60.502(e)(3)(ii)]

iv. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. Detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [40 CFR §60.502(j)]

v. The Permittee shall utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g, via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is make available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. [40 CFR §60.505(e)(2)]

vi. The Permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank. [40 CFR §63.424(a) and RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(17)]

vii. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided below: [40 CFR §63.424(c)]

(A) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a written demonstration, to the commissioner and Administrator's satisfaction that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The Permittee shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed. [40 CFR §63.424(d) and RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(17)]

viii. The Permittee shall conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR §60.503, except a reading of 500 parts per million (ppm) shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR §60.503(b). [40 CFR §63.425(a)(1)(i)]

ix. For each performance test conducted, the Permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedure: [40 CFR §63.425(b)]

(A) During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under 40 CFR §63.427(a) (i.e. organic compound concentration in the exhaust air stream); [40 CFR §63.425(b)(1)]

(B) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and [40 CFR §63.425(b)(2)]

(C) Provide for the Administrator's approval, the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR §63.422(b) (i.e. 10 mg VOC/L). [40 CFR §63.425(b)(3)]

x. For each performance test performed after the initial test, the Permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test. [40 CFR §63.425(c)]

xi. Where a thermal oxidation system other than a flare is used (i.e VCU), the Permittee shall install a Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.[40 CFR §63.427(a)(3)]

xii. The Permittee shall meet the performance specifications and quality assurance requirements for the continuous flame sensor specified in RCSA §22a-174-4(c)(4). [RCSA §22a-174-4(c)(4)]

xiii. When determining the oxygen content by weight of gasoline, the Permittee shall:

(A) Use the values listed in RCSA §22a-174-28, Table 28-1 and the procedures listed in RCSA §§22a-174-28(c)(2) through (c)(4). All volume measures shall be adjusted to 60ºF. [RCSA §22a-174-28(c)(1)]

(B) Obtain a representative sample in accordance with EPA's sampling procedures as detailed in 40 CFR Part 80, Appendix D. [RCSA §22a-174-28(c)(2)]

(C) Determine the mass concentration of each oxygenate in the sample by one of the following test methods: [RCSA §§22a-174-28(c)(3)(A) and (B)]

(1) ASTM Method 4815-89 (ASTM standard test method for determination of C1 to C4 alcohols and methyl – tert butyl ether (MTBE) in gasoline by gas chromatography); or

(2) Appendix C to EPA's Supplemental Notice of Proposed Guidelines for Oxygenated Gasoline Credit Programs under Section 211(m) of the Clean Air Act as amended, printed in the February 5, 1992 Federal Register (57 FR 4444); and

(D) Calculate the oxygen content by weight by using the oxygen content conversion procedures from EPA's Supplemental Notice of Proposed Guidelines for Oxygenated Gasoline Credit Programs under Section 211(m) of the Clean Air Act as amended, printed in the February 5, 1992 Federal Register (57 FR 4425). [RCSA §22a-174-28(c)(4)]

xiv. The Permittee shall monitor pressure at each vacuum controlled bay and also before or after the VVCS. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(i)]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall record pressure at each vacuum controlled bay and also before or after the VVCS. During start-up, pressure monitoring records may indicate momentary spikes of positive pressure when each load are is connected. [Permit No. 117-0363]

ii. The Permittee shall sign a log book at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. [40 CFR §§63.424(b) and (c)]

iii. The Permittee shall make and keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as follows: [40 CFR §63.428(b)]

(A) Annual certification testing performed under 40 CFR §63.425(e); and [40 CFR §63.428(b)(1)]

(B) Continuous performance testing performed at any time at the facility under 40 CFR §§63.425(f), (g), and (h). [40 CFR §63.428(b)(2)]

(C) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [40 CFR §63.428(b)(3) and 40 CFR §60.505(b)]

(1) Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27 (40 CFR §63.425(e)(1)); Annual Certification Test—Internal Vapor Valve (40 CFR §63.425(e)(2)); Leak Detection Test (40 CFR §63.425(f)); Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test (40 CFR §63.425(g)); or Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test (40 CFR §63.425(h)); [40 CFR §63.428(b)(3)(i) and 40 CFR §60.505(b)(1)]

(2) Cargo tank owner's name and address; [40 CFR §63.428(b)(3)(ii) and 40 CFR §60.505(b)(2)]

(3) Cargo tank identification number; [40 CFR §63.428(b)(3)(iii) and 40 CFR §60.505(b)(3)]

(4) Test location and date; [40 CFR §63.428(b)(3)(iv) and 40 CFR §§60.505(b)(4) and (5)]

(5) Tester name and signature; [40 CFR §63.428(b)(3)(v) and 40 CFR §60.505(b)(6)]

(6) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation; [40 CFR §63.428(b)(3)(vi) and 40 CFR §60.505(b)(7)]

(7) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing; [40 CFR §63.428(b)(3)(vii)]

(8) Test results: test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition; and [40 CFR §63.428(b)(3)(viii)]

(9) Test results, updated once a year: Actual pressure change in five minutes, mm of water (average for two runs). [40 CFR §60.505(b)]

(10) The copy of each record in 40 CFR §60.505(e)(2) (i.e. valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [Permit No. 117-0363 and 40 CFR §60.505(e)(2)(i)]

iv. The Permittee shall make and keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 40 CFR §63.427(a) (i.e. organic compound concentration in the exhaust air stream). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record. [40 CFR §63.428(c)(1)]

v. The Permittee shall record the following information in the log book for each leak that is detected: [40 CFR §§63.428(e)(1-7)]

(A) The equipment type and identification number;

(B) The nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell);

(C) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak;

(D) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak;

(E) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak;

(F) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and

(G) The date of successful repair of the leak.

vi. The Permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loaded at the loading rack within one week of the documentation cross-check. The Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications on file at the terminal.
[40 CFR §60.502(e)(4)]

vii. The Permittee shall make and keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system. [Permit No. 117-0363, 40 CFR §60.505(f)]

viii. The Permittee shall make and keep monthly records demonstrating implementation of the O&M plan, including records of persons completing the training program at the facility.
[RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(16)(C)]

ix. The Permittee shall make and records at such terminal containing the following information regarding oxygenated gasoline: [RCSA §§22a-174-28(d)(1)(A-F)]

(A) The owner(s) of the gasoline;

(B) Volume of each delivery going into or out of the terminal;

(C) Type and percentage by volume of oxygenate in the gasoline being delivered if available;

(D) Oxygen content by weight of each delivery received at the terminal;

(E) The date of such sale or transfer; and

(F) Results of tests for oxygenate, including the test method and sampling procedure and the name of the person or company who performed such tests.

x. The Permittee shall make and keep copies of transfer documents specified in RCSA §22a-174-28(e) for each delivery of gasoline during the Control Period for such Control Area. [RCSA §22a-174-28(d)(3)]

xi. At the time of delivery the Permittee shall provide a transfer document to any retailer or wholesale purchaser-consumer located in a Control Area accepting such delivery during the Control Period for such Control Area. The transfer document may consist of an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper or other documentation signed by the Permittee. The transfer document shall contain: [RCSA §22a-174-28(e)(1-5)]

(A) The date of delivery;

(B) The name and address of the distributor or carrier;

(C) The volume of oxygenated gasoline being delivered;

(D) A statement that the product is oxygenated gasoline; and

(E) The type of oxygenate used.

xii. The Permittee shall make and keep monthly and consecutive 12 month record of actual VOC emissions. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

xiii. The Permittee shall make and keep records of annual VOC emissions. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

xiv. The Permittee shall make and keep documentation of all testing, calibration, and maintenance of the monitoring and recording equipment. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

xv. The Permittee shall make and keep documentation of all calculations, parameters, assumptions, references, and data, including source test data, relevant to the emission factors used to determine the VOC emission rates from the VCU. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

xvi. The Permittee shall make and keep annual estimates of the actual VOC emitted. Such estimates shall use emission factors which are not less than those most recently determined through Department approved source testing of this source where such factors are available. Documentation in support of any assumptions or data used in these estimates shall also be maintained. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

xvii. The Permittee shall make and keep the following records: [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

(A) Date of inspection;

(B) Findings from the inspection;

(C) Leak determination method (i.e. sight, sound, and smell);

(D) Corrective action taken (dates each leak repaired, reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days); and

(E) Inspector name and signature.

d. Reporting Requirements

i. The Permittee shall report to the Administrator a description of the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. [40 CFR §63.428(f)]

ii. The Permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable: [40 CFR §63.428(g)]

(A) Each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility; and [40 CFR §63.428(g)(1)]

(B) The number of equipment leaks not repaired within five days after detection. [40 CFR §63.428(g)(3)]

iii. The Permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10(e)(3), whether or not a Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report, as applicable: [40 CFR §63.428(h)]

(A) Each instance of a non vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the Permittee failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained. [40 CFR §63.428(h)(2)]

(B) Each reloading of a non vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with 40 CFR §63.422(c)(2). [40 CFR §63.428(h)(3)]

(C) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within five days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection: [40 CFR §63.428(h)(4)]

(1) The date on which the leak was detected; [40 CFR §63.428(h)(4)(i)]

(2) The date of each attempt to repair the leak; [40 CFR §63.428(h)(4)(ii)]

(3) The reasons for the delay of repair; and [40 CFR §63.428(h)(4)(iii)]

(4) The date of successful repair. [40 CFR §63.428(h)(4)(iv)]

iv. The Permittee shall notify the permitting authority in writing that each terminal using the alternative in 40 CFR §60.505(e) is in compliance with 40 CFR §60.505(e)(2). [Permit No. 117-0363 and 40 CFR §60.505(e)(2)(ii)]

4. NOx

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. The Permittee shall not exceed the following emission limitations for Gasoline Loading: [Permit No. 117-0363]

Pollutant	mg/L	TPY
NO_x	4.0	6.97

ii. The Permittee shall not exceed the following emission limitations for Distillate Loading: [Permit No. 117-0363]

Pollutant	mg/L	TPY
NO_x	4.0	8.77

iii. The Permittee shall not exceed the following total emission limitations for: Gasoline and Distillate Loading, Marine Barge Loading Operation and Fugitive Emissions: [Permit No. 117-0363]

Pollutant	TPY
NO_x	15.74

b. Monitoring Requirements

Demonstration of compliance with the emission limits shall be met by calculating the emission rate using VCU Manufacturer's Guaranteed Emission Factors. [Permit No. 117-0363]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall record annual NO_x emissions on a 12 month rolling average. Monthly loading throughput shall be recorded and used in determining the annual total NO_x emission. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

ii. The Permittee shall make and keep documentation of all calculations, parameters, assumptions, references, and data, including source test data, relevant to the emission factors used to determine the NO_x emission rates from the VCU. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

5. CO

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. The Permittee shall not exceed the following emission limitations for Gasoline Loading: [Permit No. 117-0363]

Pollutant	mg/L	TPY
CO	10.0	17.42

ii. The Permittee shall not exceed the following emission limitations for Distillate Loading: [Permit No. 117-0363]

Pollutant	mg/L	TPY
CO	10.0	21.93

iii. The Permittee shall not exceed the following total emission limitations for: Gasoline and Distillate Loading, Marine Barge Loading Operation and Fugitive Emissions: [Permit No. 117-0363]

Pollutant	TPY
CO	39.35

b. Monitoring Requirements

Demonstration of compliance with the emission limits shall be met by calculating the emission rate using VCU Manufacturer's Guaranteed Emission Factors. [Permit No. 117-0363]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall record annual CO emissions on a 12 month rolling average. Monthly loading throughput shall be recorded and used in determining the annual total CO emission. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

ii. The Permittee shall make and keep documentation of all calculations, parameters, assumptions, references, and data, relevant to the emission factors used to determine the CO emission rates from the VCU. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

6. Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. The Permittee shall not exceed the following total emission limitations for: Gasoline and Distillate Loading, Marine Barge Loading Operation and Fugitive Emissions: [Permit No. 117-0363]

Pollutant	MASC ($\mu g/m^3$)
Hexane	1.15E+04
Benzene	4.78E+02
Toluene	2.39E+04
Ethylbenzene	2.77E+04
Xylene	2.77E+04
Cumene	1.56E+04

b. Monitoring Requirements

i. Demonstration of compliance with the emission limits shall be met by calculating the emission rate using the Compilation of Air Emission Factors for Petroleum Distribution and Retail Marketing Facilities by American Petroleum Institute, September 1995. [Permit No. 117-0363]

ii. The Permittee can demonstrate that the HAPs actual stack concentration (ASC) does not exceed the maximum allowable stack concentration (MASC) using the following equation:
[Permit No. 117-0363]

MASC = 3.19 x HLV

Where: MASC = Maximum Allowable Stack Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$ or ppmv)
HLV = Hazard Limiting Value ($\mu g/m^3$ or ppmv)

The MASC is derived using the HAPs corresponding HLV as listed in RCSA §22a-174-29 and the stack parameters.

c. Record Keeping Requirements

The Permittee shall make and keep documentation of all calculations, parameters, assumptions, references, and data, used to determine MASC. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

C. EU-37 (Teledyne Wisconsin Fire Pump Engine)
Registration, or Regulation Number: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ
NSPS Designation: Existing Stationary Engine ≤ 500 HP Located at Major Sources of HAP, Constructed Before 6/12/06.

1. Hours of Operation

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. The Permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's start up time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c apply. [40 CFR §63.6602, 40 CFR §63.6625(h) and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, Item No. 1]

ii. The Permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs 40 CFR §§63.6640(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR §§63.6640(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR §§63.6640(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR §63.6640(f)]

iii. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR §63.6640(f)(1)]

iv. The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR §§63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2). [40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)]

v. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

vi. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]

vii. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]

viii. Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR §63.6640(f)(3)]

b. Monitoring Requirements

The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR §63.6625(f)]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

The Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii), the Permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR §63.6655(f)]

2. Operation & Maintenance (O&M)

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. The Permittee shall meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup: [40 CFR §63.6602, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, Item No. 1]

(A) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

(B) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and

(C) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

ii. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. [40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, Footnote No. 1]

iii. The Permittee shall be in compliance with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ at all times. [40 CFR §63.6605(a)]

iv. At all times the Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR §63.6605(b)]

v. The Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c. The analysis program shall at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee shall change the oil within two business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee shall change the oil within two business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR §63.6625(i)]

b. Monitoring Requirements

The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or develop and follow the Permittee's own maintenance plan which shall provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR §63.6640(a) and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, Item No. 9(a) (i) and (ii)]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. If applicable, the Permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the oil analysis program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. [40 CFR §63.6625(i)]

ii. The Permittee shall make and keep the following records: [40 CFR §63.6655(a)]

(A) A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR §63.6655(a)(1)]

(B) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR §63.6655(a)(2)]

(C) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(viii). [40 CFR §63.6655(a)(3)]

(D) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR §63.6655(a)(4)]

(E) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[40 CFR §63.6655(a)(5)]

iii. The Permittee shall make and keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that they operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to their own maintenance plan. [40 CFR §63.6655(e)]

d. Reporting Requirements

i. The Permittee shall report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.
[40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, Footnote No. 1]

ii. The Permittee shall report each instance in which they did not meet each applicable operating limitation in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.6650. [40 CFR §63.6640(b)]

iii. The Permittee shall report each instance in which they did not meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 8. [40 CFR §63.6640(e)]

D. PREMISES-WIDE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. **Annual Emission Statements:** The Permittee shall submit annual emission statements requested by the commissioner as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-4(d)(1).

2. **Emergency Episode Procedures:** The Permittee shall comply with the procedures for emergency episodes as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-6.

3. **Reporting of Malfunctioning Control Equipment:** The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of malfunctioning control equipment as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-7.

4. **Prohibition of Air Pollution:** The Permittee shall comply with the requirement to prevent air pollution as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-9.

5. **Public Availability of Information:** The public availability of information shall apply, as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-10.

6. **Prohibition Against Concealment/Circumvention:** The Permittee shall comply with the prohibition against concealment or circumvention as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-11.

7. **Violations and Enforcement:** The Permittee shall not violate or cause the violation of any applicable regulation as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-12.

8. **Variances:** The Permittee may apply to the commissioner for a variance from one or more of the provisions of these regulations as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-13.

9. **No Defense to Nuisance Claim:** The Permittee shall comply with the regulations as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-14.

10. **Severability:** The Permittee shall comply with the severability requirements as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-15.

11. **Responsibility to Comply:** The Permittee shall be responsible to comply with the applicable regulations as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-16.

12. **Particulate Emissions:** The Permittee shall comply with the standards for control of particulate matter and visible emissions as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-18. (Section 18 approved by EPA on 9-23-1982, current Regulation submitted to EPA on 12-1-2004.)

13. **Sulfur Compound Emissions:** The Permittee shall comply with the requirements for control of sulfur compound emissions as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-19.

14. **Organic Compound Emissions:** The Permittee shall comply with the requirements for control of organic compound emissions as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-20.

15. **Nitrogen Oxide Emissions:** The Permittee shall comply with the requirements for control of nitrogen oxide emissions as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-22.

16. **Ambient Air Quality:** The Permittee shall not cause or contribute to a violation of an ambient air quality standard as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-24(b).

17. **Emission Fees:** The Permittee shall pay an emission fee as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-26(d).

Section IV: Compliance Schedule

THERE IS NO COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

TABLE IV: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE				
Emissions Unit	**Applicable Regulations**	**Steps Required for Achieving Compliance (Milestones)**	**Date by which Each Step is to be Completed**	**Dates for Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting**

Section V: State Enforceable Terms and Conditions

Only the Commissioner of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection has the authority to enforce the terms, conditions and limitations contained in this section.

SECTION V: STATE ENFORCEABLE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. This Title V permit does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to conduct, maintain and operate the emissions units in compliance with all applicable requirements of any other Bureau of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or any federal, local or other state agency. Nothing in this Title V permit shall relieve the Permittee of other obligations under applicable federal, state and local law.

B. Nothing in this Title V permit shall affect the commissioner's authority to institute any proceeding or take any other action to prevent or abate violations of law, prevent or abate pollution, investigate air pollution, recover costs and natural resource damages, and to impose penalties for violations of law, including but not limited to violations of this or any other permit issued to the Permittee by the commissioner.

C. Additional Emissions Units

1. The Permittee shall make and submit a written record, at the commissioner's request, within 30 days of receipt of notice from the commissioner, or by such other date specified by the commissioner, of each additional emissions unit or group of similar or identical emissions units at the premises.

2. Such record of additional emissions units shall include each emissions unit, or group of emissions units, at the premises which is not listed in Section II.A of this Title V permit, unless the emissions unit, or group of emissions units, is:

   a. an insignificant emissions unit as defined in RCSA §22a-174-33; or

   b. an emissions unit or activity listed in *White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, Attachment A* (EPA guidance memorandum dated July 10, 1995).

3. For each emissions unit, or group of emissions units, on such record, the record shall include, as available:

   a. Description, including make and model;

   b. Year of construction/installation or if a group, range of years of construction/installation;

   c. Maximum throughput or capacity; and

   d. Fuel type, if applicable.

D. Odors: The Permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of any substance or combination of substances which creates or contributes to an odor that constitutes a nuisance beyond the property boundary of the premises as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-23.

E. Noise: The Permittee shall operate in compliance with the regulations for the control of noise as set forth in RCSA §§22a-69-1 through 22a-69-7.4, inclusive.

F. Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): The Permittee shall operate in compliance with the regulations for the control of HAPs as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-29.

G. Open Burning: The Permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by CGS §22a-174(f).

H. Fuel Sulfur Content

1. For the period beginning July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2018, the Permittee shall not use No. 2 heating oil that exceeds five hundred parts per million of sulfur by weight as set forth in CGS §16a-21a(a)(2)(A); and

2. On or after July 1, 2018, the Permittee shall not use No. 2 heating oil that exceeds fifteen parts per million of sulfur by weight as set forth in CGS §16a-21a(a)(2)(B) .

Section VI: Title V Requirements

The Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Commissioner of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection have the authority to enforce the terms and conditions contained in this section.

SECTION VI: TITLE V REQUIREMENTS

A. SUBMITTALS TO THE COMMISSIONER & ADMINISTRATOR

The date of submission to the commissioner of any document required by this Title V permit shall be the date such document is received by the commissioner. The date of any notice by the commissioner under this Title V permit, including, but not limited to notice of approval or disapproval of any document or other action, shall be the date such notice is delivered or the date three days after it is mailed by the commissioner, whichever is earlier. Except as otherwise specified in this Title V permit, the word "day" means calendar day. Any document or action which is required by this Title V permit to be submitted or performed by a date which falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday shall be submitted or performed by the next business day thereafter.

Any document required to be submitted to the commissioner under this Title V permit shall, unless otherwise specified in writing by the commissioner, be directed to: Office of the Director; Engineering & Enforcement Division; Bureau of Air Management; Department of Energy and Environmental Protection; 79 Elm Street, 5th Floor; Hartford, Connecticut 06106-5127.

Any submittal to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall be in a computer-readable format and addressed to: U.S. EPA New England, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (OES04-2), Boston, Massachusetts 02109, Attn: Air Clerk.

B. CERTIFICATIONS [RCSA §22a-174-33(b)]

In accordance with RCSA §22a-174-33(b), any report or other document required by this Title V permit and any other information submitted to the commissioner or Administrator shall be signed by an individual described in RCSA §22a-174-2a(a), or by a duly authorized representative of such individual. Any individual signing any document pursuant to RCSA §22a-174-33(b) shall examine and be familiar with the information submitted in the document and all attachments thereto, and shall make inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information to determine that the information is true, accurate, and complete, and shall also sign the following certification as provided in RCSA §22a-174-2a(a)(4):

> "I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement made in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense under Section 22a-175 of the Connecticut General Statutes, under Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any applicable statute."

C. SIGNATORY RESPONSIBILITY [RCSA §22a-174-2a(a)]

For purposes of signing any Title V-related application, document, report or certification required by RCSA §22a-174-33, any corporation's duly authorized representative may be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position. Such named individual or individual occupying a named position is a duly authorized representative if such individual is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities subject to RCSA §22a-174-33 and either:

1. The facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding 25 million dollars in second quarter 1980 dollars; or

2. The delegation of authority to the duly authorized representative has been given in writing by an officer of the corporation in accordance with corporate procedures and the following:

   i. Such written authorization specifically authorizes a named individual, or a named position, having responsibility for the overall operation of the Title V premises or activity,

   ii. Such written authorization is submitted to the commissioner and has been approved by the commissioner in advance of such delegation. Such approval does not constitute approval of corporate procedures, and

   iii. If a duly authorized representative is a named individual in an authorization submitted under subclause ii. of this subparagraph and a different individual is assigned or has assumed the responsibilities of the duly authorized representative, or, if a duly authorized representative is a named position in an authorization submitted under subclause ii. of this subparagraph and a different named position is assigned or has assumed the duties of the duly authorized representative, a new written authorization shall be submitted to the commissioner prior to or together with the submission of any application, document, report or certification signed by such representative.

D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(X), RCSA §22a-174-33(h)(2)]

The Permittee shall submit additional information in writing, at the commissioner's request, within 30 days of receipt of notice from the commissioner or by such other date specified by the commissioner, whichever is earlier, including information to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, reopening, reissuing, or suspending this Title V permit or to determine compliance with this Title V permit.

In addition, the Permittee shall submit information to address any requirements that become applicable to the subject source and shall submit correct, complete, and sufficient information within 15 days of the applicant's becoming aware of any incorrect, incomplete, or insufficient submittal, during the pendency of the application, or any time thereafter, with an explanation for such deficiency and a certification pursuant to RCSA §22a-174-2a(a)(5).

E. MONITORING REPORTS [RCSA §22a-174-33(o)(1)]

A Permittee, required to perform monitoring pursuant this Title V permit, shall submit to the commissioner, on forms prescribed by the commissioner, written monitoring reports on March 1 and September 1 of each year or on a more frequent schedule if specified in such permit. Such monitoring reports shall include the date and description of each deviation from a permit requirement including, but not limited to:

1. Each deviation caused by upset or control equipment deficiencies; and

2. Each deviation of a permit requirement that has been monitored by the monitoring systems required under this Title V permit, which has occurred since the date of the last monitoring report; and

3. Each deviation caused by a failure of the monitoring system to provide reliable data.

F. PREMISES RECORDS [RCSA §22a-174-33(o)(2)]

Unless otherwise required by this Title V permit, the Permittee shall make and keep records of all required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five years from the date such data and information were obtained. The Permittee shall make such records available for inspection at the site of the subject source, and shall submit such records to the commissioner upon request. The following information, in addition to required monitoring data, shall be recorded for each permitted source:

1. The type of monitoring or records used to obtain such data, including record keeping;

2. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;

3. The name of the individual who performed the sampling or the measurement and the name of such individual's employer;

4. The date(s) on which analyses of such samples or measurements were performed;

5. The name and address of the entity that performed the analyses;

6. The analytical techniques or methods used for such analyses;

7. The results of such analyses;

8. The operating conditions at the subject source at the time of such sampling or measurement; and

9. All calibration and maintenance records relating to the instrumentation used in such sampling or measurements, all original strip-chart recordings or computer printouts generated by continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the subject permit.

G. PROGRESS REPORTS [RCSA §22a-174-33(q)(1)]

The Permittee shall, on March 1 and September 1 of each year, or on a more frequent schedule if specified in this Title V permit, submit to the commissioner a progress report on forms prescribed by the commissioner, and certified in accordance with RCSA §22a-174-2a(a)(5). Such report shall describe the Permittee's progress in achieving compliance under the compliance plan schedule contained in this Title V permit. Such progress report shall:

1. Identify those obligations under the compliance plan schedule in this Title V permit which the Permittee has met, and the dates on which they were met; and

2. Identify those obligations under the compliance plan schedule in this Title V permit which the Permittee has not timely met, explain why they were not timely met, describe all measures taken or to be taken to meet them and identify the date by which the Permittee expects to meet them.

Any progress report prepared and submitted pursuant to RCSA §22a-174-33(q)(1) shall be simultaneously submitted by the Permittee to the Administrator.

H. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATIONS [RCSA §22a-174-33(q)(2)]

The Permittee shall, on March 1 of each year, or on a more frequent schedule if specified in this Title V permit, submit to the commissioner a written compliance certification certified in accordance with RCSA §22a-174-2a(a)(5) and which includes the information identified in 40 CFR §§70.6(c)(5)(iii)(A) to (C), inclusive.

Any compliance certification prepared and submitted pursuant to RCSA §22a-174-33(q)(2) shall be simultaneously submitted by the Permittee to the Administrator.

I. PERMIT DEVIATION NOTIFICATIONS [RCSA §22a-174-33(p)]

Notwithstanding Section VI.D of this Title V permit, the Permittee shall notify the commissioner in writing, on forms prescribed by the commissioner, of any deviation from an emissions limitation, and shall identify the cause or likely cause of such deviation, all corrective actions and preventive measures taken with respect thereto, and the dates of such actions and measures as follows:

1. For any hazardous air pollutant, no later than 24 hours after such deviation commenced; and

2. For any other regulated air pollutant, no later than ten days after such deviation commenced.

J. PERMIT RENEWAL [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(B)]

All of the terms and conditions of this Title V permit shall remain in effect until the renewal permit is issued or denied provided that a timely renewal application is filed in accordance with RCSA §§22a-174-33(g), -33(h), and -33(i).

K. OPERATE IN COMPLIANCE [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(C)]

The Permittee shall operate the source in compliance with the terms of all applicable regulations, the terms of this Title V permit, and any other applicable provisions of law. In addition, any noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and Chapter 446c of the Connecticut General Statutes and is grounds for federal and/or state enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, and denial of a permit renewal application.

L. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(G)]

This Title V permit shall not be deemed to:

1. Preclude the creation or use of emission reduction credits or allowances or the trading thereof in accordance with RCSA §§22a-174-33(j)(1)(I) and -33(j)(1)(P), provided that the commissioner's prior written approval of the creation, use, or trading is obtained;

2. Authorize emissions of an air pollutant so as to exceed levels prohibited pursuant to 40 CFR Part 72;

3. Authorize the use of allowances pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 72 through 78, inclusive, as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement; or

4. Impose limits on emissions from items or activities specified in RCSA §§22a-174-33(g)(3)(A) and -33(g)(3)(B) unless imposition of such limits is required by an applicable requirement.

M. INSPECTION TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(M)]

The commissioner may, for the purpose of determining compliance with this Title V permit and other applicable requirements, enter the premises at reasonable times to inspect any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under such permit; to sample or otherwise monitor substances or parameters; and to review and copy relevant records lawfully required to be maintained at such premises in accordance with this Title V permit. It shall be grounds for permit revocation should entry, inspection, sampling, or monitoring be denied or effectively denied, or if access to and the copying of relevant records is denied or effectively denied.

N. PERMIT AVAILABILITY

The Permittee shall have available at the facility at all times a copy of this Title V permit.

O. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(R)]

The provisions of this Title V permit are severable. If any provision of this Title V permit or the application of any provision of this Title V permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this Title V permit and the application of such provision to other circumstances shall not be affected.

P. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(T)]

It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Title V permit.

Q. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(V)]

The filing of an application or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay the Permittee's obligation to comply with this Title V permit.

R. PROPERTY RIGHTS [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(W)]

This Title V permit does not convey any property rights or any exclusive privileges. This Title V permit is subject to, and in no way derogates from any present or future property rights or other rights or powers of the State of Connecticut, and is further subject to any and all public and private rights and to any federal, state or local laws or regulations pertinent to the facility or regulated activity affected thereby, including CGS §4-181a(b) and RCSA §22a-3a-5(b). This Title V permit shall neither create nor affect any rights of persons who are not parties to this Title V permit.

S. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIO RECORDS [RCSA §22a-174-33(o)(3)]

The Permittee shall, contemporaneously with making a change authorized by this Title V permit from one alternative operating scenario to another, maintain a record at the premises indicating when changes are made from one operating scenario to another and shall maintain a record of the current alternative operating scenario.

T. OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY AND OFF-PERMIT CHANGES [RCSA §22a-174-33(r)(2)]

The Permittee may engage in any action allowed by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR §§70.4(b)(12)(i) to (iii)(B), inclusive, and 40 CFR §§70.4(b)(14)(i) to (iv), inclusive, without a Title V non-minor permit modification, minor permit modification or revision and without requesting a Title V non-minor permit modification, minor permit modification or revision provided such action does not:

1. Constitute a modification under 40 CFR Part 60, 61 or 63;

2. Exceed emissions allowable under the subject permit;

3. Constitute an action which would subject the Permittee to any standard or other requirement pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 72 to 78, inclusive; or

4. Constitute a non-minor permit modification pursuant to RCSA §22a-174-2a(d)(4).

At least seven days before initiating an action specified in RCSA §22a-174-33(r)(2)(A), the Permittee shall notify the Administrator and the commissioner in writing of such intended action.

U. INFORMATION FOR NOTIFICATION [RCSA §22a-174-33(r)(2)(A)]

Written notification required under RCSA §22a-174-33(r)(2)(A) shall include a description of each change to be made, the date on which such change will occur, any change in emissions that may occur as a result of such change, any Title V permit terms and conditions that may be affected by such change, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of such change. The Permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of such notice with the Title V permit. The commissioner and the Permittee shall each attach a copy of such notice to their copy of the Title V permit.

V. TRANSFERS [RCSA §22a-174-2a(g)]

No person other than the Permittee shall act or refrain from acting under the authority of this Title V permit unless such permit has been transferred to another person in accordance with RCSA §22a-174-2a(g).

The proposed transferor and transferee of a permit shall submit to the commissioner a request for a permit transfer on a form provided by the commissioner. A request for a permit transfer shall be accompanied by any fees required by any applicable provision of the general statutes or regulations adopted thereunder. The commissioner may also require the proposed transferee to submit with any such request, the information identified in CGS §22a-6m.

W. REVOCATION [RCSA §22a-174-2a(h)]

The commissioner may revoke this Title V permit on his own initiative or on the request of the Permittee or any other person, in accordance with CGS §4-182(c), RCSA §22a-3a-5(d), and any other applicable law. Any such request shall be in writing and contain facts and reasons supporting the request. The Permittee requesting revocation of this Title V permit shall state the requested date of revocation and provide evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the subject source is no longer a Title V source.

Pursuant to the Clean Air Act, the Administrator has the power to revoke this Title V permit. Pursuant to the Clean Air Act, the Administrator also has the power to reissue this Title V permit if the Administrator has determined that the commissioner failed to act in a timely manner on a permit renewal application.

Section VI: Title V Requirements

This Title V permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued, or suspended by the commissioner, or the Administrator in accordance with RCSA §22a-174-33(r), CGS §22a-174c, or RCSA §22a-3a-5(d).

X. REOPENING FOR CAUSE [RCSA §22a-174-33(s)]

This Title V permit may be reopened by the commissioner, or the Administrator in accordance with RCSA §22a-174-33(s).

Y. CREDIBLE EVIDENCE

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Title V permit, for the purpose of determining compliance or establishing whether a Permittee has violated or is in violation of any permit condition, nothing in this Title V permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information.