STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017

DEPARTMENT ORDER

Sprague Operating Resources LLC **Cumberland County** **South Portland, Maine** **A-179-71-S-A**	**Departmental** **Findings of Fact and Order** **Air Emission License** **Amendment #3**

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the air emission license amendment application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 Maine Revised Statutes (M.R.S.) § 344 and § 590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Sprague Operating Resources LLC (Sprague) was issued Air Emission License A-179-71-P-R/M on March 2, 2018, for the operation of emission sources associated with their bulk petroleum storage and distribution facility. The license was subsequently amended as follows:

Amendment #	Date Issued	Brief Description
A-179-71-Q-A	1/2/2020	Replacement of Boiler #5
A-179-71-R-M	6/29/2021	Incorporation of EPA Consent Decree Requirements

The equipment addressed in this license amendment is located at 59 Main Street, South Portland, Maine.

Sprague has requested an amendment to their license in order to correct the descriptions of four tanks (Tanks 111 through 114) from internal floating roof tanks to fixed roof tanks.

In addition, the Department is taking the opportunity to address new and revised applicable requirements pursuant to the following rules and regulations:

1. *Visible Emissions Regulation*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101;
2. *Degassing of Petroleum Storage Tanks, Marine Vessels, and Transport Vessels*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170;
3. *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, and On or Before October 4, 2023*, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Kb;

4. *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023*, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Kc; and
5. *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities,* 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license amendment:

Fuel Burning Equipment

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate	Fuel Type	Date of Manuf.	Stack #
Heater #1	9.9	9,610 scf/hr 70.7 gal/hr	Natural Gas Distillate Fuel	2006	1
Heater #2	9.9	9,610 scf/hr 70.7 gal/hr	Natural Gas Distillate Fuel	2006	2
Heater #3	9.9	9,610 scf/hr 70.7 gal/hr	Natural Gas Distillate Fuel	2006	3A
Boiler #6	2.0	14.6 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	2018	6

Bulk Storage Equipment

Tank Number	Safe Fill Capacity (bbls)	Product Currently Stored[a]	Tank Type
3	77,388	*See Note c*	Vertical, Fixed Roof
4	31,441	Distillate	Internal Floating Roof
5	31,844	*See Note c*	Internal Floating Roof
7	90,485	#6 Fuel Oil	Vertical, Fixed Roof
13	76,819	Distillate	Vertical, Fixed Roof
14	104,557	Distillate	Vertical, Fixed Roof
28	40,835	Aviation gasoline	Internal Floating Roof
31	~3,000	*See Note c*	Vertical, Fixed Roof
33	~3,000	*See Note c*	Vertical, Fixed Roof
40	~30,500	*See Note c*	Vertical, Fixed Roof
42	148,394	*See Note c*	Vertical, Fixed Roof
101	29,439	Distillate	Internal Floating Roof
103	13,940	*See Note c*	Vertical, Fixed Roof
104	37,435	Distillate	Internal Floating Roof
105	89,464	Distillate	Vertical, Fixed Roof
111	49,946	Distillate	Vertical, Fixed Roof [d]
112	58,529	Distillate	Vertical, Fixed Roof [d]

Tank Number	Safe Fill Capacity (bbls)	Product Currently Stored[a]	Tank Type
113	59,698	Distillate	Vertical, Fixed Roof [d]
114	59,726	Distillate	Vertical, Fixed Roof [d]
118	92,290	*See Note c*	Vertical, Fixed Roof
201	14,062	Asphalt	Vertical, Fixed Roof
202	14,101	Asphalt	Vertical, Fixed Roof
203	~14,100	*See Note c*	Vertical, Fixed Roof
204	~400	*See Note c*	Vertical, Fixed Roof
205	~400	*See Note c*	Vertical, Fixed Roof
206	~4,600	*See Note c*	Vertical, Fixed Roof
207	35,768	*See Note c*	Vertical, Fixed Roof
208	108,423	Asphalt	Vertical, Fixed Roof
209	74,019	Asphalt	Vertical, Fixed Roof
210	408	Distillate	Horizontal
211	411	Distillate	Horizontal
212	~2,300	*See Note c*	Vertical, Fixed Roof
215	24,630	Asphalt	Vertical Fixed Roof
229	445	Emulsion/HFMS-1	Vertical Fixed Roof
AD4[b]	10.8	Lubricity	Horizontal
AD5[b]	~12	*See Note c*	Horizontal
AD6[b]	10.8	Additive	Horizontal
AD8[b]	120	Additive	Horizontal
AD9[b]	66.5	Additive	Horizontal
B1[b]	685	Biodiesel	Vertical, Fixed Roof
B2[b]	226	Biodiesel	Vertical, Fixed Roof
HO1[b]	24	Distillate	Horizontal
HO3[b]	6.4	Distillate	Horizontal
HO4[b]	6.4	Distillate	Horizontal
HO5[b]	9.4	Distillate	Horizontal
HO7[b]	~238	*See Note c*	Horizontal
TO1[b]	30	Thermal Oil Expansion	Horizontal
TO2[b]	0.1	Thermal Oil Overflow	Horizontal
R1[b]	7	Distillate	Horizontal
RD1[b]	8	Red Dye	Vertical, Fixed Roof
RD2[b]	8	Red Dye	Vertical, Fixed Roof
WO1[b]	11	Waste Oil	Horizontal
WO2[b]	11	Waste Oil	Horizontal
KO1[b]	16,918	Kaolin (Clay Slurry)	Vertical Fixed Roof
KO2[b]	16,936	Kaolin (Clay Slurry)	Vertical Fixed Roof
KO3[b]	4,727	Kaolin (Clay Slurry)	Vertical Fixed Roof
KO4[b]	4,676	Kaolin (Clay Slurry)	Vertical Fixed Roof

Tank Number	Safe Fill Capacity (bbls)	Product Currently Stored[a]	Tank Type
KO5[b]	17,517	Kaolin (Clay Slurry)	Vertical Fixed Roof
KO6[b]	20,335	Kaolin (Clay Slurry)	Vertical Fixed Roof
KO7[b]	14,533	Kaolin (Clay Slurry)	Vertical Fixed Roof
Boiler Chem 1[b]	2.4	Polytreat TL	Vertical, Fixed Roof
Boiler Chem 2[b]	2.4	Volamine	Vertical, Fixed Roof
Boiler Chem 3[b]	2.4	Oxotrol DS	Vertical, Fixed Roof
CHEM 1[b]	160	Peroxide	Vertical, Fixed Roof
CHEM 2[b]	142	Bronopol	Vertical, Fixed Roof
CHEM 3[b]	90	Gluteraldehyde	Vertical, Fixed Roof
FOAM1[b]	13	Fire Suppressant	Horizontal
FOAM2[b]	6.5	Fire Suppressant	Horizontal
FOAM3[b]	46.5	Fire Suppressant	Horizontal
YD-1[b]	11	Distillate	Horizontal

[a] Sprague may change the product stored in each tank provided all of the required controls are in-place, recordkeeping is done for the type of product being stored, and the product stored does not have a greater maximum true vapor pressure than the product stored historically.

[b] These tanks are considered insignificant activities and noted for completeness only.

[c] These tanks are not currently in use but are being maintained for potential future use. Sprague must amend this license prior to placing these tanks back in service.

[d] Previously listed as Internal Floating Roof.

Process Equipment

Equipment	Pollution Control Equipment
Loading Racks 1 and 2	(2) McGill Carbon Adsorption Units

C. Definitions

Distillate Fuel means the following:

- Fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) in ASTM D396;
- Diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined in ASTM D975;
- Kerosene, as defined in ASTM D3699;
- Biodiesel, as defined in ASTM D6751; or
- Biodiesel blends, as defined in ASTM D7467.

Equipment in gasoline service 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 used in a system that transfers gasoline or gasoline vapors. This definition also includes the entire vapor processing system except the exhaust port or stack.

Gasoline. For the purposes of this license, gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines. This definition includes aviation gasoline.

Open-ended valve or line means any valve, except safety relief valves, having one side of the valve seat in contact with process fluid and one side open to the atmosphere, either directly or through open piping.

D. Application Classification

All rules, regulations, or statutes referenced in this air emission license refer to the amended version in effect as of the date this license was issued.

The modification of a minor source is considered a major or minor modification based on whether or not expected emission increases exceed the "Significant Emissions" levels as defined in the Department's *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 100. The emission increases are determined by subtracting the current licensed annual emissions preceding the modification from the maximum future licensed annual emissions.

This amendment will not increase licensed emissions of any pollutant. Therefore, this amendment is determined to be a minor modification and has been processed as such.

E. Facility Classification

With the annual fuel limit on the heaters and Boiler #6 as well as the VOC and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) limits associated with the storage tanks, the facility is licensed as follows:

- As a synthetic minor source of air emissions for criteria pollutants, because Sprague is subject to license restrictions that keep facility emissions below major source thresholds for VOC; and
- As an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), because the licensed emissions are below the major source thresholds for HAP.

Emissions of VOC and HAP are licensed above 80% of the major source threshold. Therefore, this facility is classified as an "80% Synthetic Minor" for the purpose of determining the minimum required compliance inspection frequency in accordance with Maine's Compliance Monitoring Strategy.

F. Amendment Description

Tanks 111 through 114 previously stored gasoline, and, as such, they were fitted with internal floating roofs (IFRs). However, these tanks have been licensed to store only distillate fuel since at least 2000. IFRs have only been required for distillate fuel storage tanks since 2023, and even then, only for new construction.

Sprague conducts routine periodic inspections of their tanks in accordance with American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 653. API 653 inspections are comprehensive inspections of both the tank exterior and interior. This inspection program aligns with EPA's Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure rule, which requires tank owners and operators to take measures to prevent potential oil spills.

Sprague conducted API 653 inspections on Tank 111 (2007), Tank 112 (2017), Tank 113 (2022), and Tank 114 (2009). At those times, the tanks' IFRs were removed to make the inspection more efficient, and at the time, there was no requirement for them to be reinstalled. Sprague has therefore requested that their air emission license be updated to correctly identify these tanks as fixed roof tanks.

With their amendment request, Sprague calculated the potential emissions increase due to this change based on each tank having a throughput equivalent to 125% of its maximum annual throughput since 2007. These calculations resulted in increased potential emissions of VOC of less than 1.2 tons per year (tpy). Sprague also recalculated actual emissions for these tanks since 2007 based on corrected data on the type of roof and products stored each year to demonstrate the facility never exceeded its license limit for VOC and that actual emissions were not under-reported. Sprague demonstrated that no year under-reported more than 0.3 tons of VOC and that, in the aggregate, Sprague actually over-reported by about 14 tons for all 17 years combined.

Based on the above, the Department finds that the requested change will not prevent Sprague from complying with its facility-wide limits of VOC or HAP and that reinstallation of an IFR would not have been required at the time the physical change was made. Therefore, the requested change is a clerical correction of the tank classification in the license only.

G. Chapter 101

In 2023, the Department completed rulemaking on revisions to *Visible Emissions Regulation*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 101. The revised rule went into effect on January 1, 2024. The following section identifies applicable visible emissions requirements and addresses necessary revisions to applicable requirements due to this rulemaking.

The applicable visible emissions standard for Fugitive Emissions contained in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101 changed to the following:

Sprague shall not cause emissions of any fugitive dust during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation without taking reasonable precautions. Such reasonable precautions shall be included in the facility's continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter. See 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C) for a list of potential reasonable precautions.

Sprague shall not cause or allow visible emissions within 20 feet of ground level, measured as any level of opacity and not including water vapor, beyond the legal boundary of the property on which such emissions occur. Compliance with this standard shall be determined pursuant to EPA Test Method 22.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C)]

H. Chapter 170

Tank 28 is subject to the following requirements of *Degassing of Petroleum Storage Tanks, Marine Vessels, and Transport Vessels*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170.

1. Notification

Sprague shall notify the Department at least seven days in advance of any planned degassing event, and as soon as possible for any unplanned degassing event, subject to the requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170 and provide the following information:

a. Identification of the tank(s) to be degassed;
b. Date(s) when degassing will occur;
c. A description of the control device to be used and its control effectiveness; and
d. The parameters to be monitored during degassing.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

2. Chapter 170 Requirements

Sprague shall comply with all applicable requirements of the most current version of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170 including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Control Requirements [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 4]

(1) When emptying and degassing a storage tank whose most recently stored product was gasoline (including aviation gasoline), ethanol, or a gasoline/ethanol blend, Sprague shall:

(i) To the extent practicable, empty the storage tank of product; and

(ii) Exhaust the vapor space of the storage tank to a vapor control system designed to achieve a VOC control efficiency of at least 95% until the VOC concentration is less than 5,000 ppmv, measured as methane, or is 10% or less of the lower explosive limit (LEL), as methane, for at least one hour.

Compliance shall be demonstrated through continuous monitoring of the VOC concentration in the line between the storage tank being degassed and the vapor control device. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 7(B)]

The probe inlet of the monitoring instrument shall be located in the line between the tank or vessel being degassed and the control device or other location as approved by the Department. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 6]

The monitoring device shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's instructions.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 7(A)]

(2) The vapor control system used in the degassing process shall be free of liquid and vapor leaks. This includes, but is not limited to, the degassing equipment, vacuum truck, pumps, hoses, and connections.

(3) Any visible or audible liquid or vapor leak originating from the vapor control device or other associated product recovery device shall be repaired as soon as possible.

(4) Sprague shall comply with the following to control emissions from any sludge removed from a storage tank containing, or which most recently contained, gasoline, ethanol, or a gasoline/ethanol blend. These requirements do not apply when sludge is immediately transferred (e.g., pumped) to a floating roof tank whose roof is not resting on its legs.

(i) During sludge removal, Sprague shall vent emissions from the vessel receiving the sludge (including vacuum trucks) to a vapor control system designed to achieve a VOC control efficiency of at least 95%;

(ii) The removed sludge must be transported in containers that are vapor-tight and free of liquid leaks; and

(iii) Until final disposal, removed sludge must be stored in containers that are vapor-tight and free of liquid leaks or in tanks that are vented to a vapor control system designed to achieve a VOC control efficiency of at least 95%.

b. Inspection Requirements [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, §§ 5 and 6]

During a degassing event of a storage tank whose most recently stored product was gasoline, ethanol, or a gasoline/ethanol blend, Sprague shall:

(1) At least once per calendar day, inspect the vapor control system for liquid and vapor leaks. To check for vapor leaks, the owner or operator shall use photo ionization detection (PID) technology or flame ionization detection (FID) technology.

Measurement of VOC concentrations shall be conducted in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 21, using an appropriate analyzer calibrated with methane, at a distance of one inch (2.54 cm) or less from the source. Alternate test methods may be allowed upon written approval by the Department.

(2) If a liquid or vapor leak is observed, degassing must be discontinued within two hours of leak observance unless the leak is repaired or discontinuing degassing would present an imminent safety hazard.

c. During times the vapor control system is in use, Sprague shall monitor and record the operational parameters necessary to demonstrate the proper functioning of the vapor control system in accordance with the requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 7(C).

d. Recordkeeping

Sprague shall maintain the following records for each degassing event and make them available to the Department upon request pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 8:

(1) Sprague's contact person name and telephone number;
(2) Storage tank capacity;
(3) The product most recently stored in the storage tank prior to degassing;
(4) Volume (cubic feet) of vapor space degassed;
(5) Type of vapor control system used;
(6) Design control efficiency of the vapor control system;
(7) Results of all liquid and vapor leak inspections and repairs conducted in accordance with the provisions of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 5;
(8) Results of testing conducted in accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 6;
(9) Estimate of VOC emissions from the degassing event before control efficiency is applied (i.e., pre-control emissions); and
(10) Estimate of VOC emissions from the degassing event after application of controls.

I. Chapter 171

Sprague is a petroleum storage facility as that term is defined in *Control of Petroleum Storage Facilities,* 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171. Sprague shall comply with all applicable requirements of the most current version of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171 including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Heated Tanks

Tanks 7, 201, 202, 208, 209, and 215 are heated petroleum storage tanks as that term is defined in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171.

a. Insulation

The heated petroleum storage tanks shall be fully insulated in a manner that minimizes temperature fluctuation of the stored material. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 4(B)]

b. Testing and Monitoring Requirements

(1) Sprague shall continuously monitor and record on an hourly average basis the liquid temperature of each in-service heated petroleum storage tank. This monitor shall record accurate and reliable data at least 95% of the source operating time in each calendar quarter. A minimum of one data point in at least two of the four distinct 15-minute quadrants constitutes a valid hour. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(A)(1)]

(2) Sprague shall conduct emissions testing for VOC and HAP on the heated petroleum storage tanks at least twice per calendar year with at least four months between tests. Testing shall occur during periods when the tank is being heated. Upon approval by the Department, Sprague may conduct emissions testing on a representative tank storing the same product in lieu of testing all tanks. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, §§ 6(A)(2) and (6)]

(3) Emissions testing shall be performed both upstream and downstream of any odor or emissions control device. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(A)(5)]

(4) Sprague shall use the results of emissions testing to develop emission factors for both standing losses and working losses. These emission factors shall be used for reporting emissions pursuant to *Emissions Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(A)(3)]

(5) Emissions testing shall be conducted in accordance with the facility's Performance Test Protocol as approved by the Department and the Bureau of

Air Quality's Performance Testing Guidance. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(A)(4)]

Sprague shall submit to the Department for approval a performance test protocol, as outlined in the Department's Performance Testing Guidance, at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date of the performance test.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

The Department's Performance Testing Guidance is available online at: https://www.maine.gov/dep/air/emissions/testing.html

c. Recordkeeping Requirements

Sprague shall keep the following records for each in-service heated petroleum storage tank:

(1) The quantity on a monthly basis of any product added to the tank;
(2) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for the products identified in (1) above; and
(3) The temperature of the stored liquid on an hourly average basis.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 7(A)]

2. Internal Floating Roof Tanks

a. Floating Roofs

Tanks 13, 14, 105, and 111 – 114 are fixed roof tanks greater than 39,000 gallons which store distillate fuel. Because they were installed prior to the effective date of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, they are not required to be retrofitted with a floating roof.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 4(A)]

b. Tank Inspections

The tank inspection requirements contained in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(B) for internal floating roof tanks do not apply to Tanks 13, 14, 105, and 111 – 114 because these tanks have fixed roofs. Sprague's IFR tanks (Tanks 4, 28, 101, and 104) are subject to the following inspection requirements regardless of the product being stored.

(1) Visual Inspections

At least once per calendar month, Sprague shall conduct a visual inspection of the roof of each IFR tank through roof hatches. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(B)(1)]

(2) Instrument Inspections

(a) At least once per calendar month, Sprague shall conduct an external inspection of the internal floating roof for each IFR tank using photo ionization detection (PID) technology or, in lieu of PID technology, an LEL meter.

(b) The inspection of the internal floating roof must measure the percent LEL inside the vapor space within three feet of the internal floating roof. The PID or LEL meter must be equipped with Teflon sample tubing of sufficient length to meet this requirement. The external inspection of the IFR tank does not include or require human entry into the confined space between the tank's floating and fixed roofs.

(c) Sprague shall use a PID or LEL meter that logs data at 15 second intervals and for which the manufacturer has published correction factors for the VOC in the tank to be measured.

(d) Readings must be taken when the wind speed is no more than five miles per hour above the average wind speed for the facility location.

(e) Readings must be conducted for a minimum of five minutes after the sample line purge is complete or in accordance with manufacturer recommendations, whichever is longer.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(B)(2)]

Note: Sprague is subject to a requirement in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB to conduct annual LEL monitoring of Tank 28 beginning no later than May 8, 2027. That monitoring must be conducted pursuant to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 63.425(j). The Department has determined that the methods used by § 63.425(j) are more stringent than those required by 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171. Therefore, an annual LEL monitoring event conducted to comply with Subpart BBBBBB will be considered equivalent to one monthly monitoring event to comply with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, i.e., Sprague is not required to conduct two separate tank inspections in the same month provided the more stringent methods are used.

(3) If a leak is detected, Sprague shall initiate corrective action and repair the leak within 15 calendar days. If the leak cannot be repaired within 15 days, Sprague shall notify the Department of the leak, the reason for the delay, and the expected date of the repair. Sprague shall promptly notify the Department of the date that the leak is successfully repaired. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(B)(3)]

(4) For each IFR tank, at least once every five calendar years and each time the tank is emptied and degassed, Sprague shall conduct a complete inspection by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals from within the internal floating roof tank. The inspection may be performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof as long as there is visual access to all deck components. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(B)(4)]

(5) Sprague shall notify the Department at least 30 days before an inspection is to be performed from within the internal floating roof tank. If an inspection is unplanned and the facility could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance, then the owner or operator shall notify the Department at least seven days before the inspection. Notification shall be made either by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned, or in writing only and sent such that it is received at least seven days before the inspection. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(B)(5)]

3. Loading Racks

a. Liquid petroleum product shall not be loaded into any tank truck or trailer whose most recent previous load was gasoline unless vapors displaced from the tank truck or trailer are captured and routed to a carbon adsorption unit. The vapor collection and VOC control systems shall be maintained in good working order and must be operated at all times product is being transferred to such tank trucks or trailers. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 4(C)(1)]

b. All loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which close automatically when disconnected. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 4(C)(2)]

c. The pressure in the vapor collection system shall not exceed the tank truck or trailer pressure relief settings. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 4(C)(3)]

4. Inspections Using Optical Gas Imaging

Sprague shall perform inspections in accordance with the following:

a. At least once per calendar quarter, Sprague shall conduct an inspection survey of each petroleum storage tank and facility fugitive emissions component using optical gas imaging equipment. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(A)(1)]

b. The optical gas imaging equipment used must meet the following specifications as verified by the manufacturer:

(1) Capable of imaging gases in the spectral range for benzene; and

(2) Capable of imaging a gas that is half methane and half propane at a concentration of 10,000 ppm at a flow rate of ≤ 60 grams per hour from a quarter-inch diameter orifice.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(A)(2)]

c. Sprague was required to submit an optical gas imaging leak detection and repair plan by October 3, 2023. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(A)(3)] This plan was submitted on October 3, 2023, and approved by the Department on February 13, 2024.

d. If visible emissions are observed in a fugitive emissions component using optical gas imaging equipment, within two calendar days, Sprague shall determine whether a leak, as defined by 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, is present by using photo ionization detection (PID) technology or flame ionization detection (FID) technology. Alternatively, Sprague may elect to presume that a leak is present without further confirmation. If a leak is determined or presumed to be present, Sprague shall initiate corrective action and repair the leak within 15 calendar days.

(1) If the presence of a leak cannot be confirmed due to safety concerns or physical constraints, Sprague shall presume the leak to be confirmed and initiate corrective action and repair the leak within 15 calendar days.

(2) If a leak cannot be repaired within 15 days, Sprague shall notify the Department of the leak, the reason for the delay, and the expected date of the repair. Sprague shall promptly notify the Department of the date that the leak is successfully repaired. A fugitive emissions component is considered repaired when the optical gas imaging equipment shows no indication of visible emissions or there is no longer indication of a leak as that term is defined in this regulation under normal use conditions.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(A)(5)]

e. For all quarterly inspections conducted using optical gas imaging equipment, Sprague shall keep the following records:

(1) The date of the inspection;
(2) Identification and description of the equipment and areas inspected;
(3) A description of any leaks detected;
(4) An electronic recording of the optical gas imaging equipment images; and
(5) A description of any resulting corrective actions or repairs and the dates they were made.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 7(B)]

5. Fenceline Monitoring

Sprague is subject to the fenceline monitoring requirements in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(B) because it is a petroleum storage facility that operates internal floating roof tanks. Therefore, Sprague shall conduct sampling along the facility property boundary and analyze the samples in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Appendix A, Methods 325A and 325B as specified below.

a. The monitoring program shall be designed and operated by a qualified, independent, third-party entity. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(B)(1)]

b. The target analytes shall be benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(B)(2)]

c. A maximum 14-day sampling period shall be used except under extenuating circumstances as described below. Upon approval by the Department, Sprague may use a shorter sampling period.

When extenuating circumstances do not permit safe deployment or retrieval of passive samplers (e.g., extreme weather, power failure), sampler placement or retrieval earlier or later than the prescribed schedule is allowed but later retrieval must occur as soon as safe access to sampling sites is possible. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(B)(3)]

d. Sprague was required to submit a site-specific fenceline monitoring plan prepared by a qualified, independent, third-party entity by November 3, 2023. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(B)(4)] This plan was submitted on November 1, 2023, and approved by the Department on February 29, 2024.

e. On September 3, 2024, Sprague commenced monitoring in accordance with this Chapter through use of a qualified, independent, third-party entity. Monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the site-specific fenceline monitoring plan as approved by the Department. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(B)(5)]

f. Sprague shall keep the following records:

(1) Coordinates of all passive monitors and the meteorological station used. Coordinates shall be determined using a method with an accuracy of three meters or less.
(2) Average ambient temperature and barometric pressure measurements for the sampling period.
(3) Individual sample results.
(4) Method detection limit for each sample.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 7(C)]

g. Sprague shall submit a report to the Department for each calendar quarter with the following information. Each quarterly report must be electronically submitted no later than 45 days after the end of the reporting period.

(1) Facility name and address.
(2) Year and reporting quarter (i.e., Quarter 1, Quarter 2, Quarter 3, or Quarter 4).
(3) For each passive monitor:
  (i) The latitude and longitude location coordinates;
  (ii) The sampler name; and
  (iii) Identification of the type of sampler (e.g., regular monitor, duplicate, field blank, etc.)
(4) The beginning and ending dates for each sampling period.
(5) Individual sample results in units of micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) for each monitor for each sampling period that ends during the reporting period. Results below the method detection limit shall be flagged as such and reported at the method detection limit.
(6) Meteorological data collected during each sampling period, including wind speed and direction.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 8]

J. 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Kb

EPA has finalized changes to *Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, and On or Before October 4, 2023*, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Kb (Subpart Kb). The final rule became effective on October 15, 2024.

Tank 28 was installed in 1970. However, as part of a terminal upgrade in 2000, an entirely new roof was installed on Tank 28. This work was determined to be a reconstruction, and Tank 28 is therefore subject to Subpart Kb.

The changes to Subpart Kb are limited to the reporting and recordkeeping requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 60.115b. The updated requirements applicable to Tank 28 are shown below.

1. Sprague shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.113b(a)(2) and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 C.F.R. § 60.115b(a)(2)]

2. If any of the conditions described in 40 C.F.R. § 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection, Sprague shall submit a report to the Department and EPA within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the

repair was made. Sprague shall submit these reports in PDF format via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (https://cdx.epa.gov) following the procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.115b(e). [40 C.F.R. § 60.115b(a)(3)]

3. Sprague shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of Tank 28 and an analysis showing its capacity. [40 C.F.R. § 60.116b(b)]

4. Sprague shall maintain for Tank 28 a record of the product stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the product during the storage period. [40 C.F.R. § 60.116b(c)]

K. 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Kc

EPA has finalized a new rule, *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023*, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Kc (Subpart Kc). The final rule became effective on October 15, 2024.

All tanks at the facility were installed prior to October 15, 2024. Existing storage vessels can become subject to Subpart Kc if modified. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 60.110c(e), a modification occurs if the storage vessel is used to store a volatile organic liquid (VOL) that has a greater maximum true vapor pressure than all VOL historically stored or permitted to be stored. The facility's tanks are not subject to Subpart Kc provided they continue to store the products for which they are currently licensed. Sprague shall maintain records of the type and maximum true vapor pressure for each product stored in each tank.

L. 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB

On May 8, 2024, EPA finalized changes to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities,* 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB. The final rule became effective on July 8, 2024.

Sprague is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB. The facility is considered an existing bulk gasoline terminal that is not subject to either *National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart R, or *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart CC.

The affected source under 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB, includes any of the facility that is part of a bulk gasoline terminal including gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, gasoline cargo tanks (trucks), and any equipment in gasoline service. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11082(a)] Accordingly, this regulation contains applicable requirements for both Loading Rack 1 and the IFR petroleum storage tanks storing gasoline (i.e., Tank 28). This

regulation is not applicable to tanks which store distillate fuel or ethanol which has not been blended with gasoline because neither distillate fuel nor ethanol alone meet the definition of *gasoline* in this subpart.

Sprague operates two loading racks. Loading Rack 1 is equipped with three top-loading positions and one bottom-loading position. Loading Rack 2 is equipped with six bays, each equipped for either top- or bottom-loading. Gasoline is only dispensed through Loading Rack 1 which is controlled by a McGill adsorption unit (Vapor Recovery Unit 1).

Sprague shall comply with the applicable requirements of the most current version of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB. Below is a summary of the currently applicable requirements.

1. General Requirements

   a. If Sprague's gasoline throughput through Loading Rack 1 ever exceeds 250,000 gallons per day (calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365), Sprague shall become subject to the requirements listed in Table 2, Row 1 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB, and shall remain subject to those requirements even if daily gasoline throughput later falls below 250,000 gallons per day. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11081(f)]

      Sprague shall notify the Department of such an event in the first semiannual report required to be submitted after it occurs. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

   b. If Sprague's gasoline throughput through Loading Rack 1 ever exceeds 250,000 gallons per day as calculated above, Sprague shall comply with the requirements listed in Table 2, Row 1 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB no later than three years after the facility becomes subject to the requirements. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11083(c)]

   c. Sprague must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require Sprague to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
      [40 C.F.R. § 63.11085(a)]

d. Sprague 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:

(1) Minimize gasoline spills;
(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
(3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; and
(4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.11085(b)]

2. Emission Limits and Management Practices for Storage Tanks

As described above, Tank 28 is an IFR gasoline storage tank greater than 151 m^3 subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Kb. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB, § 63.11087(f), gasoline storage tanks that are subject to, and comply with, Subpart Kb are deemed to be in compliance with § 63.11087. Sprague must still conduct LEL monitoring as specified in § 63.11092(f)(1)(ii) and described further below. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11087(g)]

No later than May 8, 2027, Sprague shall equip, maintain, and operate each IFR control system to maintain the vapor concentration with the storage tank above the floating roof at or below 25% of the LEL on a 5-minute rolling average basis without the use of purge gas. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11083(d)(2) and Table 1, Row 2(c)]

3. Storage Tank Inspections

No later than May 8, 2027, Sprague shall conduct LEL monitoring on Tank 28 according to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. § 63.425(j) as described below. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11087(g) and 63.11092(f)(1)(ii)]

a. Sprague shall conduct LEL monitoring at least once every 12 months. If the measurement cannot be performed due to wind speeds exceeding those specified in § 63.425(j)(3)(iii), the measurement must be performed within 30 days of the previous attempt. [40 C.F.R. § 63.425(j)(1)]

b. Sprague shall check the calibration of the LEL meter per manufacturer specifications immediately before and after the measurements as specified in §§ 63.425(j)(2)(i) and (ii). If tubing will be used for the measurements, the tubing must be attached during calibration so that the calibration gas travels through the entire measurement system. Any tubing used must be non-crimping and made of Teflon or other inert material. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.425(j) and (j)(2)]

c. Sprague shall conduct measurements as specified below.

(1) Measurements of the vapors within the IFR storage vessel shall be collected no more than 3 feet above the IFR.
(2) Measurements shall be taken for a minimum of 20 minutes, logging the measurements at least once every 15 seconds, or until one 5-minute average as determined according to § 63.425(j)(5)(ii) exceeds 25% of the LEL without the use of purge gas.
(3) Measurements shall be taken when the wind speed at the top of the tank is 5 mph or less to the extent practicable, but in no case shall measurements be taken when the sustained wind speed is greater than the annual average wind speed at the site or 15 mph, whichever is less.
(4) Measurements should be conducted when the IFR is floating with limited product movement (limited filling or emptying of the tank).
[40 C.F.R. § 63.425(j)(3)]

d. Sprague shall use the methods in 40 C.F.R. §§ 425(j)(4) and (5) to determine the actual vapor concentration within the storage vessel and calculate the 5-minute rolling average to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in Subpart BBBBBB, Table 1, Row 2(c).

e. A deviation of the LEL is considered an inspection failure under 40 C.F.R. § 113b(a)(2) and must be remedied as such (as described previously). Any repairs must be confirmed effective through re-monitoring of the LEL and meeting the level in Subpart BBBBBB, Table 1, Row 2(c) within the timeframe specified in 40 C.F.R. § 113b(a)(2), as described previously. [40 C.F.R. § 11092(f)(1)(ii)]

4. Emission Limits and Management Practices for Loading Rack 1

Loading Rack 1 is a bulk gasoline terminal loading rack with a throughput less than 250,000 gal/day. Sprague shall use the following management practices when filling gasoline and/or ethanol cargo tanks at Loading Rack 1:

a. Sprague shall use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than six inches from the bottom of the cargo tank. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11088(a) and Table 2, Row 2(a)]

b. Sprague shall make records available to the EPA and the Department within 24 hours of a request by the EPA or the Department to document the facility's gasoline throughput. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11088(a) and Table 2, Row 2(b)]

c. No later than May 8, 2027, Sprague shall limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the following procedures as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(e).

(1) Sprague shall obtain the vapor tightness annual certification test documentation for each gasoline cargo tank which is to be loaded at Loading Rack 1. If Sprague does not know the previous contents of the cargo tank, it must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.

(2) Sprague shall obtain and record the cargo tank identification number of each gasoline cargo tank which is to be loaded at Loading Rack 1.

(3) Sprague shall cross-check each cargo tank identification number with the file of gasoline cargo tank vapor tightness documentation described in (1) prior to loading any liquid product into the gasoline cargo tank.

5. Equipment Leak Inspections

Note: "Equipment in gasoline service" is defined in Section I(C) of this license.

Sprague shall implement a leak detection and repair program for all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements of paragraphs (a) or (b) below, as applicable. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11089(a)]

a. Sprague shall comply with the following until it has begun complying with the requirements of paragraph (b) below. The requirements of this paragraph (a) do not apply when demonstrating compliance with paragraph (b). [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11089(b) and (c)]

(1) Sprague shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11089(b)]

(2) A logbook shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the logbook shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11089(b)(1)]

(3) 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 five calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. Sprague shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11089(b)(2) and (3)]

b. No later than May 8, 2027, Sprague shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(j) except as provided in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11089(c)(1) through (4) as described below. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11089(c)]

For this section, "equipment in gasoline service" also includes all equipment in the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack and loading arm handling gasoline.

Sprague does not have any "sampling connection systems" as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 60.481a because the facility does not have any process units that produce any of the chemicals listed in § 60.489a.

(1) Sprague shall conduct leak detection monitoring of all pumps, valves, and connectors in gasoline service using either of the methods specified below:

(i) Use optical gas imaging (OGI) to annually monitor all pumps, valves, and connectors in gasoline service as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.503a(e)(2)
or
(ii) Use 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 21 as specified in 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.503a(e)(1) and 60.502(j)(1(ii)(A) through (C) except that monitoring shall be conducted annually instead of quarterly.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(j)(1)]

(2) During normal duties, Sprague shall record leaks identified by audio, visual, or olfactory methods.[40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(j)(2)]

(3) Sprague shall conduct instrument monitoring, pursuant to paragraph (1) above, of each pressure relief device annually and within five calendar days after each pressure release. [40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(j)(4)(i)]

(4) For open-ended valves or lines, Sprague shall comply with the following. [40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(j)(6)]

(i) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except for:

1. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset; or
2. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system.

[40 C.F.R. §§ 60.482-6a(a), (d), and (e)]

(ii) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 C.F.R. § 60.482-6a(b)]

(iii) When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (i) above. [40 C.F.R. § 60.482-6a(c)]

(5) A leak is detected if any of the following occurs:

- Emissions are observed when using OGI;
- An instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater when using Method 21; or
- Evidence of a potential leak is found at any time by audio, visual, olfactory, or any other detection method for any equipment in gasoline service.

When a leak is detected for any equipment in gasoline service, Sprague shall comply with the following requirements. [40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(7)]

(i) Sprague shall attach a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, to the leaking equipment. The identification on equipment may be removed after it has been repaired.

(ii) An initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected. An initial attempt at repair is not required if the leak is detected using OGI and the equipment identified as leaking would require elevating the repair personnel more than two meters above a support surface.

(iii) Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as described below. For leaks identified using either OGI or Method 21, the leak is considered repaired when instrument re-monitoring of the equipment does not detect a leak. For leaks identified using audio, visual, or olfactory methods, the leak is considered repaired when the leak can no longer be identified using audio, visual, or olfactory methods. [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.502a(j)(7) and (8)]

1. Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment that is isolated from the affected facility and that does not remain in gasoline service.
2. Delay of repair for valves and connectors will be allowed if:
   A. Sprague demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay or repair; and

B. When repair procedures are affected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(j)(8)(ii)(B).

3. Delay of repair will be allowed for a valve, but not later than three months after the leak was detected, if valve assembly replacement is necessary, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted.
4. Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:
   A. Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system; and
   B. Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than six months after the leak was detected.

6. Recordkeeping

Note: Regardless of the requirements of Subpart BBBBBB, Standard Condition (8) requires records to be maintained for a minimum of six years.

a. Sprague shall keep records as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.115b for the visual inspections conducted pursuant to § 60.113b(a) except that records shall be kept for at least 5 years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(a)] The following information shall be included in the inspection records:

(1) Identification of the storage vessel that was inspected;
(2) The date of the inspection; and
(3) The observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, IFR, and fittings).

[40 C.F.R. § 60.115b(a)(2)]

b. No later than May 8, 2027, Sprague shall keep records of each annual LEL monitoring event that includes the information in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11094(a)(2)(i) through (ix). [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(a)(2)]

c. No later than May 8, 2027, Sprague shall keep records in either hardcopy or electronic form of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11094(b)(1) through (3). Records shall be kept for a minimum of 5 years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(b)]

Note: Records of tank truck vapor tightness documentation is also required by *Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals*, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart XX, 40 C.F.R. § 60.502(e)(1) pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.505(a), (b), (d), and (e). The records required by 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB are determined to be at least as stringent as the NSPS requirements. Therefore, the NSPS requirements are streamlined to the Subpart BBBBBB requirements, and

only the Subpart BBBBBB requirements shall be included in the Order section of this air emission license.

d. Sprague shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(c)]

e. For equipment leak inspections conducted pursuant to § 63.11089(b) (i.e., inspections conducted using sight, sound, and smell), Sprague shall record in the logbook for each leak that is detected the information specified in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11094(d)(1) through (7). [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(d)]

f. Beginning no later than May 8, 2027, Sprague shall maintain records of each leak inspection and leak identified under 40 C.F.R. § 63.11089(c) (i.e., OGI or Method 21 inspections) as specified in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11094(e)(1) through (5). [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(e)]

g. Sprague shall maintain records for at least five years of each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not using submerged filling, or, if applicable, not equipped with vapor collection or balancing equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. These records shall include at a minimum:

(1) Date and time of liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tank not using submerged filling, improperly equipped, or improperly connected;

(2) Type of deviation (e.g., not submerged filling, incompatible equipment, not properly connected); and

(3) Cargo tank identification number.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(i)]

h. Sprague shall keep the following records for each deviation of an emissions limitation (including operating limit), work practice standard, or operation and maintenance requirement.

(1) Date, start time, and duration of each deviation;
(2) List of the affected sources or equipment for each deviation, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate emissions; and
(3) Actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.11085(a) (i.e., general duty to minimize emissions).
[40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(k)]

i. Sprague shall maintain records of the average gasoline throughput (in gallons per day) for at least 5 years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(l)]

7. Reporting

a. Prior to May 8, 2027, Sprague shall submit to the Department and EPA semiannual compliance reports with the following information, as applicable. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11095(c)]

(1) If any conditions that constitute a failure in the integrity of the IFR system are detected during an inspection of the IFR on Tank 28, Sprague shall submit a report to the Department and EPA. The report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defect(s), and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of the repair and date the repair was made. [40 C.F.R. § 60.115b(a)(3)]

(2) For Loading Rack 1, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

(3) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

b. On and after May 8, 2027, Sprague shall submit to the Department and EPA semiannual compliance reports that contain the information in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11095(d)(1) and (4) through (9), as applicable. [40 C.F.R. § 11095(d)]

c. Sprague shall submit semiannual compliance reports to the Department and EPA with the information outlined in paragraphs (a) and (b) above according to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 63.13. Beginning May 8, 2027, or once the report template for Subpart BBBBBB has been available on the CEDRI website for one year, whichever date is later, Sprague shall submit all subsequent semiannual compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website and following the procedure specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.9(k), except any medium submitted through mail to EPA must be sent to the attention of the Gasoline Distribution Sector Lead. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. [40 C.F.R. § 11095(e)]

M. Annual Emissions

This license amendment will not change the facility's licensed annual emissions.

ORDER

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

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

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License Amendment A-179-71-S-A subject to the conditions found in Air Emission License A-179-71-P-R/M, in amendments A-179-71-Q-A and A-179-71-R-M, and the following conditions.

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

For clarity, the following shall replace all Conditions in Air Emission Licenses A-179-71-P-R/M and amendments A-179-71-Q-A and A-179-71-R-M.

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 (38 M.R.S. § 347-C).

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to beginning actual construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(3) 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. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(4) 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. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115] Payment of the annual air emission license fee for Sprague is due by the end of February of each year. [38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3)]

(6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. 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 a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(10) 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.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

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

A. Perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards 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; or
   2. 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 C.F.R. 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.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

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

A. Within thirty (30) days following receipt of the written test report by the Department, or another alternative timeframe approved by the Department, 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 C.F.R. 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.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(13) Notwithstanding any other provisions 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 license requirement. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emissions and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(15) Upon written request from 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 a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(16) The licensee shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (38 M.R.S. § 605). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(17) **Heaters #1, #2, #3 and Boiler #6**

A. Fuel

1. Total natural gas fuel use for Heaters #1, #2, and #3 combined shall not exceed 84 MMscf/year on a calendar year total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
2. Total distillate fuel use for Heaters #1, #2, #3, and Boiler #6 combined shall not exceed 600,000 gal/year, based on a calendar year total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT/BACT]
3. The facility shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT/BACT]
4. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records showing the quantity, type, and the percent sulfur of the distillate fuel combusted. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and calendar year total basis. Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier, fuel supplier certification, certificate of analysis, or testing of the tank containing the fuel to be fired. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT/BACT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Heaters #1, #2, #3 (natural gas)	PM	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
Heaters #1, #2, #3 (distillate fuel)	PM	0.08	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Heater #1 (natural gas)	0.50	0.50	0.01	0.96	0.81	0.05
Heater #1 (distillate fuel)	0.79	0.79	0.01	1.41	0.35	0.02
Heater #2 (natural gas)	0.50	0.50	0.01	0.96	0.81	0.05
Heater #2 (distillate fuel)	0.79	0.79	0.01	1.41	0.35	0.02
Heater #3 (natural gas)	0.50	0.50	0.01	0.96	0.81	0.05
Heater #3 (distillate fuel)	0.79	0.79	0.01	1.41	0.35	0.02

D. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #6	0.16	0.16	0.01	0.29	0.07	0.01

E. Visible emissions from Heaters #1, #2, and #3 when firing distillate fuel shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(2)]

F. Visible emissions from Heaters #1, #2, and #3 when firing natural gas shall each not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(3)]

G. Visible emissions from Boiler #6 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(2)]

H. Sprague shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ applicable to Boiler #6 including, but not limited to, the following: [incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

1. The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223]

a. Each tune-up shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size, age, and operations of the boiler. See chart below:

Boiler Category	**Tune-Up Frequency**
Oil fired boilers with a heat input capacity of ≤ 5MMBtu/hr	Every 5 years

[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

b. The boiler tune-up program, conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, shall be performed as specified below:

(1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(1)]
(2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F..R § 63.11223(b)(2)]
(3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(3)]
(4) Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(4)]
(5) Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(5)]
(6) If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(7)]

c. Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and, if requested, submitted to EPA. The report shall contain the following information:

(1) The concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fire or typical operating load both **before** and **after** the boiler tune-up;
(2) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and
(3) The types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(6)]

2. Compliance Report

A compliance report shall be prepared by March 1st every five years which covers the previous five calendar years. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and/or to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §§ 63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following: [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(b)]

a. Company name and address;
b. A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;
c. A statement certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and signed by a responsible official and containing the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature;
d. The following certifications, as applicable:
(1) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11223 to conduct tune-ups of each boiler in accordance with the frequency specified in this Subpart."
(2) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
(3) "This facility complies with the requirement in §§ 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

3. Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(c)]:
   (1) Copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
   (2) Identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned;
   (3) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each applicable boiler; and
   (4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler.

   Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

(18) **06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170 Requirements**

Sprague shall comply with all applicable requirements of the most current version of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170 including, but not limited to, the following:

A. Control Requirements [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 4]

1. When emptying and degassing a storage tank whose most recently stored product was gasoline, ethanol, or a gasoline/ethanol blend, Sprague shall:

   a. To the extent practicable, empty the storage tank of product; and

   b. Exhaust the vapor space of the storage tank to a vapor control system designed to achieve a VOC control efficiency of at least 95% until the VOC concentration is less than 5,000 ppmv, measured as methane, or is 10% or less of the LEL, as methane, for at least one hour.

      Compliance shall be demonstrated through continuous monitoring of the VOC concentration in the line between the storage tank being degassed and the vapor control device. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 7(B)]

      The probe inlet of the monitoring instrument shall be located in the line between the tank or vessel being degassed and the control device or other location as approved by the Department. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 6]

      The monitoring device shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's instructions.
      [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 7(A)]

2. The vapor control system used in the degassing process shall be free of liquid and vapor leaks. This includes, but is not limited to, the degassing equipment, vacuum truck, pumps, hoses, and connections.

3. Any visible or audible liquid or vapor leak originating from the vapor control device or other associated product recovery device shall be repaired as soon as possible.

4. Sprague shall comply with the following to control emissions from any sludge removed from a storage tank containing, or which most recently contained, gasoline, ethanol, or a gasoline/ethanol blend. These requirements do not apply when sludge is immediately transferred (e.g., pumped) to a floating roof tank whose roof is not resting on its legs.

   a. During sludge removal, Sprague shall vent emissions from the vessel receiving the sludge (including vacuum trucks) to a vapor control system designed to achieve a VOC control efficiency of at least 95%;

   b. The removed sludge must be transported in containers that are vapor-tight and free of liquid leaks; and

   c. Until final disposal, removed sludge must be stored in containers that are vapor-tight and free of liquid leaks or in tanks that are vented to a vapor control system designed to achieve a VOC control efficiency of at least 95%.

B. Inspection Requirements [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, §§ 5 and 6]

During a degassing event of a storage tank whose most recently stored product was gasoline, ethanol, or a gasoline/ethanol blend, Sprague shall:

1. At least once per calendar day, inspect the vapor control system for liquid and vapor leaks. To check for vapor leaks, the owner or operator shall use photo ionization detection (PID) technology or flame ionization detection (FID) technology.

   Measurement of VOC concentrations shall be conducted in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 21, using an appropriate analyzer calibrated with methane, at a distance of one inch (2.54 cm) or less from the source. Alternate test methods may be allowed upon written approval by the Department.

2. If a liquid or vapor leak is observed, degassing must be discontinued within two hours of leak observance unless the leak is repaired or discontinuing degassing would present an imminent safety hazard.

C. During times the vapor control system is in use, Sprague shall monitor and record the operational parameters necessary to demonstrate the proper functioning of the vapor control system in accordance with the requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 7(C).

D. Recordkeeping

Sprague shall maintain the following records for each degassing event and make them available to the Department upon request pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 8:

1. Sprague's contact person name and telephone number;
2. Storage tank capacity;
3. The product most recently stored in the storage tank prior to degassing;
4. Volume (cubic feet) of vapor space degassed;
5. Type of vapor control system used;
6. Design control efficiency of the vapor control system;
7. Results of all liquid and vapor leak inspections and repairs conducted in accordance with the provisions of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 5;
8. Results of testing conducted in accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 170, § 6;
9. Estimate of VOC emissions from the degassing event before control efficiency is applied (i.e., pre-control emissions); and
10. Estimate of VOC emissions from the degassing event after application of controls.

(19) **06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171 Requirements**

Sprague shall comply with all applicable requirements of the most current version of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171 including, but not limited to, the following:

A. Heated Tanks

1. The heated petroleum storage tanks shall be fully insulated in a manner that minimizes temperature fluctuation of the stored material. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 4(B)]

2. Testing and Monitoring Requirements

   a. Sprague shall continuously monitor and record on an hourly average basis the liquid temperature of each in-service heated petroleum storage tank. This monitor shall record accurate and reliable data at least 95% of the source operating time in each calendar quarter. A minimum of one data point in at least two of the four distinct 15-minute quadrants constitutes a valid hour. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(A)(1)]

   b. Sprague shall conduct emissions testing for VOC and HAP on the heated petroleum storage tanks at least twice per calendar year with at least four months between tests. Testing shall occur during periods when the tank is being heated. Upon approval by the Department, Sprague may conduct emissions testing on a representative tank storing the same product in lieu of testing all tanks. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, §§ 6(A)(2) and (6)]

c. Emissions testing shall be performed both upstream and downstream of any odor or emissions control device. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(A)(5)]

d. Sprague shall use the results of emissions testing to develop emission factors for both standing losses and working losses for each product after each emissions test. The emission factors shall not assume any control efficiency due to any odor or emissions control device. These emission factors shall be used both for demonstrating compliance with the annual facility-wide VOC and HAP emission limits and for reporting emissions pursuant to *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(A)(3) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

e. Emissions testing shall be conducted in accordance with the facility's Performance Test Protocol as approved by the Department and the Bureau of Air Quality's Performance Testing Guidance. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(A)(4)]

f. Sprague shall submit to the Department for approval a performance test protocol, as outlined in the Department's Performance Testing Guidance, at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date of the performance test. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

Sprague shall keep the following records for each in-service heated petroleum storage tank:

a. The quantity on a monthly basis of any product added to the tank;
b. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for the products identified in (1) above; and
c. The temperature of the stored liquid on an hourly average basis.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 7(A)]

B. Internal Floating Roof Tanks

1. Visual Inspections

At least once per calendar month, Sprague shall conduct a visual inspection of the roof of each IFR tank through roof hatches. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(B)(1)]

2. Instrument Inspections

   a. At least once per calendar month, Sprague shall conduct an external inspection of the internal floating roof for each IFR tank using photo ionization detection (PID) technology or, in lieu of PID technology, an LEL meter.

   b. The inspection of the internal floating roof must measure the percent LEL inside the vapor space within three feet of the internal floating roof. The PID or LEL meter must be equipped with Teflon sample tubing of sufficient length to meet this requirement. The external inspection of the IFR tank does not include or require human entry into the confined space between the tank's floating and fixed roofs.

   c. Sprague shall use a PID or LEL meter that logs data at 15 second intervals and for which the manufacturer has published correction factors for the VOC in the tank to be measured.

   d. Readings must be taken when the wind speed is no more than five miles per hour above the average wind speed for the facility location.

   e. Readings must be conducted for a minimum of five minutes after the sample line purge is complete or in accordance with manufacturer recommendations, whichever is longer.

   [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(B)(2)]

   Note: Sprague is subject to a requirement in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB to conduct annual LEL monitoring of the IFR tanks beginning no later than May 8, 2027. That monitoring must be conducted pursuant to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 63.425(j). The Department has determined that the methods used by § 63.425(j) are more stringent than those required by 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171. Therefore, an annual LEL monitoring event conducted to comply with Subpart BBBBBB will be considered equivalent to one monthly monitoring event to comply with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, i.e., Sprague is not required to conduct two separate tank inspections in the same month provided the more stringent methods are used.

3. If a leak is detected, Sprague shall initiate corrective action and repair the leak within 15 calendar days. If the leak cannot be repaired within 15 days, Sprague shall notify the Department of the leak, the reason for the delay, and the expected date of the repair. Sprague shall promptly notify the Department of the date that the leak is successfully repaired. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(B)(3)]

4. For each IFR tank, at least once every five calendar years and each time the tank is emptied and degassed, Sprague shall conduct a complete inspection by visually

inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals from within the internal floating roof tank. The inspection may be performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof as long as there is visual access to all deck components. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(B)(4)]

5. Sprague shall notify the Department at least 30 days before an inspection is to be performed from within the internal floating roof tank. If an inspection is unplanned and the facility could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance, then the owner or operator shall notify the Department at least seven days before the inspection. Notification shall be made either by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned, or in writing only and sent such that it is received at least seven days before the inspection. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(B)(5)]

C. Loading Rack

1. Liquid petroleum product shall not be loaded into any tank truck or trailer whose most recent previous load was gasoline unless vapors displaced from the tank truck or trailer are captured and routed to the VCU. The vapor collection and VOC control systems shall be maintained in good working order and must be operated at all times product is being transferred to such tank trucks or trailers.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 4(C)(1)]

2. All loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which close automatically when disconnected.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 4(C)(2)]

3. The pressure in the vapor collection system shall not exceed the tank truck or trailer pressure relief settings. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 4(C)(3)]

D. Inspections Using Optical Gas Imaging

Sprague shall perform inspections in accordance with the following:

1. At least once per calendar quarter Sprague shall conduct an inspection survey of each petroleum storage tank and facility fugitive emissions component using optical gas imaging equipment. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(A)(1)]

2. The optical gas imaging equipment used must meet the following specifications as verified by the manufacturer:

a. Capable of imaging gases in the spectral range for benzene; and

b. Capable of imaging a gas that is half methane and half propane at a concentration of 10,000 ppm at a flow rate of ≤ 60 grams per hour from a quarter inch diameter orifice.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(A)(2)]

3. If visible emissions are observed in a fugitive emissions component using optical gas imaging equipment, within two calendar days Sprague shall determine whether a leak, as defined by 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, is present by using photo ionization detection (PID) technology or flame ionization detection (FID) technology. Alternatively, Sprague may elect to presume that a leak is present without further confirmation. If a leak is determined or presumed to be present, Sprague shall initiate corrective action and repair the leak within 15 calendar days.

   a. If the presence of a leak cannot be confirmed due to safety concerns or physical constraints, Sprague shall presume the leak to be confirmed and initiate corrective action and repair the leak within 15 calendar days.

   b. If a leak cannot be repaired within 15 days, Sprague shall notify the Department of the leak, the reason for the delay, and the expected date of the repair. Sprague shall promptly notify the Department of the date that the leak is successfully repaired. A fugitive emissions component is considered repaired when the optical gas imaging equipment shows no indication of visible emissions or there is no longer indication of a leak as that term is defined in this regulation under normal use conditions.

   [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 5(A)(5)]

4. For all quarterly inspections conducted using optical gas imaging equipment Sprague shall keep the following records:

   a. The date of the inspection;
   b. Identification and description of the equipment and areas inspected;
   c. A description of any leaks detected;
   d. An electronic recording of the optical gas imaging equipment images; and
   e. A description of any resulting corrective actions or repairs and the dates they were made.

   [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 7(B)]

E. Fenceline Monitoring

Sprague shall conduct sampling along the facility property boundary and analyze the samples in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Appendix A, Methods 325A and 325B as specified below.

1. The monitoring program shall be designed and operated by a qualified, independent, third-party entity. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(B)(1)]

2. The target analytes shall be benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(B)(2)]

3. A maximum 14-day sampling period shall be used except under extenuating circumstances as described below. Upon approval by the Department, Sprague may use a shorter sampling period.

   When extenuating circumstances do not permit safe deployment or retrieval of passive samplers (e.g., extreme weather, power failure), sampler placement or retrieval earlier or later than the prescribed schedule is allowed but later retrieval must occur as soon as safe access to sampling sites is possible.
   [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(B)(3)]

4. Sprague shall conduct monitoring in accordance with this Chapter through use of a qualified, independent, third-party entity. Monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the site-specific fenceline monitoring plan as approved by the Department. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 6(B)(5)]

5. Sprague shall keep the following records:

   a. Coordinates of all passive monitors and the meteorological station used. Coordinates shall be determined using a method with an accuracy of three meters or less.
   b. Average ambient temperature and barometric pressure measurements for the sampling period.
   c. Individual sample results.
   d. Method detection limit for each sample.

   [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 7(C)]

6. Sprague shall submit a report to the Department for each calendar quarter with the following information. Each quarterly report must be electronically submitted no later than 45 days after the end of the reporting period.

   a. Facility name and address.
   b. Year and reporting quarter (i.e., Quarter 1, Quarter 2, Quarter 3, or Quarter 4).
   c. For each passive monitor:
      (i) The latitude and longitude location coordinates;
      (ii) The sampler name; and
      (iii) Identification of the type of sampler (e.g., regular monitor, duplicate, field blank, etc.)
   d. The beginning and ending dates for each sampling period.
   e. Individual sample results in units of micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) for each monitor for each sampling period that ends during the reporting period.

Results below the method detection limit shall be flagged as such and reported at the method detection limit.

f. Meteorological data collected during each sampling period, including wind speed and direction.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171, § 8]

(20) **40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Kb Requirements**

For Tank 28, Sprague shall comply with all applicable requirements of the most current version of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Kb, including, but not limited to, the following:

A. Tank Standards

1. Sprague shall equip and operate Tank 28 with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof employing a mechanical shoe seal. The internal floating roof shall rest or be floating on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) at all times, except during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b(a) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 111]

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

   Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 111]

3. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and 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. [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b(a)(1)(v) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 111]

4. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b(a)(1)(vi) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 111]

5. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]

6. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]

7. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]

B. Inspections

1. Sprague shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, Sprague shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during the inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions Sprague will take that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b(a)(2)]

2. Sprague shall visually inspect each internal floating roof, primary seal, secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time Tank 28 is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal, or the seal fabric or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10% open area, Sprague shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.113b(a)(4) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 111]

C. Notifications

Sprague shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to refilling Tank 28 after it has been emptied and degassed and an inspection performed to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection of Tank 28 was not planned and Sprague could not have known about it 30 days in advance, Sprague shall notify the Department at least 7 days prior to refilling Tank 28.

Notification shall be made by telephone to the Department's regional inspector immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, the notification may be made in writing provided it is received by the Department at least 7 days prior to refilling. [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b(a)(5)]

D. Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. Sprague shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.113b(a)(2) and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 C.F.R. § 60.115b(a)(2) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 111]

2. If any of the conditions described in 40 C.F.R. § 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection, Sprague shall submit a report to the Department and EPA within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. Sprague shall submit these reports in PDF format via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (https://cdx.epa.gov) following the procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.115b(e).
[40 C.F.R. § 60.115b(a)(3)]

3. Sprague shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of Tank 28 and an analysis showing its capacity. [40 C.F.R. § 60.116b(b)]

4. Sprague shall maintain for Tank 28 a record of the product stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the product during the storage period. [40 C.F.R. § 60.116b(c)]

(21) **40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart XX Requirements**

Sprague shall comply with all applicable requirements of the most current version of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart XX, including, but not limited to, the following:

A. Standards

1. Loading Rack 1 shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compound vapors displaced from the tank trucks during product loading. [40 C.F.R. § 60.502(a) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 112, § 3(B)]

2. Emissions to the atmosphere from the Vapor Recovery Unit 1 are not to exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds (TOC) per liter of gasoline loaded. [40 C.F.R. § 60.502(b) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

3. Vapor Recovery Unit 1 shall be designed to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 C.F.R. § 60.502(d)]

4. Loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline trucks using the procedures outlined in 40 C.F.R. § 60.502(e).

5. Sprague 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's vapor collection system. [40 C.F.R. § 60.502(f)]

6. Sprague 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 at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks. [40 C.F.R. § 60.502(g)]

7. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. [40 C.F.R. § 60.502(h)]

8. No pressure-vacuum vent in the vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). [40 C.F.R. § 60.502(i)]

9. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, Vapor Recovery Unit 1, and Loading Rack 1 shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for liquid or vapor leaks. Detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected. [40 C.F.R. § 60.502(j)]

B. Recordkeeping

Sprague shall keep records of monthly leak inspections required by 40 C.F.R. § 60.502(j) pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.505(c) and (e).

(22) **40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB Requirements**

Sprague shall comply with all applicable requirements of the most current version of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB, including, but not limited to, the following:

A. General Requirements

1. If Sprague's gasoline throughput through Loading Rack 1 ever exceeds 250,000 gallons per day (calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365), Sprague shall become subject to the requirements listed in Item 1 of Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB, and shall remain subject to those requirements even if daily gasoline throughput later falls below 250,000 gallons per day. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11081(f)]

   Sprague shall notify the Department of such an event in the first semiannual report required to be submitted after it occurs. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

2. If Sprague's gasoline throughput through Loading Rack 1 ever exceeds 250,000 gallons per day as calculated above, Sprague shall comply with the requirements listed in Table 2, Row 1 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB no later than three years after the facility becomes subject to the requirements. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11083(c)]

3. Sprague must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require Sprague to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
   [40 C.F.R. § 63.11085(a)]

4. Sprague 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:

   a. Minimize gasoline spills;
   b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
   c. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; and

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

[40 C.F.R. § 63.11085(b)]

B. Emission Limits and Management Practices for Storage Tanks

No later than May 8, 2027, Sprague shall equip, maintain, and operate each IFR control system to maintain the vapor concentration with the storage tank above the floating roof at or below 25% of the LEL on a 5-minute rolling average basis without the use of purge gas. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11083(d)(2) and Table 1, Row 2(c)]

C. Storage Tank Inspections

No later than May 8, 2027, Sprague shall conduct LEL monitoring according to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. § 63.425(j) as described below. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11087(g) and 63.11092(f)(1)(ii)]

1. Sprague shall conduct LEL monitoring at least once every 12 months. If the measurement cannot be performed due to wind speeds exceeding those specified in § 63.425(j)(3)(iii), the measurement must be performed within 30 days of the previous attempt. [40 C.F.R. § 63.425(j)(1)]

2. Sprague shall check the calibration of the LEL meter per manufacturer specifications immediately before and after the measurements as specified in §§ 63.425(j)(2)(i) and (ii). If tubing will be used for the measurements, the tubing must be attached during calibration so that the calibration gas travels through the entire measurement system. Any tubing used must be non-crimping and made of Teflon or other inert material. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.425(j) and (j)(2)]

3. Sprague shall conduct measurements as specified below.

   a. Measurements of the vapors within the IFR storage vessel shall be collected no more than 3 feet above the IFR.

   b. Measurements shall be taken for a minimum of 20 minutes, logging the measurements at least once every 15 seconds, or until one 5-minute average as determined according to § 63.425(j)(5)(ii) exceeds 25% of the LEL without the use of purge gas.

   c. Measurements shall be taken when the wind speed at the top of the tank is 5 mph or less to the extent practicable, but in not case shall measurements be taken when the sustained wind speed is greater than the annual average wind speed at the site or 15 mph, whichever is less.

d. Measurements should be conducted when the IFR is floating with limited product movement (limited filling or emptying of the tank). [40 C.F.R. § 63.425(j)(3)]

4. Sprague shall use the methods in 40 C.F.R. §§ 425(j)(4) and (5) to determine the actual vapor concentration within the storage vessel and calculate the 5-minute rolling average to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in Subpart BBBBBB, Table 1, Row 2(c).

5. A deviation of the LEL is considered an inspection failure under 40 C.F.R. § 113b(a)(2) and must be remedied as such (as described previously). Any repairs must be confirmed effective through re-monitoring of the LEL and meeting the level in Subpart BBBBBB, Table 1, Row 2(c) within the timeframe specified in 40 C.F.R. § 113b(a)(2), as described previously. [40 C.F.R. § 11092(f)(1)(ii)]

D. Emission Limits and Management Practices for Loading Rack 1

Sprague shall use the following management practices when filling gasoline and/or ethanol cargo tanks at Loading Rack 1:

1. Sprague shall use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than six inches from the bottom of the cargo tank. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11088(a) and Table 2, Row 2(a)]

2. Sprague shall make records available to the EPA and the Department within 24 hours of a request by the EPA or the Department to document the facility's gasoline throughput. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11088(a) and Table 2, Row 2(b)]

3. No later than May 8, 2027, Sprague shall limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the following procedures as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(e).

   a. Sprague shall obtain the vapor tightness annual certification test documentation for each gasoline cargo tank which is to be loaded at Loading Rack 1. If Sprague does not know the previous contents of the cargo tank, it must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.
   b. Sprague shall obtain and record the cargo tank identification number of each gasoline cargo tank which is to be loaded at Loading Rack 1.
   c. Sprague shall cross-check each cargo tank identification number with the file of gasoline cargo tank vapor tightness documentation described in (a) prior to loading any liquid product into the gasoline cargo tank.

E. Equipment Leak Inspections

Sprague shall implement a leak detection and repair program for all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements of paragraphs (1) or (2) below, as applicable. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11089(a)]

1. Sprague shall comply with the following until it has begun complying with the requirements of paragraph (2) below. The requirements of this paragraph (1) do not apply when demonstrating compliance with paragraph (2).
   [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11089(b) and (c)]

   a. Sprague shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11089(b)]
   b. A logbook shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the logbook shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11089(b)(1)]
   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 five calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. Sprague shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11089(b)(2) and (3)]

2. No later than May 8, 2027, Sprague shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(j) except as provided in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11089(c)(1) through (4) as described below. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11089(c)]

   For this section, "equipment in gasoline service" also includes all equipment in the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack and loading arm handling gasoline.

   a. Sprague shall conduct leak detection monitoring of all pumps, valves, and connectors in gasoline service using either of the methods specified below:

      (1) Use OGI to annually monitor all pumps, valves, and connectors in gasoline service as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.503a(e)(2)
      or
      (2) Use 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 21 as specified in 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.503a(e)(1) and 60.502(j)(1)(ii)(A) through (C) except that monitoring shall be conducted annually instead of quarterly.

      [40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(j)(1)]

b. During normal duties, Sprague shall record leaks identified by audio, visual, or olfactory methods.[40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(j)(2)]

c. Sprague shall conduct instrument monitoring pursuant to paragraph (a) above of each pressure relief device annually and within five calendar days after each pressure release. [40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(j)(4)(i)]

d. For open-ended valves or lines, Sprague shall comply with the following. [40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(j)(6)]

(1) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except for:

(i) Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset; or
(ii) Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system.
[40 C.F.R. §§ 60.482-6a(a), (d), and (e)]

(2) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 C.F.R. § 60.482-6a(b)]

(3) When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (1) above. [40 C.F.R. § 60.482-6a(c)]

e. A leak is detected if any of the following occurs:

- Emissions are observed when using OGI;
- An instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater when using Method 21; or
- Evidence of a potential leak is found at any time by audio, visual, olfactory, or any other detection method for any equipment in gasoline service.

When a leak is detected for any equipment in gasoline service, Sprague shall comply with the following requirements. [40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(7)]

(1) Sprague shall attach a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, to the leaking equipment. The identification on equipment may be removed after it has been repaired.

(2) An initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected. An initial attempt at repair is not required if the leak is detected using OGI and the equipment identified as leaking would require elevating the repair personnel more than two meters above a support surface.

(3) Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as described below. For leaks identified using either OGI or Method 21, the leak is considered repaired when instrument re-monitoring of the equipment does not detect a leak. For leaks identified using audio, visual, or olfactory methods, the leak is considered repaired when the leak can no longer be identified using audio, visual, or olfactory methods. [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.502a(j)(7) and (8)]

(i) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment that is isolated from the affected facility and that does not remain in gasoline service.

(ii) Delay of repair for valves and connectors will be allowed if:

1. Sprague demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay or repair; and
2. When repair procedures are affected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.502a(j)(8)(ii)(B).

(iii) Delay of repair will be allowed for a valve, but not later than three months after the leak was detected, if valve assembly replacement is necessary, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted.

(iv) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:

1. Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system; and
2. Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than six months after the leak was detected.

F. Recordkeeping

Note: Regardless of the requirements of Subpart BBBBBB, Standard Condition (8) requires records to be maintained for a minimum of six years.

1. Sprague shall keep records as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.115b for the visual inspections conducted pursuant to § 60.113b(a) except that records shall be kept for at least five years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(a)] The following information shall be included in the inspection records:

   a. Identification of the storage vessel that was inspected;
   b. The date of the inspection; and
   c. The observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, IFR, and fittings).

   [40 C.F.R. § 60.115b(a)(2)]

2. No later than May 8, 2027, Sprague shall keep records of each annual LEL monitoring event that includes the information in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11094(a)(2)(i) through (ix). [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(a)(2)]

3. No later than May 8, 2027, Sprague shall keep records in either hardcopy or electronic form of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11094(b)(1) through (3). Records shall be kept for a minimum of five years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(b)]

4. Sprague shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service.
   [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(c)]

5. For equipment leak inspections conducted pursuant to § 63.11089(b) (i.e., inspections conducted using sight, sound, and smell), Sprague shall record in the logbook for each leak that is detected the information specified in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11094(d)(1) through (7). [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(d)]

6. Beginning no later than May 8, 2027, Sprague shall maintain records of each leak inspection and leak identified under 40 C.F.R. § 63.11089(c) (i.e., OGI or Method 21 inspections) as specified in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11094(e)(1) through (5). [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(e)]

7. Sprague shall maintain records for at least five years of each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not using submerged filling, or, if applicable, not equipped with vapor collection or balancing equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. These records shall include at a minimum:

    a. Date and time of liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tank not using submerged filling, improperly equipped, or improperly connected;
    b. Type of deviation (e.g., not submerged filling, incompatible equipment, not properly connected); and
    c. Cargo tank identification number.

    [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(i)]

8. Sprague shall keep the following records for each deviation of an emissions limitation (including operating limit), work practice standard, or operation and maintenance requirement.

    a. Date, start time, and duration of each deviation;
    b. List of the affected sources or equipment for each deviation, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate emissions; and
    c. Actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.11085(a) (i.e., general duty to minimize emissions).

    [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(k)]

9. Sprague shall maintain records of the average gasoline throughput (in gallons per day) for at least 5 years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(l)]

G. Reporting

1. Prior to May 8, 2027, Sprague shall submit to the Department and EPA semiannual compliance reports with the following information, as applicable. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11095(c)]

    a. If any conditions that constitute a failure in the integrity of the IFR system are detected during an inspection of the IFR on Tank 28, Sprague shall submit a report to the Department and EPA. The report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defect(s), and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of the repair and date the repair was made. [40 C.F.R. § 60.115b(a)(3)]

    b. For Loading Rack 1, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

    c. For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

2. On and after May 8, 2027, Sprague shall submit to the Department and EPA semiannual compliance reports that contain the information in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11095(d)(1) and (4) through (9), as applicable. [40 C.F.R. § 11095(d)]

3. Sprague shall submit semiannual compliance reports to the Department and EPA with the information outlined in paragraphs (a) and (b) above according to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 63.13. Beginning May 8, 2027, or once the report template for Subpart BBBBBB has been available on the CEDRI website for one year, whichever date is later, Sprague shall submit all subsequent semiannual compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website and following the procedure specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.9(k), except any medium submitted through mail to EPA must be sent to the attention of the Gasoline Distribution Sector Lead. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. [40 C.F.R. § 11095(e)]

(23) **Gasoline Storage – Tank 28**
(Requirements not addressed elsewhere)

A. Routine visual inspections of the IFR on Tank 28 shall be conducted around the perimeter of the tank and through roof hatches once every month. Compliance shall be demonstrated by maintaining an inspection log documenting any detected leaks, holes, tears, or other openings and the corrective action taken.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 111, § 3(A)(4) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

B. Sprague shall keep records for Tank 28 of the monthly throughput quantities and types of volatile petroleum liquids and period of storage as well as records of the average monthly storage temperatures and true vapor pressures. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 111, §§ 5(A)(2) and (3)]

C. Emissions from Tank 28 shall be included in calculations used to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC and HAP emission limits.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(24) **Loading Racks**
(Requirements not addressed elsewhere)

A. The bulk terminal shall be equipped and maintained with a carbon adsorption unit that captures displaced VOC vapors whenever gasoline is being transferred to a tank truck.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 112]

B. All loading and vapor lines shall be equipped and maintained in good working order such that vapor tight fittings close automatically when disconnected and the pressure in the vapor collection system shall not be allowed to exceed +18 inches of water or a vacuum exceeding –6 inches of water. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 112 and ch. 120]

C. Gasoline loading shall be allowed only into tank trucks and trailers that have been properly certified pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 27 and maintained and labeled as vapor-tight in accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 120. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 112 and ch. 120]

D. Sprague shall prevent 100% of the lower explosive limit (LEL) from being obtained within one inch around any potential leak source of the tank truck, including all loading couplings, vapor lines and fittings employed in the transfer of gasoline. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 120]

E. Sprague shall conduct a compliance test of Vapor Recovery Units 1 and 2 prior to June 15, 2018, and every third year thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standard of 10 milligrams of total organic compounds (TOC) per liter of gasoline loaded. A report containing the test results shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days of the completion of testing in accordance the Department's stack test protocol. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

F. Emissions from the Loading Racks and associated vapor recovery units shall be included in calculations used to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC and HAP emission limits. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(25) **Distillate, Asphalt, and Residual Tanks**

A. Emissions from the Distillate, Asphalt, and Residual Storage Tanks shall be included in calculations used to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC and HAP emission limits. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

B. Sprague shall conduct routine inspections of the Distillate, Asphalt, and Residual Storage Tanks at a minimum of once every month around the perimeter of the tank and roof. Compliance shall be demonstrated by maintaining an inspection log documenting any detected leaks, holes, tears, or other openings and the corrective action taken. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(26) **Annual VOC/HAP Emission Limits**

A. Sprague shall not exceed a facility-wide emission limit of 49.9 tpy of VOC on a 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

B. Sprague shall not exceed a facility-wide emission limit of 9.9 tpy for all HAP combined on a 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

C. Compliance with the facility-wide VOC emission limit shall be demonstrated by calculating actual emissions at least once annually as required by *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

D. Compliance with the facility-wide HAP emission limit shall be demonstrated by calculating actual emissions at least once every three years as required by *Emission Statements*, 06 096 C.M.R. ch. 137. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

E. Sprague shall maintain records necessary to calculate annual VOC or HAP emissions for any consecutive 12-month period and shall provide a demonstration of compliance with the facility-wide VOC and HAP emission limits for any consecutive 12-month period upon request by the Department. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

F. Actual emissions of VOC shall be calculated as follows with all emissions summed to provide an annual total:
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

1. Heated Petroleum Storage Tanks

   a. Sprague is required to conduct emissions testing for VOC and HAP on the heated petroleum storage tanks pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 171. The results of the emissions testing shall be used to develop emission factors for both standing and working losses. These emission factors shall be used both for demonstrating compliance with the annual facility-wide VOC and HAP emission limits and for reporting emissions pursuant to *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137.

   b. Heated tanks shall be assumed to be emitting at their normal operating (heated) rate unless the tank is being (or has been) emptied and degassed or the temperature of the stored product is below 130 °F.

2. Non-Heated Bulk Storage Tanks

   VOC emissions from non-heated bulk storage tanks shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology contained in the most current version of EPA's Compilation of Air Emission Factors (AP-42), Fifth Edition, Volume 1, Chapter 7, *Liquid Storage Tanks*.

3. Tank Maintenance

   VOC emissions from tank maintenance operations (both planned and unplanned), including tank degassing and cleaning, shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology contained in the most current version of AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1, Chapter 7.

4. Loading Racks

   a. VOC emissions from the VRUs shall be based on the liters of product transferred and the emission rate demonstrated at the most recent emissions test.

   b. Emissions from the loading of trucks for which the most recent previous load was not gasoline are not required to be controlled by a VRU. Sprague shall estimate emissions from the uncontrolled loading of asphalt and #6 fuel oil by using emission factors developed from previous testing conducted at Sprague's Searsport facility in 2012 for asphalt and in 2013 for residual oil. Uncontrolled loading of any distillate product shall be calculated in accordance with the most current version of AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1, Chapter 5.2, *Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids.*

5. Facility Piping

   Sprague shall keep an updated inventory of system components (e.g., valves, pump seals, connectors, flanges, etc.) and the number of each, and calculate fugitive emissions using emission factors obtained from EPA's *Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates*, EPA-453/R-95-017, dated November 1995.

6. Combustion Equipment

   Combustion equipment, including Boiler #6 and Heaters #1 - #3 emit small amounts of VOC due to incomplete combustion. VOC emissions from this equipment shall be estimated based on the amount of fuel fired and the equipment's licensed emission limits.

G. Sprague shall keep the following records in order to calculate emissions as described above for compliance demonstration with the facility-wide annual VOC and HAP emission limits: [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

1. VOC emission factors developed from the most recent emissions testing for the heated petroleum storage tanks for both standing and working losses;
2. Hours the heated petroleum storage tanks spent being filled (i.e., experiencing working losses) and the volume of product entering the tank on a monthly basis;
3. Monthly throughput for each heated and non-heated bulk storage tank;
4. Equipment and product information necessary to calculate emissions from the non-heated bulk storage tanks in accordance with AP-42, Chapter 7;
5. Process and product information necessary to calculate emissions from tank maintenance operations in accordance with AP-42, Chapter 7;
6. For loading rack emissions controlled by the VRUs, liters of product transferred on a monthly basis;
7. VOC emission rate demonstrated at the most recent performance test for the VRUs;

8. Equipment and product information necessary to calculate emissions from the loading rack for emissions not controlled by the VRUs in accordance with AP-42, Chapter 5.2;
9. Equipment and product information necessary to calculate emissions from facility piping in accordance with EPA's *Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates*; and
10. Fuel use on a monthly basis for Boiler #6 and Heaters #1 - #3.

H. Sprague shall record data and maintain records for the following monitoring values for the heated petroleum storage tanks and the Carbon System, once this equipment is installed and operational:

1. Liquid temperature (hourly average) of each in-service heated tank monitored and recorded continuously; and
2. Log (written or electronic) documenting the date and time of any changes to the blower fan speed on the heated tank vent collection system and the blower fan speed setting (off, low, or high).

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(27) **EPA Consent Decree**

The following Conditions are incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT pursuant to the requirements of Sprague's Consent Decree (Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-11026-LTS, D. Me., 2021) with EPA which became effective on January 15, 2021:

A. Sprague shall operate no more than six (6) heated petroleum storage tanks containing asphalt.

B. Notwithstanding paragraph (A) above, Sprague may convert one of the heated petroleum storage tanks from asphalt to #6 fuel oil if both of the following conditions have been met:

1. Sprague shall provide 90 days advance notice to EPA and the Department of its intent to convert one heated petroleum storage tank to #6 fuel oil operations and obtain advance written approval for such conversion from both EPA and the Department; and
2. Sprague shall offset seven (7) tons per year of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions through VOC emissions reductions at its New England facilities.

C. Sprague shall not exceed a throughput of 105 million gallons per year (gpy) for asphalt on a 12-month rolling total basis.

D. In the event that #6 fuel oil storage is resumed in accordance with paragraph (B) above, Sprague shall not exceed a throughput of 10 million gpy for #6 fuel oil on a 12- month rolling total basis.

(28) **Consent Decree Recordkeeping**

Records documenting compliance with the requirements of the Consent Decree listed in Condition (27) shall be maintained and made available to the Department and/or EPA upon request. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(29) **Fugitive Emissions**

A. Sprague shall not cause emissions of any fugitive dust during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation without taking reasonable precautions. Such reasonable precautions shall be included in the facility's continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter. See 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C) for a list of potential reasonable precautions.

B. Sprague shall not cause or allow visible emissions within 20 feet of ground level, measured as any level of opacity and not including water vapor, beyond the legal boundary of the property on which such emissions occur. Compliance with this standard shall be determined pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C)]

(30) **Performance Test Protocol**

For any performance testing required by this license, Sprague shall submit to the Department for approval a performance test protocol, as outlined in the Department's Performance Testing Guidance, at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date of the performance test. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(31) **Annual Emission Statements**

A. In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, Sprague shall annually report to the Department, in a format prescribed by the Department, the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory. The emission statement shall be submitted as specified by the date in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137.

B. Every third year, or as requested by the Department, Sprague shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). The next report is due no later than May 15, 2027, for emissions occurring in calendar year 2026. Sprague shall pay the annual air quality

surcharge, calculated by the Department based on these reported emissions of hazardous air pollutants, by the date required in Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3). [38 M.R.S. § 353-A(1-A)]

(32) If the Department determines that any parameter value pertaining to construction and operation of the emissions units, including but not limited to stack size, configuration, flow rate, emission rates, nearby structures, etc., deviates from what was submitted in the application or ambient air quality impact analysis for this air emission license, Sprague may be required to submit additional information. Upon written request from the Department, Sprague shall provide information necessary to demonstrate AAQS will not be exceeded, potentially including submission of an ambient air quality impact analysis or an application to amend this air emission license to resolve any deficiencies and ensure compliance with AAQS. Submission of this information is due within 60 days of the Department's written request unless otherwise stated in the Department's letter. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, § 2(O)]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 30th DAY OF APRIL, 2025.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____ for _____
MELANIE LOYZIM, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license amendment shall be ten (10) years from the issuance of Air Emission License A-179-71-P-R/M (issued 3/2/2018).

[Note: If a renewal application, determined as complete by the Department, is submitted prior to expiration of this license, then pursuant to Title 5 M.R.S. § 10002, all terms and conditions of the license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the license renewal application.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 2/10/2025
Date of application acceptance: 2/11/2025

This Order prepared by Lynn Muzzey, Bureau of Air Quality.