



**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES**

**OPERATING PERMIT**

*ExxonMobil Oil Corporation East Providence Terminal*

(Bulk Gasoline Terminal Part 1 of 2)

**FINAL PERMIT NO. RI-27-16 (R1)**

(Renewal date: September 6, 2016)

(Expiration date: September 6, 2021)

**Pursuant to the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29, this operating permit is issued to:**

ExxonMobil Oil Corporation East Providence Terminal  
1001 Wampanoag Trail  
Riverside, Rhode Island 02915

**This permit shall be effective from the date of its issuance. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by USEPA and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., unless specifically designated as not federally enforceable.**

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**Douglas McVay, Chief  
Office of Air Resources  
Date of reissuance: 03/16/2017**

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## SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITION

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### A. Requirements for Emission Unit P001

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P001, which is a product loading rack consisting of 6 loading bays. Three of the six bays can bottom load either gasoline or distillate. Two of the remaining bays can bottom load gasoline only. One bay can bottom load distillate only. The vapors generated from tank trucks during loading are collected and piped to air pollution control device C001.
- Air pollution control device C001, which is a John Zink Vapor Combustion Unit, Model No. ZCT-2/3-10-50-3-2/8-4/8 (VCU).

#### 1. **Emission Limitations**

- a. Total organic compound emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed 10 mg/liter of product loaded. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(1)(a), 11.3.2.1(a), 40 CFR 63.422(b)]

#### 2. **Operating Requirements**

- a. P001 shall be equipped with the vapor collection and processing system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from gasoline tank trucks during product loading and to reduce the quantity of displaced vapors prior to discharge to the atmosphere. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(a), 40 CFR 60.502(a), 11.3.2.1]
- b. The total quantity of gasoline loaded into tank trucks shall not exceed 1,100,000,000 gallons in any 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(b)]
- c. The total quantity of distillate fuel oil loaded into tank trucks shall not exceed 145,000,000 gallons in any 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(c)]
- d. Any connecting pipe or hose from P001 to the gasoline tank truck and any vapor space connection on the gasoline tank truck shall be equipped with fittings which are vapor tight and will automatically and immediately close upon disconnection so as to prevent release of volatile organic materials to the best extent possible. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(d), 11.3.2.1(b-c)]
- e. Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the procedures specified in Conditions I.A.2.e(1-5) of this permit. A vapor-tight gasoline truck is a tank truck which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that it meets the annual certification test requirements in Condition I.A.4.c of this permit and which is subject at all times to

the test requirements in Conditions I.A.4.d, I.A.4.e and I.A.4.f of this permit and displays a sticker near the Department of Transportation Certification plate which shows the date the gasoline tank truck last passed the test required in Condition I.A.4.c of this permit and the identification number of the gasoline tank truck. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(e), 40 CFR 60.502(e), 11.8.2.1(a), 11.8.2.1(b), 11.8.2.1(d)(1-3)]

- (1) The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in Condition I.A.5.a(3) of this permit for each gasoline tank truck that is to be loaded. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(e)(1), 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1)]
- (2) The permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(e)(2), 40 CFR 60.502(e)(2)]
- (3) The permittee shall crosscheck each tank identification number obtained above with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(e)(3), 40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(i)]
  - (a) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck 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)]
- (4) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in Conditions I.A.2.e.(3)(i-ii) of this permit reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(ii)]
- (5) The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility within 1 week after the loading has occurred. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(e)(4), 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4)]
- (6) The permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline tank truck is obtained which documents that: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(e)(5), 40 CFR 63.422(c)(2), 40 CFR 60.502(e)(5)]

- (a) The gasoline tank truck meets the applicable test requirements in Condition I.A.4.c of this permit; [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(e)(5)(a), 40 CFR 63.422(c)(2)(i)]
- (b) For each gasoline tank truck failing the test in Condition I.A.4.d or I.A.4.e of this permit at the facility, the tank truck either: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(e)(5)(b), 40 CFR 63.422(c)(2)(ii)]
  - (i) Before repair work is performed on the tank truck, meets the test requirements in Condition I.A.4.e or I.A.4.f of this permit, or [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(e)(5)(b)(i), 40 CFR 63.422(c)(2)(ii)(A)]
  - (ii) After repair work is performed on the tank truck before or during the tests in Condition I.A.4.e or I.A.4.f of this permit, subsequently passes the annual certification test described in Condition I.A.4.c of this permit. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(e)(5)(b)(ii), 40 CFR 63.422(c)(2)(ii)(B)]
- f. The permittee shall act to assure that loading of gasoline tank trucks at the facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal vapor collection system. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(f), 40 CFR 60.502(f)]
- g. The permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at P001. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(g), 40 CFR 60.502(g)]
- h. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent:
  - (1) gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4500 Pascal (450 mm of water) and a vacuum from exceeding 1500 Pascal (150 mm of water). This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in Condition I.A.4.b of this permit; [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(h), 40 CFR 60.502(h), 11.3.2.1(a), 11.8.2.3(a)(1)]
  - (2) a reading equal to or greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit, LEL, measured as propane, at 2.5 centimeters from any potential leak source, when measured by the method referenced in Condition I.A.4.d of this permit, during the loading operations. [11.8.2.3(a)(2)]
  - (3) Visible leaks during loading. [11.8.2.3(a)(3)]

- i. The permittee shall, within 15 days, repair and retest the vapor collection system if it exceeds the limits in Condition I.A.2.h(1) of this permit. [11.8.2.3(b)]
- j. No pressure-vacuum vent in C001 shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4500 Pascal (450 mm of water). [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(2)(i), 40 CFR 60.502(i)]
- k. C001 shall be operated and maintained according to its design specifications and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions when emission unit P001 is operating or emitting air contaminants. [16.2, 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)]
- l. In case of malfunction of C001, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C001 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P001 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following: [16.3]
  - (1) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. both C001) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. P001), [16.3(a)]
  - (2) The expected period of time that control system will be malfunctioning or out of service, [16.3(b)]
  - (3) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period, [16.3(c)]
  - (4) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and [16.3(d)]
  - (5) The reasons it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.3(e)]
- m. The permittee shall operate C001 in a manner not to go below 100°F, when VOC is being discharged to the device. Operation of C001 in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as specified above, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in Condition I.A.1.a of this permit. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(4)(c), 40 CFR 63.427(b)]
- n. C001 shall be equipped with an interlock system that ensures ignition of the propane fired pilot flame before product loading begins at the loading rack. [29.6.3(b)]

- o. All pumps and compressors handling gasoline shall have mechanical seals or other equipment for the purposes of air pollution control as approved by the Director and USEPA. The seals or other equipment, when tested by a combustible gas detector at 2.5 centimeters from any potential leak points, shall give no reading of greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit, measured as propane. [11.3.2.3]
- p. There shall be no bypassing of C001 during times when VOC is being discharged to the device. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(D)(6)]
- q. The permittee shall not allow gasoline to be discarded in sewers or stored in open containers or handled in any manner that would result in evaporation. [11.3.2.2(a)]
- r. The permittee shall not allow the pressure in the vapor collection system conveying vapors to C001 to exceed the tank truck or trailer pressure relief settings. [11.3.2.2(b)]

### **3. Monitoring Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall operate and maintain according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature in C001. This CPMS shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(4)(a), 40 CFR 63.427(a)(3)]
- b. When required to conduct a performance evaluation of the CPMS, the permittee shall conduct the performance evaluation according to the applicable specifications and procedures in 40 CFR 63.8(e). [40 CFR 63.8(e)(1)]
- c. The permittee shall develop and implement a CPMS quality control program. As part of the quality control program, the permittee shall develop and submit to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA, for approval, upon request, a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for the CPMS performance evaluation required in Condition I.A.3.c of this permit, according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.8(e). In addition, each quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes procedures for each of the following operations:
  - (1) Initial and any subsequent calibration of the CPMS;
  - (2) Determination and adjustment of the calibration drift of the CPMS;
  - (3) Preventive maintenance of the CPMS, including spare parts inventory;
  - (4) Data recording, calculations, and reporting;
  - (5) Accuracy audit procedures, including sampling and analysis methods; and
  - (6) Program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CPMS. [40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)]

- d. Operation and Maintenance of the Continuous Monitoring Systems
- (1) The CPMS shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters are obtained. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(2)(i)]
  - (2) The CPMS shall be operational, and the data verified in conjunction with conducting performance tests in Condition I.A.4.a(4) of this permit. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(3)]
  - (3) The permittee shall ensure the immediate repair or replacement of CPMS parts to correct "routine" or otherwise predictable CPMS malfunctions as defined in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in Condition I.E.2.e of this permit. The permittee shall keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected equipment readily available. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(i-ii)]
  - (4) The Office of Air Resources' or USEPA's determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information that may include, but is not limited to, review of operation and maintenance procedures, operation and maintenance records, manufacturing recommendations and specifications, and inspection of the CPMS. Operation and maintenance procedures written by the CPMS manufacturer and other guidance also can be used to maintain and operate each monitor. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(1), 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(i), 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i)]
  - (5) Monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments shall not be included in any data average computed under this permit except if VOCs are being exhausted to the control device. [40 CFR 63.8(g)(5)]
- e. Each calendar month, C001 and P001 shall be inspected during 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 with 15 calendar days after it is detected. [40 CFR 60.502(j)]

#### 4. Testing Requirements

- a. Enclosed Flame Flare
- (1) Immediately before conducting any performance test required to determine compliance with Condition I.A.1.a or I.A.2.h of this permit, the permittee shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapors for all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The permittee shall



repair all leaks with readings of 500 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(a)(8), 40 CFR 60.503(b), 63.425(a)]

- (2) During the performance test, the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedure: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(a)(9), 40 CFR 63.425(b)]
  - (a) During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter to calibrate, certify, operate and maintain according to the manufacturer's specifications a continuous monitoring system as required in Condition I.A.3.a and I.A.3.b of this permit; [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(a)(9)(a), 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; [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(a)(9)(b), 40 CFR 63.425(b)(2)]
  - (c) Provide for the Office of Air Resources' 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 specified in Condition I.A.1.a of this permit. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(a)(9)(c), 40 CFR 63.425(b)(3)]
- (3) For performance tests performed after the initial test, the permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(a)(10)]
- (4) The permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in Condition I.A.1.a of this permit using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.7, 40 CFR 60.503 and this section: [40 CFR 63.7, 40 CFR 60.503(c), 11.3.5.1]
  - (a) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(1)]

- (b) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation: [40 CFR 60.503(c)(3)]

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n (V_{esi} C_{ei}) / (L 10^6)$$

where:

E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

$V_{esi}$  = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval “i”, scm.

$C_{ei}$  = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval “i”, ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

I = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas,  $1.83 \times 10^6$  for propane and  $2.4 \times 10^6$  for butane, mg/scm.

- (c) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval “i”, readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted ( $V_{esi}$ ) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration ( $C_{ei}$ ) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(4)]
- (d) Method 2B shall be used to determine the volume ( $V_{esi}$ ) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval for C001. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(5)(i)]
- (e) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration ( $C_{ei}$ ) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the USEPA. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(6)]
- (f) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(7)]

b. Vapor collection and liquid loading equipment

- (1) The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in Condition I.A.2.h as follows: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(b)(1)]
- (a) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with +/- 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(b)(1)(a), 40 CFR 60.503(d)(1)]
- (b) During any performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded, the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(b)(1)(b), 40 CFR 60.503(d)(2)]

c. Annual Certification Test for Gasoline Tank Trucks

The annual certification test for gasoline tank trucks shall consist of the following test methods and procedures: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(c), 40 CFR 63.425(e)]

- (1) Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P<sub>i</sub>) for the pressure test shall be 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. The initial vacuum (V<sub>i</sub>) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (6 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp, Δv) are as shown in the second column of Table 1. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(c)(1), 40 CFR 63.425(e)(1), 11.8.4.3]

TABLE 1 - ALLOWABLE CARGO TANK TEST PRESSURE OR VACUUM CHANGE

Cargo Tank or Compartment Capacity, liters (gal)	Annual Certification-Allowable Pressure or Vacuum Change (Δp, Δv) in 5 Minutes, mm H <sub>2</sub> O (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	Allowable Pressure Change (Δp) in 5 Minutes at Any Time, mm H <sub>2</sub> O (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)
9,464 or more (2,500 or more)	25 (1.0)	64 (2.5)
9,463 to 5,678 (2,499 to 1,500)	38 (1.5)	76 (3.0)
5,679 to 3,785 (1,499 to 1,000)	51 (2.0)	89 (3.5)
3,782 or less (999 or less)	64 (2.5)	102 (4.0)

- (2) Pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(c)(2), 40 CFR 63.425(e)(2)]
  - (a) After completing the tests in Condition I.A.4.c(1) of this permit, use the procedures in Method 27 to re-pressurize the tank to 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. Close the tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank. [40 CFR 63.425(e)(2)(i)]
  - (b) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After 5 minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure increase is 130 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (5 in. H<sub>2</sub>O). [40 CFR 63.425(e)(2)(ii)]

d. Leak detection test

- (1) The leak detection test shall be performed using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21, except omit Section 4.3.2 of Method 21. A vapor-tight gasoline tank truck shall have no leaks at any time when tested according to the procedures in this condition. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(d)(1), 40 CFR 63.425(f), 11.8.4.4]
- (2) The leak definition shall be 21,000 ppm as propane. Use propane to calibrate the instrument, setting the span at the leak definition. The response time to 90 percent of the final stable reading shall be less than 8 seconds for the detector with the sampling line and probe attached. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(d)(2), 40 CFR 63.425(f)(1)]
- (3) In addition to the procedures in Method 21, include the following procedures: [40 CFR 63.425(f)(2)]
  - (a) Perform the test on each compartment during loading of that compartment or while the compartment is still under pressure. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(d)(3)(a), 40 CFR 63.425(f)(2)(i)]
  - (b) To eliminate a positive instrument drift, the dwell time for each leak detection shall not exceed two times the instrument response time. Purge the instrument with ambient air between each leak detection. The duration of the purge shall be in excess of two instrument response times. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(d)(3)(b), 40 CFR 63.425(f)(2)(ii)]
  - (c) Attempt to block the wind from the area being monitored. Record the highest detector reading and location for each leak. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(d)(3)(c), 40

CFR 63.425(f)(2)(iii)]

e. Nitrogen pressure decay field test

For those cargo tanks with manifold product lines, this test procedure shall be conducted on each compartment. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(e), 40 CFR 63.425(g)]

- (1) Record the cargo tank capacity. Upon completion of the loading operation, record the total volume loaded. Seal the cargo tank vapor collection system at the vapor coupler. The sealing apparatus shall have a pressure tap. Open the internal vapor valve(s) of the cargo tank and record the initial headspace pressure. Reduce or increase, as necessary, the initial headspace pressure to 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18.0 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge by releasing pressure or by adding commercial grade nitrogen gas from a high-pressure cylinder capable of maintaining a pressure of 2,000 psig. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(e)(1), 40 CFR 63.425(g)(1)]
  - (a) The cylinder shall be equipped with a compatible two-stage regulator with a relief valve and flow control metering valve. The flow rate of the nitrogen shall be no less than 2 cfm. The maximum allowable time to pressurize cargo tanks with headspace volumes of 1,000 gallons or less to the appropriate pressure is 4 minutes. For cargo tanks with a headspace of greater than 1,000 gallons, use as a maximum allowable time to pressurize 4 minutes or the result from the equation below, whichever is greater. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(e)(1)(a), 40 CFR 63.425(g)(1)(i)]

$$T = V_h \times 0.004$$

Where:

T = maximum allowable time to pressurize the cargo tank, min;

V<sub>h</sub> = cargo tank headspace volume during testing, gal.

- (2) It is recommended that after the cargo tank headspace pressure reaches approximately 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge, a fine adjust valve be used to adjust the headspace pressure to 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18.0 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge for the next 30 ± 5 seconds. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(e)(2), 40 CFR 63.425(g)(2)]
- (3) Reseal the cargo tank vapor collection system and record the headspace pressure after 1 minute. The measured headspace pressure after 1 minute shall be greater than the minimum allowable final headspace pressure (P<sub>f</sub>) as calculated from the following equation: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(e)(3), 40 CFR 63.425(g)(3)]

$$P_f = 18 \left( \frac{18 - N}{18.0} \right)^{\left( \frac{V_s}{5(V_h)} \right)}$$

Where:

$P_f$  = minimum allowable final headspace pressure, in. H<sub>2</sub>O, gauge;

$V_s$  = total cargo tank shell capacity, gal;

$V_h$  = cargo tank headspace volume after loading, gal;

18.0 = initial pressure at start of test, in. H<sub>2</sub>O, gauge;

N = 5-minute continuous performance standard at any time from the third column of Table 1 of this permit and table 2 of 40 CFR 63.425(e)(1), inches H<sub>2</sub>O.

- (4) Conduct the internal vapor valve portion of this test by repressurizing the cargo tank headspace with nitrogen to 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. Close the internal vapor valve(s), wait for  $30 \pm 5$  seconds, then relieve the pressure downstream of the vapor valve in the vapor collection system to atmospheric pressure. Wait 15 seconds, then reseal the vapor collection system. Measure and record the pressure every minute for 5 minutes. Within 5 seconds of the pressure measurement at the end of 5 minutes, open the vapor valve and record the headspace pressure as the "final pressure." [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(e)(4), 40 CFR 63.425(g)(4)]
- (5) If the decrease in pressure in C001 is less than at least one of the interval pressure change values in Table 2, or if the final pressure is equal to or greater than 20 percent of the 1-minute final headspace pressure determined in the test in paragraph (c), then the cargo tank is considered to be a vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(e)(5), 40 CFR 63.425(g)(5)]

TABLE 2 - PRESSURE CHANGE FOR INTERNAL VAPOR VALVE TEST

Time Interval	Interval Pressure Change, mm H <sub>2</sub> O (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)
After 1 minute	28 (1.1)
After 2 minutes	56 (2.2)
After 3 minutes	84 (3.3)
After 4 minutes	112 (4.4)
After 5 minutes	140 (5.5)

- f. Continuous performance pressure decay test.

The continuous performance pressure decay test shall be performed using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27. Conduct only the positive pressure test using a time period (t) of 5 minutes. The initial pressure ( $P_i$ ) shall be 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure change ( $\Delta p$ ) which shall be met at any time is shown in the third column of Table 1. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(3)(f)(1), 40 CFR 63.425(h)]

## 5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline tank truck loading at the facility as follows: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(5)(a), 40 CFR 63.428(b), 60.505(a)]
- (1) Annual certification testing performed under Condition I.A.4.c of this permit; and [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(5)(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.428(b)(1)]
  - (2) Continuous performance testing performed at any time at that facility under Condition I.A.4.d, I.A.4.e and I.A.4.f of this permit. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(5)(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.428(b)(2)]
  - (3) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline tank truck loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(5)(a)(3)(a-h), 40 CFR 63.428(b)(3)(i-vii) 60.505(b)(1-8)]
    - (a) Name of test:  
Annual Certification Test--Method 27 [Condition I.A.4.c.(1)],  
Annual Certification Test--Internal Vapor Valve  
[Condition I.A.4.c.(2)],  
Leak Detection Test [Condition I.A.4.d],  
Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test [Condition I.A.4.e], or  
Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test [Condition I.A.4.f].
    - (b) Cargo tank permittee's name and address.
    - (c) Cargo tank identification number.
    - (d) Test location and date.
    - (e) Tester name and signature.
    - (f) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
    - (g) Vapor tightness repair: nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
    - (h) Test results: pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument and leak definition.
- b. The permittee shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under Condition I.A.3.a and I.A.3.b of this permit. This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loading of gasoline tank trucks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loading. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable



intervals on this record. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(5)(c), 40 CFR 63.428(c)(1)]

- c. The permittee shall maintain the following records for P001: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(5)(d)(1-3)]
  - (1) Records of daily throughput quantities of gasoline, gasoline-additives and distillate fuel oil. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(5)(d)(3), 11.3.3.1(a)]
  - (2) Records of daily throughput quantities of distillate fuel oil that is top-loaded into tank trucks. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(5)(d)(2)]
  - (3) Records of both scheduled and unscheduled maintenance of each vapor processing system. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(A)(5)(d)(3), 11.3.3.1(b)]
- d. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of the month, determine the following: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(c)(1-2)]
  - (1) The total quantity of gasoline loaded into tank trucks for that month. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(c)(1)]
  - (2) The total quantity of distillate fuel oil loaded into tank trucks for that month. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(c)(2)]

The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request.

- e. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction in the operation of P001; any malfunction of C001 or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]

## **6. Reporting Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing, within 15 days, whenever any of the following occurs: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(d)(1-2)]
  - (1) The total quantity of gasoline loaded into tank trucks exceeds 1,100,000,000 gallons in any 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(d)(1)]
  - (2) The total quantity of distillate fuel oil loaded into tank trucks exceeds 145,000,000 gallons in any 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 669-676,

**7. Other Requirements**

- a. The Director may, at any time, monitor a gasoline tank truck, vapor collection system or vapor processing system, by the methods referenced in Section I.A.4 of this permit, to confirm continuing compliance with the terms of Section I.A of this permit. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(D)(11)]
- b. The emission standards set forth in Condition I.A.1.a shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 63.6(f)(1)]

**B. Requirements for Emission Units T201, T202, T203, T204, T205, T206 and T207**

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units T201 and T202, each of which is a 3,058,440-gallon storage tank. T201 and T202 are equipped with an External Floating Roof with Geodesic Dome and Shoe primary and Rim secondary seals.
- Emission units T203 and T204, each of which is a 4,827,480-gallon storage tank. T203 and T204 are equipped with an External Floating Roof with Geodesic Dome and Shoe primary and Rim secondary seals.
- Emission units T205 and T206, each of which is a 2,325,540-gallon storage tank. T205 and T206 are equipped with an External Floating Roof with Geodesic Dome and Shoe primary and Rim secondary seals.
- Emission unit T207, which is a 6,669,180-gallon storage tank. T207 is equipped with an External Floating Roof with Geodesic Dome and Shoe primary and Rim secondary seals.

*As per letter dated July 15, 1999 from Ira W. Leighton of the USEPA to Tom Budde of Mobil Resources Corporation Tank Nos. 201-207 shall be treated as internal floating roof tanks in accordance with 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3), for inspection purposes only.*

**1. Operating Requirements**

- a. The storage vessels shall be allowed to store the following products;
  - (1) gasoline; or
  - (2) ethanol; or
  - (3) other petroleum liquids.
- b. Each storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof. Floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in each storage vessel. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(1)(a), 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.423(a)]

- c. Each floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(1)(b)(1-2), 11.6.1.1(a), 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i), 40 CFR 63.423(a)]
  - (1) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid mounted seal. The seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and storage vessel wall. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i)(A), 40 CFR 63.423(a)]
  - (2) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the floating roof and the wall of each storage vessel in a continuous fashion. [11.6.1.1(b), 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i)(B), 40 CFR 63.423(a)]
- d. All seal closure devices must meet the following requirements:
  - (1) There are no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal(s) or seal fabric, and [11.6.1.2(a)]
  - (2) The seal(s) is intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall. [11.6.1.2(b)]
- e. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a non-contact floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roofs leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(1)(c), 11.6.1.3-6, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii), 40 CFR 63.423(a)]
- f. The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the storage vessel is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(1)(d), 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(iii), 40 CFR 63.423(a)]
- g. Each tank shall be equipped with a dome roof. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(1)(e)]

- h. The total quantity of gasoline, ethanol or other petroleum liquids loaded into the seven (7) storage tanks shall not exceed 1,300,000,000 gallons in any 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(1)(f)]

## **2. Monitoring Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal and the secondary seal, prior to filling each storage vessel with gasoline, ethanol or other petroleum liquid. 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 each storage vessel. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(2)(a), 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall conduct a visual inspection through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof, at least once every 12 months after initial fill, of the internal floating roof, the primary seal and the secondary seal and empty and degas each storage vessel at least every 10 years and conduct a visual inspection of the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals; or [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(2)(b)(1), 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), 11.2.1.1(e-f), 29.6.3(b)]
- c. If, during the visual inspection through manholes and roof hatches, the internal floating roof is not resting on the liquid surface, 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 tank from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during the above inspection cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the storage vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Office of Air Resources in the inspection report required in Condition I.B.4.a of this permit. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(2)(c), 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]
- d. If, during the visual inspection when the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal or 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 gasoline, ethanol or other petroleum liquid. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(2)(d), 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)]

## **3. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of each inspection performed as required by Condition I.B.2(a-d) of this permit. Each record shall contain: [Approval Nos. 669-

676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(3)(a), 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]

- (1) The identity of each storage vessel: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(3)(a)(1)]
  - (2) The date the storage vessel was inspected; and [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(3)(a)(2)]
  - (3) The observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(3)(a)(3)]
- b. The permittee shall maintain the following records for each storage vessel: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(3)(b), 40 CFR 60.116b(a)]
- (1) Records showing the dimensions of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(3)(b)(1), 40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
  - (2) The VOL stored, the period of storage, the average monthly storage temperature, the true vapor pressure and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period for each storage vessel. Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored VOL may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Office of Air Resources specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(3)(b)(2), 40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i), 60.116b(c), 11.6.2.1(e)]
  - (3) The monthly throughput for each tank for each product stored. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(3)(b)(3)]
  - (4) Records for both scheduled and unscheduled maintenance. [11.2.2.1(c)]
- c. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of the month, determine the following: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(c)(3)]
- (1) The total quantity of gasoline, ethanol or other petroleum liquids loaded into each storage vessel for that month; [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(c)(3)]

The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request.

#### 4. Reporting Requirements

- a. If any of the conditions described in Condition I.B.2.c of this permit are detected during the annual visual inspection, a report shall be furnished to the Office of Air Resources within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall contain: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(4)(a)(1-3), 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]
  - (1) The identity of the storage vessel;
  - (2) The nature of the defect(s); and
  - (3) The date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
  
- b. If any of the conditions described in Condition I.B.2.d of this permit are detected during the visual inspection when the vessel is emptied and degassed, a report shall be furnished to the Office of Air Resources within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall include: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(4)(b)(1-3), 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(4)]
  - (1) The identity of the storage vessel;
  - (2) The nature of any defects identified; and
  - (3) A list of each repair made.
  
- c. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, at least 60 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel following emptying and degassing, to afford the Office of Air Resources the opportunity to inspect each storage vessel prior to refilling. If the emptying and degassing of each storage vessel is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the emptying and degassing 60 days in advance of refilling the tank(s), the permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources at least 7 days prior to the refilling of each storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the emptying and degassing was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Office of Air Resources at least 7 days prior to the refilling. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(2)(e), 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)]
  
- d. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing, within 15 days, whenever the following occurs: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(d)(3)]

The total quantity of gasoline, ethanol or other petroleum liquid loaded into the seven (7) storage tanks exceeds 1,300,000,000 gallons in any 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(d)(3)]

**C. Requirements for Emission Units: T055, T056 and T059**

The following Requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit T055, which is a 1,699,740-gallon Petroleum Liquid Storage Tank. T055 is equipped with a Vertical Fixed Roof.
- Emission unit T056, which is a 1,699,740-gallon Petroleum Liquid Storage Tank. T056 is equipped with a Vertical Fixed Roof.
- Emission unit T059, which is a 1,700,370-gallon Petroleum Liquid Storage Tank. T059 is equipped with a Vertical Fixed Roof.

**1. Operating Requirements**

- a. The total quantity of distillate fuel oil loaded in to T055, T056 and T059 shall not exceed 230,000,000 gallons in any 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(B)(1)(g)]

**2. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of the month, determine the following: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(c)(4), 29.6.3(b)]
  - (1) The total quantity of distillate fuel oil loaded into the distillate fuel oil storage tanks for that month. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(c)(4)]

The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request.

**3. Reporting Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing, within 15 days, whenever any of the total quantity of distillate fuel oil loaded T055, T056 and T059 exceeds 230,000,000 gallons in any 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(d)(4), 29.6.3(b)]

**D. Requirements for Emission Unit: T022**

The following Requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit T022, which is a 12,000-gallon Additive Storage Tank. T022 is equipped with a Horizontal Fixed Roof.

**1. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of T022

and an analysis showing the capacity of T022. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]

- b. The permittee shall maintain the records specified in Condition I.D.1.a of this permit for the life of the source. [40 CFR 60.116b(a)]

## **E. Facility Requirements**

### **1. Emission Limitations**

- a. Effective September 1, 2006 the total quantity of Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emitted from the entire facility shall not exceed 18,000 pounds of any one (1) HAP or 48,000 pounds of any combination of HAPs in any consecutive 12-month period.

### **2. Operating Requirements**

- a. 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: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(1)(a)(1-4), 40 CFR 63.424(g)(1-4)]
  - (1) Minimize gasoline spills;
  - (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
  - (3) Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use;
  - (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
- b. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate and maintain this source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the permittee reduce emissions from the source to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the permittee to achieve emission levels that would be required by this permit at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this permit have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources or USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d), 63.6(e)(1)(i)]



- c. Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence. To the extent that an unexpected event arises during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, the permittee must comply by minimizing emissions during such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction event consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(ii)]
- d. Operation and maintenance requirements established in this permit are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(iii)]
- e. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan
  - (1) The permittee shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment used to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart R. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)]
  - (2) The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan does not need to address any scenario that would not cause the source to exceed an applicable emission limitation in 40 CFR 63, Subpart R. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)]
  - (3) This plan shall be developed by the permittee by December 15, 1997. The plan is incorporated by reference into this permit. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)]
  - (4) The purpose of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is to:
    - (a) Ensure that, at all times, the permittee operates and maintains the source, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner which satisfies the general duty to minimize emissions established in Condition I.E.2.b of this permit; [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(A)]
    - (b) Ensure that the permittee is prepared to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to minimize excess emissions of hazardous air pollutants; and [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(B)]
    - (c) Reduce the reporting burden associated with periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective action taken to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation). [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(C)]
  - (5) To satisfy the requirements of this permit to develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee may use the source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other plan, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection or

submitted when requested by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vi)]

- (6) Based on the results of a determination made under Condition I.E.2.b of this permit, the Office of Air Resources or USEPA may require that the permittee make changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. The Office of Air Resources or USEPA must require appropriate revisions to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, if it finds that the plan: [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)]
- (a) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred; [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(A)]
  - (b) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with the general duty to minimize emissions established in Condition I.E.2.b of this permit; or [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(B)]
  - (c) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control and monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable; or [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(C)]
  - (d) Includes an event that does not meet the definition of startup, shutdown or malfunction listed in 40 CFR 63.2. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(D)]
- (7) The permittee may periodically revise the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan as necessary to satisfy the requirements of this part or to reflect changes in equipment or procedures at facility. The permittee may make such revisions to the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan without prior approval. However each such revision shall to the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan must be reported in the semiannual report required by condition I.E.5.d. If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan at the time the permittee developed the plan, the permittee shall revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control and monitoring equipment. In the event that the permittee makes any revision to the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan which alters the scope of the activities at the source which are deemed to be a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or otherwise modifies the applicability of any emission limit, work practice requirement, or other requirement in 40 CFR 63, Subpart R, the revised plan shall not take effect until after the permittee has provided a written notice describing the revision to the Office of Air Resources. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(viii)]

### **3. Monitoring Requirements**

- a. 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. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(2)(a), 40 CFR 63.424(a)]
- b. A logbook shall be used and shall be signed by the permittee 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. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(2)(b), 40 CFR 63.424(b)]
- c. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the logbook. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 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 in Condition I.E.3.d of this permit. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(2)(c), 40 CFR 63.424(c)]
- d. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Office of Air Resources 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. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(2)(d), 40 CFR 63.424(d)]
- e. As an alternative to compliance with the provisions in Conditions I.E.3.a through I.E.3.d of this permit, the permittee may implement an instrument leak-monitoring program that has been demonstrated to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA as at least equivalent. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(-C)(2)(e), 40 CFR 63.424(f)]

### **4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- a. The permittee complying with the provisions of Condition I.E.3(a-d) of this permit shall record the following information in the logbook for each leak that is detected: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(a)(1-7), 40 CFR 63.428(e), 40 CFR 60.505(c)]
  - (1) The equipment type and identification number, [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.428(e)(1)]
  - (2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell), [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.428(e)(2)]

- (3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak, [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(-C)(3)(a)(3), 40 CFR 63.428(e)(3)]
  - (4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak, [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(a)(4), 40 CFR 63.428(e)(4)]
  - (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak, [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(a)(5), 40 CFR 63.428(e)(5)]
  - (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days, and [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(a)(6), 40 CFR 63.428(e)(6)]
  - (7) The date of successful repair of the leak. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(a)(7), 63.428(e)(7)]
- b. The permittee shall maintain the following records for the facility: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(b)(1-2), 29.6.3(b)]
- (1) Records of monthly throughput quantities of distillate fuel oil. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(3)(b)(1)]
  - (2) Records of monthly throughput quantities of gasoline, gasoline-additives and distillate fuel oil that is distributed from the facility through the pipeline. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(-C)(3)(b)(2)]
- c. The permittee shall maintain records of:
- (1) The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes an exceedance of any applicable emission limitation in this permit; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i); 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii)]
  - (2) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ii); 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii)]
  - (3) All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii)]
  - (4) Actions taken by the permittee during a startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation), or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) when such actions are consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. The permittee must

keep records for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a “checklist,” or other effective form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and describes the actions taken for that event. Furthermore, the permittee shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required in I.E.5.d of this permit; [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii)]

- (5) Actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in this permit and when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iv)(A); 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iv)]
- (6) Actions taken during periods of malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iv)(B); 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iv)]
- (7) All information necessary, including actions taken, to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan when all actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown, (and the startup or shutdown causes an exceedance of any applicable emission limitation in this permit) and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events); [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(v); 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii)]
- (8) Each period during which a CPMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods); [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)]
- (9) All results of performance tests and CPMS performance evaluations; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii)]
- (10) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ix)]
- (11) All CPMS calibration checks; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(x)]
- (12) All adjustments and maintenance performed on the CPMS; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xi)]

- (13) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR Part 63.9. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)]
- d. The permittee shall maintain the following records for the CPMS:
- (1) All required CPMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CPMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods); [40 CFR 63.10(c)(1)]
  - (2) The date and time identifying each period during which the CPMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(5)]
  - (3) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the source; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(7)]
  - (4) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each time period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the source; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(8)]
  - (5) The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known); 40 CFR 63.10(c)(10)]
  - (6) The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(11)]
  - (7) The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CPMS that was inoperative or out of control; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(12)]
  - (8) The total process operating time during the reporting period; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(13)]
  - (9) All procedures that are part of a quality control program developed and implemented for CMS under Condition I.A.3.d of this permit; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(14)]
  - (10) In order to satisfy the requirements of Conditions I.E.4.d(6-8) of this permit and to avoid duplicative recordkeeping efforts, the permittee may use the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan or records kept to satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, specified in Section I.E.5.d of this permit, provided that such plan and records adequately address the requirements in Conditions I.E.4.d(6-8) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.10(c)(15)]
- e. The permittee must maintain at the facility a current startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and

copying by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA. In addition, if the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is subsequently revised as provided in condition I.E.2.e(6) of this permit, the permittee must maintain at the facility each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and must make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. If at any time after adoption of a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan the source ceases operation or is otherwise no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R, the permittee must retain a copy of the most recent plan for 5 years from the date the source ceases operation or is no longer subject 40 CFR 63, Subpart R and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA. The Office of Air Resources or USEPA may at any time request in writing that the permittee submit a copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (or a portion thereof) which is maintained at the facility or in the possession of the permittee. Upon receipt of such a request, the permittee must promptly submit a copy of the requested plan (or a portion thereof) to the Office of Air Resources or USEPA. The permittee may elect to submit the required copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to the Office of Air Resources or USEPA in an electronic format. If the permittee claims that any portion of such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is confidential business information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Act or 40 CFR 2.301, the material which is claimed as confidential must be clearly designated in the submission. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(v)]

- f. The permittee shall for the current calendar year, determine the total quantity of HAP discharged to the atmosphere from the entire facility as follows:
- (1) On a monthly basis, no later than 15 days after the first of the month, if the total quantity of HAP emissions discharged to the atmosphere from all operations conducted at the entire facility equals or exceeds 9,000 pounds of any one (1) HAP or 24,000 pounds of any combination of HAPs in the previous calendar year.
  - (2) On an annual basis, no later than 15 April each year, if the total quantity of HAP emissions discharged to the atmosphere from all operations conducted at the entire facility is less than 9,000 pounds of any one (1) HAP or 24,000 pounds of any combination of HAPs in the previous calendar year.

## **5. Reporting Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the Office of Air Resources the following information: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(b), 63.428(g)]
- (1) Each loading of a gasoline tank truck for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility, and [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(b)(1), 63.428(g)(1)]

- (2) The inspection reports required under Condition I.B.4(a-b) of this permit, and [40 CFR 63.428(g)(2)]
  - (3) The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 5 days after detection. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(b)(2), 63.428(g)(3)]
- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(g)]
- c. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.
- (1) If actions taken by the permittee during a startup or shutdown, (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in this permit) or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee shall state such information in a startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. Actions taken to minimize emissions during such startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions shall be summarized in the report and may be done in checklist form; if actions taken are the same for each event, only one checklist is necessary. Such a report shall also include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. Reports shall only be required if a startup or shutdown caused an exceedance of any applicable emission limitation in this permit, or if a malfunction occurred during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i)]
  - (2) The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall consist of a letter, containing the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy that shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA semiannually. [40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i)]
  - (3) The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or other calendar reporting period, as appropriate). [40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i)]
  - (4) The startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports may be submitted simultaneously with the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other) reports. If startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports are submitted with excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports, and the permittee receives approval to reduce the frequency of reporting for the latter under 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the frequency of reporting for the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports also may be reduced if the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA do not object to the intended change. The



procedures to implement the allowance in the preceding sentence shall be the same as the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3). [40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i)]

- d. Any time an action taken by the permittee during a startup, or shutdown that caused the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee shall report the actions taken for that event within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The immediate report required under this paragraph shall consist of a telephone call (or facsimile (FAX) transmission) to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, and it shall be followed by a letter, delivered or postmarked within 7 working days after the end of the event, that contains the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, describing all excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances which are believed to have occurred (or could have occurred in the case of malfunctions), and actions taken to minimize emissions in conformance with Condition I.E.2.b. Notwithstanding the requirements of the previous sentence, the permittee may make alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Office of Air Resources. Procedures governing the arrangement of alternative reporting requirements under this paragraph are specified in 40 CFR 63.9(i). [40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii); 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iv)]
- e. Excess Emissions and Continuous Monitoring System Performance Reports and Summary Reports
- (1) The permittee shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA semiannually, except when the Office of Air Resources or USEPA determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source; [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(i)]
  - (2) Requests to reduce the frequency of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports shall follow the procedures in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(ii)-(iv). [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(ii)-(iv)]
  - (3) All excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports and all summary reports, if required, shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]
  - (4) All excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports shall contain:
    - (a) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is

certifying the accuracy of the report. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]

- (b) When no excess emissions or exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a CMS has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]
- (c) The date and time identifying each period during which the CPMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(5); 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]
- (d) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control as defined in condition I.A.3.e(5). [40 CFR 63.10(c)(6); 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8); 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]
- (e) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the source; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(7); 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]
- (f) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each time period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the source; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(8); 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]
- (g) The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known); [40 CFR 63.10(c)(10); 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]
- (h) The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(11); 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]
- (i) The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CPMS that was inoperative or out of control; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(12); 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]
- (j) The total process operating time during the reporting period; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(13); 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]
- (k) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value. The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on C001 or the CMS. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(c)(1), 40 CFR 63.428(h)(1); 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]
- (l) Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck 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. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(c)(2), 40 CFR 63.428(h)(2); 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]

- (m) Each reloading of a nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with Condition I.A.2.e(6) of this permit. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(c)(3), 40 CFR 63.428(h)(3); 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]
- (n) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(c)(4), 40 CFR 63.428(h)(4); 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)]
  - (i) The date on which the leak was detected,
  - (ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak,
  - (iii) The reasons for the delay of repair, and
  - (iv) The date of successful repair.
- (5) All summary reports shall be entitled "Summary Report -- Excess Emission and Continuous Monitoring System Performance" and shall contain the following information:
  - (a) The company name and address; [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(A)]
  - (b) An identification of each hazardous air pollutant monitored at the source; [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(B)]
  - (c) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period; [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(C)]
  - (d) A brief description of the process units; [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(D)]
  - (e) The emission and operating parameter limitations; [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(E)]
  - (f) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s); [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(F)]
  - (g) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit; [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(G)]

- (h) The total operating time of the source during the reporting period; [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(H)]
  - (i) An emission data summary and a similar summary for control system operating parameters, including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period (recorded in hours), the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes; [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(I)]
  - (j) A CPMS performance summary and similar summary for control system operating parameters, including the total CPMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in hours), the total duration of CPMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CPMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes; [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(J)]
  - (k) A description of any changes in CPMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period; [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(K)]
  - (l) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(L)]
  - (m) The date of the report. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(M)]
- (6) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, and CPMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report shall be submitted, and the full excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report need not be submitted unless required by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vii)]
- (7) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, or the total CPMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report shall be submitted. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(viii)]

- f. The permittee shall furnish the Office of Air Resources a copy of a written report of the results of the CPMS performance evaluation simultaneously with the results of any performance test required under 40 CFR Part 63.7. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(2)(i)]
- g. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing, within 15 days, whenever the total quantity of HAP discharged to the atmosphere exceeds 18,000 pounds of any one (1) HAP or 48,000 pounds of any combination of HAPs in any consecutive 12-month period.

## 6. Other Requirements

- a. To the extent consistent with the requirements in Section I.F of this permit Federal and State laws, the facility shall be operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(D)(1)]
- b. The facility is subject to the requirements of the Office of Air Resources' Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 11 "Petroleum Liquids Marketing and Storage". If there is any conflict between any term or condition of this permit and the applicable provisions of APC Regulation No. 11, the permittee shall comply with the term or condition of this permit. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(D)(2)]
- c. The facility is subject to the requirements of the following Federal New Source Performance Standards: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(D)(3)(a-d)]
  - (1) 40 CFR 60, Subpart A "General Provisions". [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(D)(3)(a)]
  - (2) 40 CFR 60.110b - 117b, Subpart Kb, "Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(D)(3)(c)]
  - (3) 40 CFR 60.500 - 506 Subpart XX "Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals". [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(D)(3)(d)]

Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise started in this permit.

- d. The facility is subject to the requirements of the following Federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(D)(4)]
  - (1) 40 CFR 63.1 - 15, Subpart A, "General Provisions", as indicated in Table 1

to Subpart R of 40 CFR 63.

- (2) 40 CFR 63.420 - 429, Subpart R, "National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)".

Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit.

- e. Except as provided in Condition I.E.6.f of this permit the permittee shall not store, sell or supply as fuel, at or from this facility, a gasoline having a Reid Vapor Pressure greater than 9.0 pounds per square inch, during the period of 1 May through 15 September of each year. Sampling and testing of gasoline shall be in accordance with the most current applicable ASTM Method or any equivalent method approved by the Office of Air Resources and USEPA. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(D)(8), 11.7.1, 11.7.3]
- f. The permittee shall not store, sell or supply as fuel, at or from this facility, a gasoline - ethanol blend (containing at least 9% ethanol) having a Reid Vapor Pressure greater than 10.0 pounds per square inch, during the period of 1 May through 15 September of each year. Sampling and testing of gasoline - ethanol blends shall be in accordance with most current applicable ASTM Method or any equivalent method approved by the Office of Air Resources and USEPA. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(D)(9), 11.7.2, 11.7.3]
- g. The emergency venting of gasoline tank trucks shall be in accordance with the federal DOT specifications for cargo tanks and tank cars authorized to carry hazardous materials. Emergency venting shall not be considered a violation of any term or condition of this permit. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(D)(10), 11.3.2.4]
- h. The methods for determining compliance with any emission standard or any design, equipment, work practice or operational emission standard in this permit, established pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, shall be based on the procedures in 40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)-(3). [40 CFR 63.6(f)(2); 40 CFR 63.6(f)(3)]
- i. The permittee shall file a completed Air Toxics Operating Permit Application with the Office of Air Resources within 60 days of written notice from the Director. [22.5.2] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- j. Effective 1 January 1996, the permittee shall not conduct any loading event in which gasoline, gasoline-blending stocks, aviation gas or aviation fuel that contains gasoline, is loaded into marine tank vessels. Additionally, the permittee shall not conduct any loading events in which any liquid is loaded into a marine vessel's cargo tanks if the most recent cargo held in those tanks was gasoline, gasoline blending stocks, aviation gas or aviation fuel which contains gasoline, except as allowed in Section I.E of this permit.

As the term is used in this condition, "loading event" shall mean an incident or occurrence beginning with the connecting of marine terminal storage tanks to a

marine tank vessel by means of pipes or hoses followed by the transferring of organic liquid cargo and ending with the disconnecting of the pipes or hoses; or any means of admitting any other liquid into a marine vessel's cargo tanks. Loading events shall include only such incidents that occur when a marine tank vessel is moored to a dock or other permanent stationary structure. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(D)(5)]

- k. The permittee of a fuel oil terminal shall determine the sulfur content of any fuel oil sold that is subject to the sulfur content limitations in Condition II.U.1 of this permit and provide certification of the sulfur content of the fuel oil to each purchaser of the fuel. Certifications shall meet the requirements of Conditions II.U.3(b)(1)-(3) of this permit. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed in accordance with applicable ASTM methods or another method which has the prior approval of or are required by the Director. [8.4.2]
- l. The permittee of a fuel oil terminal may receive and store, but not offer for sale, sell or deliver for use in Rhode Island, fuel oil that does not meet the sulfur content limitations in Condition II.U.1 of this permit, if it meets the following conditions: [8.6.1]
  - (1) The higher sulfur fuel will be blended with lower sulfur fuel to meet the sulfur content limitations in Condition II.U.1 of this permit; and, [8.6.1(a)]
  - (2) Notifies the Director, in writing, of its intention to store and blend fuel oil that does not meet the sulfur content limitations in Condition II.U.1 of this permit prior to the initial receipt and storage thereof. [8.6.1(b)]
- m. Nothing herein shall relieve a fuel oil terminal from compliance with the requirements of Condition II.U.6 of this permit. [8.6.2]
- n. Nothing herein shall prohibit a fuel oil terminal from receiving and storing fuel oil in the state of Rhode Island for shipment, sale and use outside of the state of Rhode Island. [8.6.3]

## **F. Definitions**

As used throughout this permit, the following terms shall, where the context permits, be construed as follows:

"Best extent possible" means there shall be no reading at 2.5 centimeters from any potential leak source, greater than or equal to 100% of the lower explosive limit, LEL, measured as propane, as detected by a combustible gas detector using the test procedure described in Appendix B of the EPA document entitled "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems" (EPA-450/2-78-051).

"Condensate" means hydrocarbon liquid separated from natural gas that condenses due to changes in the temperature or pressure, or both, and remains liquid at standard conditions.

"Equipment" means each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in the gasoline liquid transfer and vapor collection systems. This definition also includes the entire vapor processing system except the exhaust port(s) or stack(s).

"Fill" means the introduction of gasoline into a storage vessel but not necessarily to complete capacity.

"Gasoline" means any petroleum distillate having a Reid vapor pressure of more than 4.0 psia as determined by the most current applicable ASTM Method. This term includes but is not limited to mixtures of alcohols and gasoline.

"Gasoline tank truck" means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading gasoline or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

"In gasoline service" means that a piece of equipment is used in a system that transfers gasoline or gasoline vapors.

"Liquid-mounted seal" means a primary seal mounted in continuous contact with the liquid around the circumference of the tank between the tank wall and the floating roof.

"Loading rack" means the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief valves, and other piping and valves necessary to fill delivery tank trucks.

"Mechanical shoe seal" includes but is not limited to a metal sheet held vertically against the tank wall 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.

"Operating parameter value" means a value for an operating or emission parameter of the vapor processing system (e.g., temperature) which, if maintained continuously by itself or in combination with one or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has complied with the applicable emission standard. The operating parameter value is determined using the procedures outlined in I.A.(4)(a)(2).

"Petroleum" means the crude oil removed from the earth and the oils derived from tar sands, shale and coal.

"Petroleum liquids" means petroleum, condensate and any finished or intermediate products manufactured in a petroleum refinery.

"Reid vapor pressure" means the absolute vapor pressure of volatile crude oil and volatile nonviscous petroleum liquids except liquified petroleum gases, as determined by the most current applicable ASTM Method.

"Storage vessel" means Tanks 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206 and 207.

"Total organic compounds" means those compounds measured according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.50.



"Vapor collection system" means any equipment used for containing total organic compounds vapors displaced during the loading of gasoline tank trucks.

"Vapor processing system" means all equipment used for recovering or oxidizing total organic compound vapors displaced from this facility.

"Vapor-mounted seal" means a primary seal mounted so there is a vapor space underneath the seal. The annular vapor space is bounded by the bottom of the primary seal, the tank wall, the liquid surface, and the floating roof.

"Vapor tight" means the condition where a combustible gas detector does not detect a leak of volatile organic materials when the probe of this meter is held parallel to the flow of volatile organic materials from the leak source.

"Volatile organic liquid" (VOL) means any organic liquid which can emit volatile organic compounds (as defined in 40 CFR 51.100) into the atmosphere.

## SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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**A. Annual Emissions Fee Payment**

The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee as established in Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 28 "Operating Permit Fees". [29.6.8(d)]

**B. Permit Renewal and Expiration**

This permit is issued for a fixed term of 5 years. The permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least 12 months prior to the date of permit expiration. Upon receipt of a complete and timely application for renewal, this source may continue to operate subject to final action by the Office of Air Resources on the renewal application. In such an event, the permit shield in Condition II.AA of this permit shall extend beyond the original permit term until renewal. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Office of Air Resources any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. [29.6.8(a), 29.4.2(c), 29.4.6]

**C. Transfer of Ownership or Operation**

This permit is nontransferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators must obtain a new operating permit from the Office of Air Resources. A change in ownership or operational control of this source is treated as an administrative permit amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Office of Air Resources. [29.10.1(a)(4)]

**D. Property Rights**

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [29.6.8(c)(4)]

**E. Submissions**

1. Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, and requests for renewal shall be submitted to:

RIDEM - Office of Air Resources  
Compliance Assurance Section  
235 Promenade St. Room 230  
Providence, RI 02908

2. Any records, compliance certifications and monitoring data required by the provisions of this permit to be submitted to USEPA shall be sent to:

USEPA Region I  
Office of Environmental Stewardship  
Director, Air Compliance Program  
Attn: Air Compliance Clerk  
5 Post Office Square Suite 100  
Boston, MA 02109-3912

3. Any document submitted shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [29.6.8(e)]

**F. Inspection and Entry**

1. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter this facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of:
  - a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; [29.6.7]
  - b. inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
  - c. sampling or monitoring, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements. [RIGL 23-23-5(7), 29.6.8(f)(1-4), [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(D)(7)]

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of the USEPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Clean Air Act.

**G. Compliance**

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a federally enforceable permit condition constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition designated as state only enforceable constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. [29.6.8(c)(1)]
2. For each unit at the facility for which an applicable requirement becomes effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement. [29.6.5(a)]

3. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [29.6.8(c)(2)]

## **H. Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency**

As the term is used in this condition an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of this source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes this source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [29.6.11(b)]

Technology-based emission limits are those established on the basis of emission reductions achievable with various control measures or process changes (e.g., a new source performance standard) rather than those established to attain a health based air quality standard.

The permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: [29.6.11(a) & 29.6.11(c)]

1. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; [29.6.11(c)(1)]
2. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; [29.6.11(c)(2)]
3. during the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and [29.6.11(c)(3)]
4. the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Office of Air Resources within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements of Condition II.CC.3 of this permit. [29.6.11(c)(4)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency. [29.6.11(d)]

## **I. Duty to Provide Information**

The permittee shall furnish to the Office of Air Resources, within a reasonable time, any pertinent information that the Office of Air Resources may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Office of Air Resources copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for

information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. [29.6.8(c)(5)]

**J. Duty to Supplement**

The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Office of Air Resources. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit. [29.5.4]

**K. Reopening for Cause**

The Office of Air Resources will reopen and revise this permit as necessary to remedy deficiencies in the following circumstances:

1. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source 3 or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended. [29.6.13(a)]
2. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. [29.6.13(c)]
3. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements. [29.6.13(d)]

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the permittee by the Office of Air Resources at least 30 days in advance of the date that this permit is to be reopened, except that the Office of Air Resources may provide a shorter time period (but not less than 5 days) in the case of an emergency. [29.9.5(b)]

Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [29.9.5(a)]

All permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Office of Air Resources takes final action. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [§70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

**L. Severability Clause**

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. [29.6.8(b)]

**M. Off-Permit Changes**

1. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit without a permit revision, provided that the following conditions are met: [29.11.2(a)]
  - a. Each such change shall not violate any term or condition of this permit. [29.11.2(b)]
  - b. Each change shall comply with all applicable requirements. [29.11.2(b)]
  - c. Changes under this provision may not include changes or activities subject to any requirement under Title IV or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act. [29.11.2(a)]
  - d. Before the permit change is made, the permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 29. This notice shall describe each change, including the date, and change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change. [29.11.2(c)]
  - e. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [29.11.2(d)]
  - f. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The record shall reside at the permittee's facility. [29.11.2(e)]
2. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall not be exempt from the requirement to obtain a minor source permit pursuant to the requirements of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9, if applicable. [29.11.2(a)]
3. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.2(f)]

**N. Section 502(b)(10) Changes**

1. The permittee is allowed to make changes within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions and are not Title I modifications. This class of changes does not include:
  - a. changes that would violate applicable requirements; or
  - b. changes to federally-enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. [29.11.1(a), 29.1.36]
2. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I of any change made under this provision. The notice must be received by the Office of Air Resources no later than fourteen (14) days in advance of the proposed changes. The notice shall include information describing the nature of the change, the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant, the scheduled completion date of the planned change and identify any permit terms or conditions that are no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [29.11.1(a)(1), 29.11.1(a)(2)]
3. The permittee shall be allowed to make such change proposed in its notice the day following the last day of the advance notice described in paragraph 2 if the Office of Air Resources has not responded nor objected to the proposed change on or before that day. [29.11.1(b)]
4. Any permit shield provided in this permit does not apply to changes made under this provision. If subsequent changes cause the permittee's operations and emissions to revert to those anticipated in this permit, the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and has provided the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA with a minimum of fourteen (14) days advance notice of such changes in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [29.11.1(c)]
5. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into the operating permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.1(d)]

**O. Emissions Trading**

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit. [29.6.6(a)]

**P. Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property**

The permittee shall not emit any air contaminant which either alone or in connection with other emissions, by reason of their concentration or duration, may be injurious to human, plant or

animal life, or cause damage to property or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or property. [7.2]



**Q. Odors**

1. The permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air contaminant or combination of air contaminants which creates an objectionable odor beyond the property line of this facility. [17.2]
2. A staff member of the Office of Air Resources shall determine by personal observation if an odor is objectionable, taking into account its nature, concentration, location, duration and source. [17.3].

**R. Visible Emissions**

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, from any emission unit, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]
2. Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

**S. Open Fires**

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to burn any material in an open fire, except as provided in APC Regulation No. 4, Section 4.3. [4.2]

**T. Construction Permits**

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to construct, install, modify or cause the construction, installation or modification of any stationary source subject to the provisions of APC Regulation No. 9 without obtaining either a minor source permit or a major source permit from the Director. [9.2.1]

**U. Sulfur in Fuel Oil**

1. Unless the Director determines, pursuant to Conditions II.U.6 and 7 of this permit, that a shortage of fuel oil meeting the requirements of this permit exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil having a sulfur content in excess of the following, except as provided in Conditions I.E.6.1-n of this permit. The limitations of Condition II.U.1 of this permit shall not apply to marine vessels and motor vehicles: [8.2.1, 8.3.3]
  - a. Through 30 June 2018, all distillate or biodiesel fuel oil burned at the facility shall contain no more than 0.05 percent sulfur by weight (500 ppm);
  - b. On or after 1 July 2018 all distillate or biodiesel fuel oil burned at the facility shall contain no more than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight (15 ppm).

- c. Through 30 June 2018, all residual fuel oil burned at the facility shall contain no more than 1.0 percent sulfur by weight;
  - d. On or after 1 July 2018 all residual fuel oil burned at the facility shall contain no more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight (5000 ppm).
2. Fuel oil stored at the facility that met the applicable requirements of Condition II.U.1 of this permit at the time the fuel oil was received for storage at the facility may be stored for sale, offered for sale, sold or delivered for use or used after the effective date in Condition II.U.1 of this permit. [8.3.2]
3. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this permit shall be determined by procedures referenced below or deemed equivalent by the Director. Such procedures shall include but not be limited to any of the following: [8.4.1]
- a. Emission testing conducted by the permittee according to the Reference Methods of Appendix A to 40 CFR 60; or [8.4.1.a]
  - b. For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains: [8.4.1.b, 29.6.3(b)]
    - (1) the name of the supplier and the date the fuel oil was received from the supplier; and, [8.4.1.b(1)]
    - (2) the sulfur content of the fuel oil; and, [8.4.1.b(2)]
    - (3) the date and location of the fuel oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the fuel oil, specifically including where the fuel oil was sampled; or [8.4.1.b(3)]
  - c. Laboratory analysis of fuel oils by the permittee or by the supplier. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received by the permittee. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed in accordance with applicable ASTM methods or another method which has the prior approval of or are required by the Director. [8.4.1.c, 29.6.3(b)]
  - d. A continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide that meets the performance specifications in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The monitoring equipment shall also be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and the minimum specifications in Appendix P of 40 CFR 51. [8.4.1.d]
4. The Director may require, under his supervision, the collection of fossil fuel samples for the purpose of determining compliance with the sulfur limitations in this permit. [8.4.3]
5. Copies of the fuel oil analysis sheets shall be maintained at the facility and be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representatives and USEPA. [8.5.1, 29.6.4(a)(1)]

6. The Director may, upon application, defer compliance with Conditions II.U.1 of this permit where compliance is not possible because of breakdowns or malfunction of equipment, acts of God, other unavoidable casualties or for good cause shown; provided that the order shall not defer compliance for more than three (3) months. [8.7.1]
7. The Director shall notify the Administrator within five (5) business days after issuing an order deferring compliance with Conditions II.U.1 of this permit. [8.7.2]

**V. Air Pollution Episodes**

Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. If the governor declares an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements contained in APC Regulation No. 10. [10.1]

**W. Fugitive Dust**

The permittee shall not cause or permit any materials, including but not limited to sand, gravel, soil, aggregate and any other organic or inorganic solid matter capable of releasing dust, to be handled, transported, mined, quarried, stored or otherwise utilized in any way so as to cause airborne particulate matter to travel beyond the property line of the facility without taking adequate precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such precaution shall be in accordance with good industrial practice as determined by the Director and/or shall be other reasonable fugitive dust prevention measures as determined by the Director. [5.3]

**X. Adhesives and Sealants**

Except as provided in subsections 44.2.2-44.2.4 of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 44, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 44 if the permittee sells, offers for sale supplies or manufactures any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer for use within the State of Rhode Island or uses or solicits the use of any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer within the State of Rhode Island. [44.2.1]

**Y. Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings**

Except as provided in subsection 33.2.2 of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 33, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 33 if the permittee sells, offers for sale, or supplies or manufactures an architectural coating for use within the State of Rhode Island or applies an architectural coating for compensation, or solicits the application of any architectural coating within the State of Rhode Island. [33.2.1]

**Z. Compliance Certifications**

1. The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions annually. [29.6.5(c)(1)]

2. The certification shall describe the following:
  - a. the permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; [29.6.5(c)(3)a]
  - b. the current compliance status; [29.6.5(c)(3)b]
  - c. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and [29.6.5(c)(3)c]
  - d. the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. [29.6.5(c)(3)d]
3. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and to the USEPA Region I. They shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of the reporting period which is the calendar year unless otherwise specified. [29.6.5(c)(4)]
4. All compliance certifications shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [29.6.8(e)]

**AA. Permit Shield**

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all requirements applicable to the source in: Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798, and 1384, 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, Kb and XX, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A and R; RI APC Regulations Nos. 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17, 22, 28, 29, 33 and 44. [29.6.12(a)(1)]
2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that Emission Units P001, T022, T051, T054, T055, T056, T059 T201, T202, T203, T204, T205, T206 and T207 are not subject to the following regulations: 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka, 40 CFR 63 Subparts EEEE, GGGGG, BBBB and JJJJJ, RI APC Control Regulation Nos. 3, 6, 12, 13, 15, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 39, 43, 46 and 47. [29.6.12(a)(2)]
3. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - a. the provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of USEPA under that Section. [29.6.12(c)(1)]
  - b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [29.6.12(c)(2)]
  - c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Clean Air Act. [29.6.12(c)(3)]
  - d. the ability of the USEPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Act. [29.6.12(c)(4)]
4. If it is determined that this operating permit was issued based on inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the permittee, this permit shield shall be void as to the portions of

this permit which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information. [29.6.12(d)]

**BB. Recordkeeping**

1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, maintain records of and provide data on operational processes, fuel usage, raw materials, stack dimensions, exhaust gas flow rates and temperatures, emissions of air contaminants, steam or hot water generator capacities, types of equipment producing air contaminants and air pollution control systems or other data that may be necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance with air pollution control regulations. [14.2.1]
2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's 1001 Wampanoag Trail facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA upon request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [14.2.1, 29.6.4(a)(2), 11.3.3.2, 11.8.5.1, Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(j), 40 CFR 60.7(f), 60.116b(a), 60.505(c), 60.505(d), 60.505(f), 63.10(b)(1), 63.427(c), 63.428(d)]
3. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:
  - a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements; [29.6.4(a)(1)a]
  - b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [29.6.4(a)(1)b]
  - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [29.6.4(a)(1)c]
  - d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [29.6.4(a)(1)d]
  - e. The results of such analyses; and [29.6.4(a)(1)e]
  - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [29.6.4(a)(1)f]

**CC Reporting**

1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.BB.1 of this Section shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted by April 15<sup>th</sup> unless otherwise specified. [14.2.2] Information submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emission limitations and other applicable emissions information and will be available for public inspection. [14.2.3]
2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each semi-annual period ending 30 June and 31 December of each calendar year. These reports shall be due to the Office of Air Resources no later than forty-five (45) days after the end of the reporting

period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.Z.4. [29.6.4(b)(1)]

3. Deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, shall be reported, in writing, within five (5) business days of the deviation, to the Office of Air Resources. A copy of any such report shall be sent to the USEPA Region I. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Each report must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.Z.4 of this permit. [29.6.4(b)(2), Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(e) & (f)]
4. The Office of Air Resources shall be notified in writing of any planned physical change or operational change to the emissions units and control devices identified in this permit. Such notification shall include information describing the nature of the change, information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of air contaminants and the scheduled completion date of the planned change. Any change which may result in an increased emission rate of any air contaminant shall be subject to approval of the Office of Air Resources. [Approval Nos. 669-676, 684-687, 792-793, 798 and 1384(C)(4)(i), 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

**DD. Credible Evidence**

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, the methods used in this permit shall be used as applicable. However, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. [40 CFR 51.212(c), 52.12(c), 52.33(a)]

**EE. Emission Statements**

1. The permittee shall submit annually an emission statement which includes information for both VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> if facility wide actual emissions are 25 tons per year of either pollutant. Emission statements shall be submitted to the Director on April 15<sup>th</sup> of each year unless otherwise specified. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10 tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. [14.3.1] The permittee shall submit this emission statement in a format approved by the Office of Air Resources. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [14.3.2]
  - a. A certification that the information contained in the emission statement is accurate and complete to the best knowledge of the certifying individual.
  - b. The full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual.

- c. Facility identification information, including the full name, physical location, mailing address, latitude, longitude, and four digit SIC code(s).
- d. Process data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO<sub>x</sub>, including:
  - (1) Annual and typical ozone season daily fuel use,
  - (2) Annual and typical ozone season daily process rate(s), and
  - (3) Process throughput while air pollution control equipment was not in operation.
- e. Operating data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO<sub>x</sub> during the reporting year, including:
  - (1) Percentage annual throughput,
  - (2) Average hours of operation per day during the reporting year and on a typical ozone season day,
  - (3) Average number of days of operation per week during the reporting year and during a typical ozone season week, and
  - (4) Weeks of operation during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season.
- f. Control equipment information, including:
  - (1) Specific primary and secondary control equipment for each process emitting VOC and/or NO<sub>x</sub>,
  - (2) Current overall control efficiency for each piece of control equipment (indicated by percent capture and percent destruction or removal), and
  - (3) Control equipment downtime during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season.
- g. Emissions information, including:
  - (1) Actual annual and typical ozone season daily emissions of VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> for each process. Emissions should be reported in tons per year and in pounds per day.
  - (2) A description of the emission calculation method and, if applicable, emission factor(s) used, and
  - (3) The calendar year for which emissions are reported.
- h. Any additional information required by the Director to document the facility's emission statements.

**FF. Miscellaneous Conditions**

- 1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request, by the permittee, for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not release the permittee from the conditions of this permit. [29.6.8(c)(3)]

2. Any application for a permit revision need only submit information related to the proposed change. [29.4.3(c)]
3. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning given to such terms in 40 CFR 60.2 and 63.2 the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 or the referenced regulation as applicable.
4. Where more than one condition in this permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, the most stringent condition shall apply.



### SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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#### A. Prevention of Accidental Releases

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

Your facility is subject to the requirements of the General Duty Clause, under 112(r)(1) of the CAA Amendments of 1990. This clause specifies that owners or operators of stationary sources producing, processing, handling or storing a chemical in any quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 68 or any other extremely hazardous substance have a general duty to identify hazards associated with these substances and to design, operate and maintain a safe facility, in order to prevent releases and to minimize the consequences of accidental releases which may occur.