Portland Pipe Line Corporation
Cumberland County
South Portland, Maine
A-197-70-C-R

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Part 70 Air Emission License
Renewal

After review of the Part 70 License renewal application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A, Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. Registration

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Portland Pipe Line Corporation
INITIAL LICENSE NUMBER	A-197-70-A-I
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal
NAICS CODES	42271
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Crude Petroleum Storage Facility
FACILITY LOCATION	30 Hill Street, South Portland
INITIAL LICENSE ISSUANCE DATE	December 8, 1998
RENEWAL ISSUANCE DATE	April 16, 2008
LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE	April 16, 2013

B. Emission Equipment

The following emission units are addressed by this Part 70 License:

EMISSION UNIT ID	UNIT CAPACITY	UNIT TYPE
#1, Storage Tank No. 3	6,300,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#3, Boiler	21 MMBtu/hr	fuel burning equipment
#4, Boiler	21 MMBtu/hr	fuel burning equipment
#5, Storage Tank No. 24	6,300,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#6, Storage Tank No. 25	6,300,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#7, Storage Tank No. 4	6,300,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#8, Storage Tank No. 10	5,880,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#9, Storage Tank No. 11	5,880,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank

#10, Storage Tank No. 12	5,880,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#11, Storage Tank No. 13	5,880,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#12, Storage Tank No. 26	11,256,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#13, Storage Tank No. 23	6,300,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#14, Storage Tank No. 22	6,300,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#15, Storage Tank No. 6	6,300,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#16, Storage Tank No. 5	6,300,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#17, Storage Tank No. 19	6,300,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#18, Storage Tank No. 20	6,300,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#19, Storage Tank No. 21	6,300,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#20, Storage Tank No. 18	11,256,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#21, Storage Tank No. 1	5,796,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#22, Storage Tank No. 2	5,796,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#23, Storage Tank No. 9	5,670,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#24, Storage Tank No. 8	5,670,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#25, Storage Tank No. 27	11,256,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank
#26, Storage Tank No. 28	11,256,000 gallons	crude petroleum storage tank

Portland Pipe Line Corporation (PPLC) has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment table above. The list of insignificant activities can be found in the Part 70 license renewal application and in Appendix B of Chapter 140 of the Department's Regulations.

C. Application Classification

The application for PPLC does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment, therefore the license is considered to be a Part 70 License Renewal issued under Chapter 140 of the Department's regulations for a Part 70 source.

II. FACILITY AND EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION

A. Emission Units #3 and #4, Boilers

Unit Size and Age

The boilers, designated as emission units #3 and #4, were manufactured by Cleaver Brooks with a maximum design heat input capacity of 21 MMBtu/hr firing #2 fuel oil. The boilers were installed in 1983, prior to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc applicability date. The boilers have one burner firing fuel oil only. The boilers are used to heat the crude oil during the winter. The boilers typically operate only a few hours each year. Emissions from the boilers exit through a common single 50-ft stack.

Streamlining

1. Opacity

   PPLC accepts streamlining for opacity requirements. MEDEP Chapter 101, Section 2(B)(5) contains the only applicable opacity standard, however the Best Practical Treatment (BPT) opacity limit in this license is more stringent.

2. PM

   MEDEP Chapter 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a) contains an applicable PM lb/MMBtu emission standard.

   No streamlining requested.

3. PM_{10}

   BPT establishes the only applicable PM_{10} lb/hr emission limit.

   No streamlining requested.

4. SO_2

   PPLC accepts streamlining for the fuel oil sulfur content limit and associated SO_2 lb/hr emission limit. MEDEP Chapter 106, Section 2(A)(2) contains an applicable fossil fuel sulfur content standard, however the BPT sulfur content limit and associated SO_2 lb/hr emission limit are more stringent.

5. NO_x
   BPT establishes the only applicable NO_x lb/MMBtu and lb/hr emission limits. **No streamlining requested.**

6. CO
   BPT establishes the only applicable CO lb/hr emission limit. **No streamlining requested.**

7. VOC
   BPT establishes the only applicable VOC lb/hr emission limit. **No streamlining requested.**

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of record keeping which includes records of hours of boiler operation and records demonstrating fuel oil use (in gallons) and fuel oil sulfur content (percent by weight) by means of delivery receipts or other records from the supplier.

Based on the type and amount of fuel for which the boilers were designed, there is no reasonable likelihood of the boilers to exceed the opacity limits. Therefore, periodic monitoring by the source for opacity in the form of visible emission testing is not required. However, neither the EPA nor the State is precluded from performing its own testing and may take enforcement action for any violations discovered.

Based on best management practices and the type of fuel used by these boilers it is unlikely that CO and VOC emission limits will be exceeded. Therefore, periodic monitoring by the source for these pollutants is not required. However, neither the EPA nor the State is precluded from requesting PPLC to perform testing and may take enforcement action for any violations discovered.

Parameter Monitors

There are no Parameter Monitors required for these boilers.

B. Emission Unit #1 and Units #5 - #26, Crude Petroleum Storage Tanks

Unit Size, Age, and Unit Control Equipment

The following crude petroleum storage tanks are welded steel tanks and are light green in color. The typical stored crude petroleum temperature ranges from 40°F to 90°F. Annual throughput varies in each tank.

Storage Tank No.	Date of Installation	Capacity (gallons)	Control Equipment, % efficiency	Control Equipment Model
#1, No. 3	1950	6,300,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B.&I. (Chicago Bridge & Iron)/ Horton
#5, No. 24	1965	6,300,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton
#6, No. 25	1965	6,300,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton
#7, No. 4	1950	6,300,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton
#8, No. 10	1941	5,880,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Wiggin Pontoon
#9, No. 11	1941	5,880,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Wiggin Pontoon
#10, No. 12	1941	5,880,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Wiggin Pontoon
#11, No. 13	1941	5,880,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Wiggin Pontoon
#12, No. 26	1941	11,256,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton #5
#13, No. 23	1960	6,300,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton
#14, No. 22	1955	6,300,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton
#15, No. 6	1950	6,300,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton
#16, No. 5	1950	6,300,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton
#17, No. 19	1953	6,300,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton
#18, No. 20	1953	6,300,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton
#19, No. 21	1955	6,300,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton
#20, No. 18	1971	11,256,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton #5
#21, No. 1	1941	5,796,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Wiggin Pontoon
#22, No. 2	1941	5,796,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Wiggin Pontoon
#23, No. 9	1944	5,670,000	floating roof with secondary seal (1996), >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton Hideck
#24, No. 8	1944	5,670,000	floating roof with secondary seal (1996), >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton Hideck
#25, No. 27	1966	11,256,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton #5
#26, No. 28	1969	11,256,000	floating roof, >85%	C.B. & I./ Horton #5

VOC RACT

PPLC is in an attainment area for all US EPA designated criteria air pollutants, however, Maine is currently part of the Ozone Transport Region (OTR), and thus, the entire State of Maine is subject to the non-attainment requirements for ozone. Chapter 134 of the Maine Air Regulations requires facilities that have the potential to emit forty (40) tons or more of VOC per calendar year apply VOC RACT (Reasonable Available Control Technology) to their applicable VOC emissions. Chapter 134 VOC RACT requirements have been incorporated into this Part 70 license.

In accordance with MEDEP Chapter 134, Section 3(A)(1), Option A, the owner or operator must install and operate a system to capture and control VOC emissions such that the total VOC emissions do not exceed, on a daily basis, fifteen (15) percent of the uncontrolled daily VOC emissions. PPLC's use of external floating roofs and primary seals meets the requirements of Chapter 134 by controlling VOC emissions such that VOC emissions do not exceed, on a daily basis, fifteen (15) percent of the uncontrolled daily VOC emissions.

Periodic Monitoring

Based on EPA TANKS 3.1 model, external floating roofs with primary seals between the roof and the tank shall ensure 85% or greater control efficiency for VOCs. Therefore, periodic monitoring for the crude oil tanks shall consist of monthly visual and annual (after cleaning of the tank seals) inspections and recordkeeping consisting of calculated annual VOC emissions (annual total), annual throughput (annual total), and annual crude oil characteristics (including average type of stock; throughput–weighted average Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP); average annual stock storage temperature; and liquid density).

When calculating annual VOC emissions, standing storage and withdrawal loss of VOCs will be calculated based on methods presented in American Petroleum Institute, Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standard, Chapter 19, Section 2, Evaporative Loss from Floating-Roof Tanks, First Edition, April 1997 (API MPMS Chapter 19.2). Based on 11.0 billion gallons per year throughput at PPLC, the annual VOC emissions are estimated to be 220 tons per year.

C. Facility Emissions

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility
Tons/year
(*used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	**PM_{10}**	**SO_2**	**NO_x**	**CO**	**VOC**
Units #3 & #4 (Boilers)	0.42	0.42	1.8	1.3	0.13	0.01
Unit #1 & #5 - #26 (Storage Tanks)	--	--	--	--	--	220
Total TPY	**0.42**	**0.42**	**1.8**	**1.3**	**0.13**	**220**

* note: CO emissions are not included in determining the annual license fee

III. AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to Chapter 140 of the Department's regulations, an existing Part 70 source shall be exempt from an impact analysis with respect to a regulated pollutant whose allowable emissions do not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	25
PM_{10}	25
SO_2	50
NO_X	100
CO	250

Based on facility license allowed emissions, PPLC is below the emissions level required for modeling and monitoring.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that emissions from these sources:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment;
- will not violate applicable emissions standards
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-197-70-C-R pursuant to MEDEP Chapter 140 and subject to the standard and special conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air licenses previously issued to PPLC pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements in Chapters 108 or 115 have been incorporated into this Part 70 license, except for such conditions that MEDEP has determined are obsolete, extraneous or otherwise environmentally insignificant, as explained in the findings of fact accompanying this permit. As such the conditions in this license supercede all previously issued air license conditions.

Federally enforceable conditions in this Part 70 license must be changed pursuant to the applicable requirements in Chapter 115 for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in Chapter 140.

For each standard and special condition which is state enforceable only, state-only enforceability is designated with the following statement: **Enforceable by State-only**.

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

STANDARD STATEMENTS

(1) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both; [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(2) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege; [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(3) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(4) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license; [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(6) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license shall be deemed compliance with any Applicable requirement as of the date of license issuance and is deemed a permit shield, provided that:

A. Such Applicable and state requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Part 70 license, except where the Part 70 license term or condition is specifically identified as not having a permit shield; or

B. The Department, in acting on the Part 70 license application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the Part 70 license includes the determination or a concise summary, thereof.

Nothing in this section or any Part 70 license shall alter or effect the provisions of Section 303 of the CAA (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under Section 303; the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of Applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA.

The following requirements have been specifically identified as not applicable based upon information submitted by the licensee in the renewal application dated June 6, 2003.

	SOURCE	CITATION	DESCRIPTION	BASIS FOR DETERMINATION
A	Units #3 & #4 (Boilers)	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc	Standards of Performance for Small industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	commenced construction prior to June 9, 1989
B	Facility	Chapter 138	NOx RACT	facility is limited to less than 99.9 tons NOx /yr
C	Facility	Chapter 111	Petroleum Liquid Storage Vapor Control	facility does not have fixed roof storage tanks
D	Facility	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries	facility is not considered a petroleum refinery

E	Units #1 & #5 - #26 (Storage Tanks)	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978	commenced construction prior to June 11, 1973
F	Units #1 & #5 - #26 (Storage Tanks)	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984	commenced construction prior to May 18, 1978
G	Units #1 & #5 - #26 (Storage Tanks)	40 CFR Part 60, 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	commenced construction prior to July 23, 1984
H	Facility	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX	Standards of Performance of Bulk Gasoline Terminals	facility is not considered a bulk gasoline terminal
I	Facility	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries	facility is not considered a petroleum refinery
J	Facility	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems	facility is not considered a petroleum refinery
K	Facility	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	NESHAP for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations	facility does not load marine tank vessels and is not a major HAP source
L	Facility	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH	NESHAP for Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities	facility is not considered an oil and NG production facility and is not a major HAP source
M	Facility	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHH	NESHAP for Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities	facility is not considered a NG transmission and storage facility and is not a major HAP source
N	Facility	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	NESHAP for Organic Liquids Distribution	facility is not a major HAP source
O	Facility	40 CFR Part 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	facility does not meet the applicability requirements
P	Marine Vessels	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	marine vessels are not part of the PPLC source

[MEDEP Chapter 140]

(7) The Part 70 license shall be reopened for cause by the Department or EPA, prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license, if:

A. Additional Applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to a Part 70 major source with a remaining Part 70 license term of 3 or more years. However, no opening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Part 70 license is due to expire, unless the original Part 70 license or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to Chapter 140;

B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a Title IV source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Part 70 license;

C. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Part 70 license; or

D. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the Applicable requirements.

The licensee shall furnish to the Department within a reasonable time any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Part 70 license or to determine compliance with the Part 70 license.
[MEDEP Chapter 140]

(8) No license revision or amendment shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable licenses, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Part 70 license. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

STANDARD CONDITIONS

(1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions and this license (Title 38 MRSA §347-C);

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 140; [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(3) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request; [MEDEP Chapter 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(4) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 MRSA §353.

(5) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution control systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; [MEDEP Chapter 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(6) The licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Part 70 license. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request or in accordance with other provisions of this license; [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(7) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The submission of notice of intent to reopen for cause by the Department, the filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for the renewal of a Part 70 license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the Part 70 license. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(8) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

A. perform stack testing under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:

1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions;

2. to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards; or

3. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

[MEDEP Chapter 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(9) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicates emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and

B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and

C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[MEDEP Chapter 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(10) The licensee shall maintain records of all deviations from license requirements. Such deviations shall include, but are not limited to malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emission unit itself that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license.

A. The licensee shall notify the Commissioner within 48 hours of a violation of any emission standard and/or a malfunction or breakdown in any component part that causes a violation of any emission standard, and shall report the probable cause, corrective action, and any excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation;

B. The licensee shall submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component part causes a violation of any emission standard, together with any exemption requests.

Pursuant to 38 MRSA § 349(9), the Commissioner may exempt from civil penalty an air emission in excess of license limitations if the emission occurs during start-up or shutdown or results exclusively from an unavoidable malfunction entirely beyond the control of the licensee and the licensee has taken all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emission and takes corrective action as soon as possible. There may be no exemption if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design or any other reasonably preventable condition or preventable equipment breakdown. The burden of proof is on the licensee seeking the exemption under this subsection.

C. All other deviations shall be reported to the Department in the facility's semiannual report.

[MEDEP Chapter 140]

(11) Upon the written request of the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(12) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring. All instances of deviations from Part 70 license requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(13) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA at least annually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department. The compliance certification shall include the following:

(a) The identification of each term or condition of the Part 70 license that is the basis of the certification;

(b) The compliance status;

(c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and

(e) Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source;

[MEDEP Chapter 140]

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

(14) **Boilers, Emission Units #3 & #4**

A. PPLC is licensed to operate Emission Units #3 & #4 (21 MMBtu/hr each) which are licensed to fire #2 fuel oil. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

B. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case a BPT analysis for SO_2 determined a limit of 0.5% was appropriate and shall be used. The sulfur content of the fuel oil fired in each boiler shall not exceed 0.5% by weight demonstrated by purchase records from the supplier indicating that the fuel oil meets ASTM D396 #2 fuel oil specifications. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

C. Facility shall fire only #2 fuel oil meeting ASTM D396 specifications in each boiler. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

D. Emissions from each boiler shall not exceed the following lb/MMBtu and lb/hr limits and combined emissions from both boilers shall not exceed the following TPY limits:

Pollutant	***lb/MMBtu***	***Origin and Authority***	***Enforceability***
PM	0.12	MEDEP, Chapter 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a)	-
PM_{10}	0.12	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X	0.36	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

Pollutant	***lb/hr***	***Origin and Authority***	***Enforceability***
PM	2.5	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM_{10}	2.5	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
SO_2	10.7	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X	7.6	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
CO	0.8	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
VOC	0.2	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

Pollutant	***TPY***	***Origin and Authority***	***Enforceability***
PM	0.42	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM_{10}	0.42	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
SO_2	1.8	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X	1.3	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
CO	0.13	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
VOC	0.01	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

E. PPLC shall operate the boilers such that visible emissions from the combined stack do not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, for more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101, BPT]

F. PPLC shall not exceed an annual #2 fuel cap of 50,000 gallons per year (12 month rolling total) demonstrated by fuel gauges on the fuel tank. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

G. PPLC shall maintain records of annual #2 fuel use indicating the quantity of fuel consumed (in gallons), the percent (%) sulfur content of the fuel by weight, and the heat content of the fuel, demonstrated by purchase records from the supplier. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

H. PPLC shall maintain records of hours of boiler operation. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

(15) **Crude Petroleum Storage Tanks**

The following requirements apply to each storage tank individually, unless otherwise noted. [MEDEP Chapters 134 & 140, BPT]

A. All crude petroleum storage tanks shall be equipped, maintained, and operated such that:

1. There is an external floating roof and closure seal(s) between the roof edge and the tank wall;

2. The external floating roof and closure seal(s) will be maintained such that the cumulative area of gaps between the tank walls and primary seals does not exceed 212 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter;
3. The cover is uniformly floating on or above the liquid;
4. Visible holes, tears, or other openings in the surface of the cover shall be repaired within fifteen days of their discovery. Any liquid accumulated on the cover, from any such holes, tears, or openings in the cover shall be cleaned within fifteen days of such discovery;
5. All storage tank openings, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, and leg sleeves are equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times except for when the device is in actual use;
6. All openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, and leg sleeves, are to provide a projection below the liquid surface;
7. All automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
8. All rim vents are to be set to open only when the roof is being floated off leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting; and
9. There are no visible or audible vapor leaks in the crude oil storage tanks or the related transfer piping.

B. PPLC shall comply with the following source inspection requirements:
   1. Monthly and annual inspections shall be conducted on crude oil tank covers, seals, transfer piping and fittings for the following:
      a. The cover is uniformly floating on or above the liquid;
      b. Visible holes, tears, or other openings in the surface of the cover and any resulting liquid accumulated on the cover; and
      c. Any visible or audible vapor leaks in the crude oil storage tanks or the related transfer piping.
   2. Monthly visual inspections shall be conducted on crude oil tank covers, seals, transfer piping and fittings.
      a. All detected holes, tears, or openings in the surface of the cover or seals (other than gaps created by the rising and lowering of the tank roof) detected during routine monthly inspections shall be repaired within fifteen days of their discovery.
      b. Any leaks taking longer than 15 days to repair shall be reported to the BAQ including a description of the leaking component and a schedule for conducting the repairs.
   3. Detailed inspections shall be conducted annually during April or May (after the annual cleaning of the tank seals) for potential sources of fugitive VOC emissions, including covers, seals, transfer piping and fittings.
      a. All detected leaks, holes, tears, or openings in the surface of the cover or seals (other than gaps created by the rising and lowering of the tank

roof) documented during the annual inspection shall be repaired by May 31st each year.

b. Any leaks not repaired by May 31st shall be reported to the BAQ including a description of the leaking component and a schedule for conducting the repairs.

4. Discovery of leaks, holes or tears in the seals during the routine monthly or annual inspections does not constitute a violation. A violation occurs only if such leaks, holes or tears discovered are in excess of 212 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter and are not repaired within 15 days of discovery for routine inspections or by May 31st of each year for annual inspections or by a schedule approved by the Department.

C. The following records shall be maintained at the source and available for inspection:
1. Inspection log documenting routine monthly visual and annual inspections of covers, seals, transfer piping and fittings. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
2. Inspection log documenting any detected leaks, holes, tears, or openings in the surface of the cover (other than gaps created by the rising and lowering of the tank roof) and the corrective action taken.
3. Annual throughput specifying quantity and types of volatile petroleum liquids in the system by delivery. **Enforceable by State-only**
4. The average annual stock storage temperature as determined using the average annual ambient temperature and tank paint color using Tables 15 and 16 of API MPMS Chapter 19.2 and weighted-average RVP based on facility-wide annual throughputs of volatile petroleum liquids stored.
5. Calculations showing annual VOC emissions from equipment seals, and transfer piping and fittings determined in accordance with API MPMS Chapter 19.2 (method of calculating VOC emissions from floating-roof tanks). **Enforceable by State-only**

D. The external floating roofs and primary shoe seals shall achieve an 85% or greater reduction in VOC emissions from uncontrolled or fixed roof tanks. PPLC shall operate their crude oil storage tanks such that the total facility VOC emissions do not exceed, on a daily basis, fifteen percent (15%) of the uncontrolled daily VOC emissions. The percent VOC emission reduction is determined in accordance with API MPMS Chapter 19.2 and/or EPA TANKS 3.1 model.

E. PPLC shall be limited to an annual throughput of 11.0 billion gallons per calendar year of crude oil. **Enforceable by State-only**

F. PPLC shall update the Department annually on industry innovations for secondary seals. **Enforceable by State-only**

(16) **Fugitive Emissions**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed an opacity of 20 percent, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20 percent in any one (1) hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(17) **Recordkeeping Requirements**

For all of the recordkeeping, required by this license, the licensee shall maintain records of the most current six year period. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

A. The following records shall be maintained for the boilers:
   1. Annual #2 fuel use indicating the quantity of fuel consumed (gallons), the percent (%) sulfur content of the fuel by weight, and the heat content of the fuel demonstrated by purchase receipts from the supplier and by fuel gauges on the fuel tank; and
   2. Hours of boiler operation per month during the year.

   [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

B. Records shall be maintained showing the average annual information for the crude oil storage tanks in order to calculate VOC standing and withdrawal losses:
   1. Average type of stock (volatile petroleum liquids) stored in each tank;
   2. Weighted-average RVP based on facility-wide annual throughputs;
   3. Average stock storage temperature as determined using the average annual ambient temperature and tank paint color using Tables 15 and 16 of API MPMS Chapter 19.2;
   4. Average throughput in each tank;
   5. Liquid density; and
   6. Wind velocity.

   [MEDEP Chapters 134 & 140, BPT]

C. PPLC shall calculate and record the annual total facility VOC emissions (tons) from the crude oil storage tanks. [MEDEP Chapters 134 & 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

D. PPLC shall maintain the following records of monthly and annual storage tank and piping inspections:
   1. Inspection log documenting inspections of covers, seals, transfer piping and fittings.
   2. Log documenting any detected leaks, holes, tears, or openings in the surface of the cover (other than gaps created by the rising and lowering of the tank roof) and the corrective action taken.

   [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

(18) **Semiannual Reporting**
The licensee shall submit semiannual reports every six months to the Bureau of Air Quality. The semiannual reports are due on July 31st and Jan 31st of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.

The semiannual report shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the DEP within seven calendar days of the due date.

A. Each semiannual report shall include a summary of the periodic monitoring required by this license.

B. All instances of deviations from license requirements and the corrective action taken must be clearly identified and provided to the Department in summary form for each six-month interval.
[MEDEP Chapter 140]

(19) **Annual Compliance Certification**
PPLC shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Department in accordance with Standard Condition (13) of this license. The annual compliance certification is due January 31st of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.

The annual compliance certification shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the DEP within seven calendar days of the due date. Certification of compliance is to be based on the stack testing or monitoring data required by this license. Where the license does not require such data, or the license requires such data upon request of the Department and the Department has not requested the testing or monitoring, compliance may be certified based upon other reasonably available information such as the design of the equipment or applicable emission factors. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(20) **Annual Emission Statement**
In accordance with MEDEP Chapter 137, the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of:

A. A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department; or

B. A written emission statement containing the information required in MEDEP Chapter 137.

Reports and questions should be directed to:

Attn: Criteria Emission Inventory Coordinator
Maine DEP
Bureau of Air Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Phone: (207) 287-2437

The emission statement must be submitted no later than July 1st or as otherwise specified in Chapter 137.
[MEDEP Chapter 137]

(21) **General Applicable State Regulations**
The licensee is subject to the State regulations listed below.

Origin and Authority	Requirement Summary	Enforceability
Chapter 102	Open Burning	-
Chapter 109	Emergency Episode Regulation	-
Chapter 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard	-
Chapter 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques	-

(22) **Units Containing Ozone Depleting Substances**
When repairing or disposing of units containing ozone depleting substances, the licensee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioning units in Subpart B. Examples of such units include refrigerators and any size air conditioner that contain CFCs.
[40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]

(23) **Asbestos Abatement**
When undertaking Asbestos abatement activities, PPLC shall comply with the Standard for Asbestos Demolition and Renovation 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

(24) **Expiration of a Part 70 license**
PPLC shall submit a complete Part 70 renewal application at least 6 months prior, but no more than 18-months prior, to the expiration of this air license. Pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, all terms and conditions of the Part 70 license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal of the Part 70 license.

(25) **Annual Fee**

PPLC shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 30 days of June 30th of each year. Pursuant to Title 38-353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for revocation of the license under section 341-D, subsection 3.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS DAY OF 2008.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:_____
DAVID P. LITTELL, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: June 9, 2003
Date of application acceptance: July 21, 2003

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: _____

This Order prepared by Eric Kennedy, Bureau of Air Quality.