Connecticut
Department of Energy &
Environmental Protection

BUREAU OF AIR MANAGEMENT
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

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

Title V Permit Number	015-0215-TV
Client/Sequence/Town/Premises Numbers	8751/2/15/17
Date Issued	January 8, 2025
Expiration Date	January 8, 2030

Corporation:

Sprague Operating Resources LLC

Premises Location:

250 Eagles Nest Road, Bridgeport, CT 06607

Name of Responsible Official and Title:

Paul Scoff, VP, General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer & Secretary

All the following attached pages, 2 through 56, are hereby incorporated by reference into this Title V permit.

for Tracy Babbidge
Katherine S. Dykes
Commissioner

January 8, 2025
Date

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Title V Operating Permit

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

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

Abbreviation/Acronym	*Description*
ASTM	American Society of Test Methods
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
bbl/hr	Barrels per hour
^{o}C	Celsius
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGS	Connecticut General Statutes
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CT	Connecticut
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emissions Unit
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
FR	Federal Register
gal	Gallon
GEU	Grouped Emissions Unit
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hp	Horse Power
hr	Hour
kPa	kilo Pascals
kW	kilo Watts
L	Liter
lb	Pound
LEL	Typically, Lower Explosive Limit, but generically used in this Title V permit to indicate Combustible Gases
m^3	Meter cube
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
mg	Milligrams
min	Minute
mmHg	Millimeters of Mercury
mmH_2O	Millimeters of Water
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMcf	Million Cubic Feet
MMgal	Million gallons
MTBE	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NOx	Nitrogen Oxide
NSR	New Source Review
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10 microns
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS, continued

Abbreviation/Acronym	*Description*
ppm	Parts per Million
psi	Pounds per Square Inch
psia	Pounds per Square Inch, Absolute
RCSA	Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
RVP	Reid Vapor Pressure
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification Code
SOx	Sulfur Oxide
TPY	Tons per Year
U.S.	United States
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid
VCU	Vapor Combustor Unit
VRU	Vapor Recovery Unit
yr	Year

Section I: Premises Information/Description

A. PREMISES INFORMATION

Nature of Business: Petroleum Liquid Storage and Distribution Terminal

Primary SIC: 5171

Facility Mailing Address: Sprague Operating Resources LLC
250 Eagles Nest Road
Bridgeport, CT 06607

Telephone Number: (203) 336-2136

B. PREMISES DESCRIPTION

Sprague Operating Resources LLC (Sprague) owns and operates a bulk fuel distribution terminal in Bridgeport. Sprague is located near the waterfront on Bridgeport Harbor and includes numerous storage vessels for fuel oil, gasoline and gasoline additives including ethanol; a marine terminal used for shipping and receiving petroleum products (with the exception of gasoline and ethanol which are not shipped but received); and a fuel truck loading rack equipped with a vapor collection system which consists of a vapor recovery unit and carbon absorption system (collectively "VRU") to minimize emissions from loading delivery trucks. Fuel additives are received via truck and blended with fuel at the loading rack as trucks are loaded.

Whenever the VRU is offline for maintenance, repairs, or improvements, or during a catastrophic event a portable/temporary vapor combustor unit (VCU) will be brought onsite and operated for thermal destruction of vapors from the truck loading rack.

Gasoline, ethanol, and distillate oil are received by a barge and are stored in any of 13 storage vessels (GEU-1 and GEU-2). Gasoline is stored in internal floating roof vessels equipped with dual seals. Distillate oil and gasoline additives are stored in fixed roof vessels. For operational flexibility, gasoline vessels can store ethanol and distillate oil too. To meet the low-carbon fuel blend requirements for heating oil in Chapter 296, Sec. 16a-21b, biodiesel fuels is also handled at the terminal. This includes receiving, storage, loading, and blending of biodiesel fuel in the distillate storage vessels and/or distillate loading operations. Monthly inspections are conducted to visually ensure the double seals are functioning properly. Company policy is to annually inspect the floating roof storage vessel seals visually and with a lower explosive limit (LEL) monitor.

Sprague has one truck loading rack (EU-9) which consists of six loading lanes. The truck loading rack operates under Permit No. 015-0733.

The primary sources of emissions from a petroleum liquid storage and distribution terminal are via evaporative losses from storage vessels, tank truck loading, and marine vessel loading. Vapors from the bottom loading at the truck loading rack are treated in carbon adsorption beds of the VRU that are alternatively reactivated on a timed basis. If the carbon recovery system shuts down, the bottom-loading arms of the rack automatically shut down. However, top-loading of distillate oils and biodiesel fuels can continue since displaced vapors from top-loading are not collected by the VRU.

Section I: Premises Information/Description

A Continuous Emission Monitor (CEM) system was installed on the VRU in 1998 and upgraded in March 2006. The system was certified on July 16, 1998 and again in March 2006 after the upgrade. The CEM will shut down the vapor recovery unit when the emissions exceed 7.0 mg/L on a 6 hour average period.

Sprague also has marine vessel loading operations. The marine vessel operations are regulated under RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(2). Sprague is capable of loading organic liquid products with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psi onto marine vessels. Barges and other marine transport vessels are bottom loaded at up to 6,000 bbl/hr (4,200 gal/min). Currently, Sprague is loading only distillate oil and biodiesel fuel into the marine vessels. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.560(d)(1), the marine tank vessel loading operation is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart Y – National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations because distillate fuel and biodiesel fuel has a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia, absolute at standard conditions, 20^{o}C and 760 mmHg.

For Title V applicability purposes, Sprague is considered a major source of HAPs. Sprague was a major source of HAPs on the first compliance date of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R – Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations). Title V applicability follows applicability of the Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Facilities MACT.

Sprague is a Title V source located in a severe ozone non-attainment area defined in RCSA §22a-174-1. *Sprague is a major source of VOC and HAPs*. A significant number of emission units are exempt from the permitting requirements due to the regulations in effect at the time of installation.

Sprague is subject to:

- 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R - Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations); certain applicable provisions from 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb – Standard of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels apply via Subpart R ;

- 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX - Bulk Gasoline Terminals;

- 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII - Standard of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines; and

- 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGGG – NESHAP for Site Remediation

Section II: Emissions Units Information

A. EMISSIONS UNITS DESCRIPTION

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

TABLE II.A: EMISSIONS UNITS DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit/Grouped Emissions Unit	Emissions Unit Description	Control Unit Description	Permit, Registration, or Regulation Number
EU-1/GEU-1	Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 11 Design Capacity: 4,217,100 gal Throughput: 202,420,800 gal/year *Construction date: 1947*	Internal Floating Roof with Vapor Mounted Dual Seals	Registration No. 015-0734-R RCSA §22a-174-20(a) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R
EU-2/GEU-1	Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 12 Design Capacity: 4,391,100 gal Throughput: 210,772,800 gal/year *Construction date: 1947*	Internal Floating Roof with Vapor Mounted Dual Seals	Registration No. 015-0735-R RCSA §22a-174-20(a) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R
EU-3/GEU-1	Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 14 Design Capacity: 4,286,400 gal Throughput: 205,747,200 gal/year *Construction date: 1947*	Internal Floating Roof with Vapor Mounted Dual Seals	Registration No. 015-0736-R RCSA §22a-174-20(a) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R
EU-4/GEU-1	Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 15 Design Capacity: 2,952,800 gal Throughput: 141,734,400 gal/year *Construction date: 1948*	Internal Floating Roof with Mechanical Shoe Seal	Registration No. 015-0737-R RCSA §22a-174-20(a) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R
EU-5/GEU-1	Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 16 Design Capacity: 2,881,200 gal Throughput: 138,297,600 gal/year *Construction date: 1948*	Internal Floating Roof with Mechanical Shoe Seal	Registration No. 015-0738-R RCSA §22a-174-20(a)

Section II: Emissions Units Information

TABLE II.A: EMISSIONS UNITS DESCRIPTION			
Emissions Unit/Grouped Emissions Unit	**Emissions Unit Description**	**Control Unit Description**	**Permit, Registration, or Regulation Number**
			40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R
EU-6/GEU-1	Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 17 Design Capacity: 4,408,500 gal Throughput: 211,608,000 gal/year *Construction date: 1948*	Internal Floating Roof with Vapor Mounted Dual Seals	Registration No. 015-0954-R RCSA §22a-174-20(a) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R
EU-7/GEU-1	Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 18 Design Capacity: 4,496,300 gal Throughput: 215,822,400 gal/year *Construction date: 1948*	Internal Floating Roof with Vapor Mounted Dual Seals	Registration No. 015-0952-R RCSA §22a-174-20(a) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R
EU-8/GEU-1	Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 19 Design Capacity: 4,440,700 gal Throughput: 213,153,600 gal/year *Construction date: 1948*	Internal Floating Roof with Vapor Mounted Dual Seals	Registration No. 015-0953-R RCSA §22a-174-20(a) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R
EU-9	Loading Rack – Gasoline- Cargo Tank Truck Loading Throughput: 641,000,000 gal/year *Construction date: 1948*	Vapory Recovery Unit with Carbon Absorption/Adsorption	Permit No. 015-0733 RCSA §22a-174-20(b) §22a-174-28 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R
	Loading Rack – Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Cargo Tank Truck Loading Throughput: 153,300,000 gal/year *Construction date: 1948*	Bottom-Loading Arms: VRU Top-Loading Arms: None	
EU-10	Marine Tank Vessel Loading Throughput: 2,207.52 million gal/year distillate oil/Biodiesel fuel *Construction date: Not Available*	None	RCSA §22a-174-20(b)
EU-12/GEU-2	Aboveground Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 20	Vertical Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)

Section II: Emissions Units Information

TABLE II.A: EMISSIONS UNITS DESCRIPTION			
Emissions Unit/Grouped Emissions Unit	**Emissions Unit Description**	**Control Unit Description**	**Permit, Registration, or Regulation Number**
	Design Capacity: 4,658,900 gal *Construction date: 1948*		
EU-13/GEU-2	Aboveground Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 21 Design Capacity: 4,573,400 gal *Construction date: 1948*	Vertical Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)
EU-14/GEU-2	Aboveground Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 22 Design Capacity: 4,829,200 gal *Construction date: 1948*	Vertical Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)
EU-15/GEU-2	Aboveground Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 23 Design Capacity: 4,836,500 gal *Construction date: 1948*	Vertical Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)
EU-16/GEU-2	Aboveground Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 24 Design Capacity: 3,183,400 gal *Construction date: 1948*	Vertical Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)
EU-17/GEU-2	Aboveground Fuel Additive Storage Vessel No. 25 Design Capacity: 16,160 gal *Construction date: 1980*	Vertical Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)
EU-18/GEU-2	Aboveground Fuel Additive or Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 26 Design Capacity: 114,150 gal *Construction date: 1948*	Vertical Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)
EU-19/GEU-2	Aboveground Fuel Additive or Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 27 Design Capacity: 155,370 gal *Construction date: 1948*	Vertical Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)
EU-20/GEU-2	Aboveground Fuel Additive Storage Vessel No. 30 Design Capacity: 12,240 gal *Construction date: 1980*	Vertical Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)
EU-21/GEU-2	Aboveground Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Storage Vessel No. 31 Design Capacity: 16,160 gal *Construction date: 1980*	Vertical Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)
EU-22/GEU-2	Aboveground Fuel Additive Storage Vessel No. 32 Design Capacity: 9,180 gal	Vertical Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)

Section II: Emissions Units Information

TABLE II.A: EMISSIONS UNITS DESCRIPTION			
Emissions Unit/Grouped Emissions Unit	**Emissions Unit Description**	**Control Unit Description**	**Permit, Registration, or Regulation Number**
	Construction date: 1980		
EU-23/GEU-2	Aboveground Fuel Additive Storage Vessel No. 33 Design Capacity: 4,510 gal *Construction date: 1980*	Horizontal Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)
EU-24/GEU-2	Aboveground Fuel Additive Storage Vessel No. 34 Design Capacity: 2,300 gal *Construction date: 1980*	Horizontal Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)
EU-25/GEU-2	Heating Oil (Furnaces) Storage Vessel No. 36 Design Capacity: 900 gal *Construction date: 1980*	Horizontal Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)
EU-30/GEU-2	Slop Tank (Lube Cube) Design Capacity: 500 gal *Construction date: 2008*	Horizontal Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)
EU-35/GEU-2	Aboveground Fuel Additive Storage Vessel No. 35 Design Capacity: 8,000 gal *Construction date: 2018*	Horizontal Fixed Roof	RCSA §22a-174-20(a)
EU-28	Diesel Power Emergency Fire Pump at Garage Max. Rated Capacity: 158 hp *Construction date: 2005*	None	RCSA §22a-174-3b(e) §22a-174-22f
EU-31	Diesel Power Emergency Fire Pump at Guard House Max. Rated Capacity: 22.3 kW *Construction date: 2008*	None	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII

B. OPERATING SCENARIO IDENTIFICATION

The Permittee shall be allowed to operate under the following Standard Operating Scenarios (SOS) and Alternative Operating Scenarios (AOS) without notifying the commissioner, provided that such operations are explicitly provided for and described in Table II.B.

TABLE II.B: OPERATING SCENARIO IDENTIFICATION		
Grouped Emissions Units Associated with the Scenario	**Emissions Units Associated with the Scenario**	**Description of Scenario**
GEU-1	EU-1 thru EU-8	The Permittee stores gasoline, ethanol or distillate oil/biodiesel fuel in the above ground storage vessels.

Section II: Emissions Units Information

TABLE II.B: OPERATING SCENARIO IDENTIFICATION		
Grouped Emissions Units Associated with the Scenario	**Emissions Units Associated with the Scenario**	**Description of Scenario**
	EU-9	The Permittee operates the loading rack dispensing gasoline or distillate oil/biodiesel fuel to cargo tank trucks. EU-9 is equipped with a Vapor Recovery Unit.
	EU-10	The Permittee operates the marine tank vessel loading by dispensing distillate oil/biodiesel fuel to marine vessels.
GEU-2	EU-12 thru EU-16 EU-18 and EU-19	**Storage Vessels with a capacity above 40,000 gallons** • The Permittee stores distillate oil/biodiesel fuel or other product with vapor pressure less than 0.75 psi in the above ground storage vessels. • Each EU is equipped with a submerged fill pipe.
	EU-17, EU-20 thru EU-25, EU-30, and EU-35	**Storage Vessels with a capacity less than 40,000 gallons** • The Permittee stores fuel additive, heating oil, distillate oil/biodiesel fuel, or other products with a vapor pressure that is less than 0.75 psi in above ground storage vessels. • The Permittee may store fuel additives or other petroleum products with a vapor pressure greater than 0.75 psi. • Each EU is equipped with a submerged fill pipe. • The Permittee stores No. 2 heating oil in EU-25 for comfort heating purposes.
	EU-28 and EU-31	The Permittee operates the emergency fire pumps in case of emergency as defined in RCSA §22a-174-22e.

Section III. Applicable Requirements and Compliance Demonstration

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

A. GROUPED EMISSIONS UNIT 1 (GEU-1: EU-1 through EU-8): Eight Registered Aboveground Storage Vessels

EU-1: Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 11 with *Internal Floating Roof with Vapor Mounted Dual Seals* – Registration No. 015-0734-R
Design capacity: 4,217,100 gal

EU-2: Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 12 with *Internal Floating Roof with Vapor Mounted Dual Seals* – Registration No. 015-0735-R
Design capacity: 4,391,100 gal

EU-3: Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 14 with *Internal Floating Roof with Vapor Mounted Dual Seals* – Registration No. 015-0736-R
Design capacity: 4,286,400 gal

EU-4: Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 15 with *Internal Floating Roof with Mechanical Shoe Seal* – Registration No. 015-0737-R
Design capacity: 2,952,800 gal

EU-5: Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 16 with *Internal Floating Roof with Mechanical Shoe Seal* – Registration No. 015-0738-R
Design capacity: 2,881,200 gal

EU-6: Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 17 with *Internal Floating Roof with Vapor Mounted Dual Seals* – Registration No. 015-0954-R
Design capacity: 4,408,500 gal

EU-7: Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 18 with *Internal Floating Roof with Vapor Mounted Dual Seals* – Registration No. 015-0952-R
Design capacity: 4,496,300 gal

EU-8: Aboveground Gasoline/Ethanol/Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 19 with *Internal Floating Roof with Vapor Mounted Dual Seals* – Registration No. 015-0953-R
Design capacity: 4,440,700 gal

The storage vessels are subject to the following:

- RCSA §22a-174-20(a) – Control of Organic Compound Emissions; and
- 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R – National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminal and Pipeline Breakout Stations)

Section III. Applicable Requirements and Compliance Demonstration

1. VOC: RCSA §22a-174-20(a) – Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds and Restrictions for the Reid Vapor Pressure of Gasoline

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. The Permittee shall not place, store or hold in any aboveground storage tank of 40,000 gallons (150,000 liters) capacity or greater any VOC with a vapor pressure of 0.75 psi or greater under standard conditions unless the tank is equipped with a vapor loss control device identified in either subparagraph (A), (B), (C) or (D) of RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2). [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2)]

ii. The Permittee shall ensure that the tank is equipped with a fixed roof and a floating roof that rests on the surface of the liquid contents and is equipped with a closure seal or seals to close space between the roof edge and tank wall. This control equipment is not permitted if the VOC has a vapor pressure of 11.0 psia absolute (568 mmHg) or greater under standard conditions. The Permittee shall operate and maintain such a tank to ensure that: [RCSA §§22a-174-20(a)(2)(B)(i) through (iv)]

(A) There are no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials;

(B) All openings except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:

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

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

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

(C) All tank gauging and sampling devices are vapor tight except when the tank gauging or sampling is taking place, and

(D) No liquid accumulates on the top of the floating roof.

iii. If vapor loss is limited in accordance with RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2)(B), the Permittee shall conduct inspections as follows: [RCSA §§22a-174-20(a)(3)(A) through (C)]

(A) Once per month visually inspect the floating roof deck, deck fittings and rim seal system through the roof hatches of the fixed roof to determine compliance with the requirements of Section III.A.1.a.ii of this Title V permit; and

(B) Whenever the tank is emptied and degassed, but no less than once every 10 years, conduct an inspection from within the tank by:

(1) Visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings and rim seal system to determine compliance with the requirements of Section III.A.1.a.ii of this Title V permit and ensure that the seal between the floating roof and the tank wall is uniform, and

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

(C) The inspection specified in Section III.A.1.a.iii.(B) of this Title V permit may be performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof as long as there is visual access to all deck components specified in Section III.A.1.a.ii of this Title V permit.

iv. For any tank subject to RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2), if any piping, valves, vents, seals, gaskets or covers of roof openings are found to have defects or visible gaps or the VOC control requirements of RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2)(B) are not met, the Permittee shall: [RCSA §§22a-174-20(a)(4)(A) – (C)]

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

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

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

v. The external surfaces of any storage tank containing VOCs with a vapor pressure of 0.75 psi or greater under standard conditions that has a maximum capacity of 2,000 gallons (7,570 liters) or greater and it is exposed to the rays of the sun shall be either mill-finished aluminum or painted and maintain white upon the next painting of the tank, or by March 7, 2024, whichever is sooner. The external surface of any storage tank that is brought into service after the effective date of RCSA §22a-174-20(a), that has a maximum capacity of 2,000 gallons or greater and that is exposed to the rays of the sun shall be either mill finished aluminum or painted and maintained white prior to being filled with any VOC with a vapor pressure of 0.75 pounds per square inch or greater under standard conditions. The requirement to use mill finished aluminum or white paint shall not apply to words and logograms applied to the external surface of the storage tank for purposes of identification provided such symbols do not cover more than 20 percent of the external surface area of the tank's sides and top or more than 200 square feet, whichever is less. [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(7)]

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

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

(B) After the tank is degassed for the first time after the effective date of RCSA §22a-174-20, any in service roof landing shall be with the landed height of the floating roof at its minimum setting.

vii. The Permittee of an aboveground storage tank shall perform degassing and cleaning as follows: [RCSA §§22a-174-20(a)(9)(A), (B) and (C)]

(A) The Permittee shall not perform degassing of any aboveground storage tank subject to RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2) during the period from June 1 through August 31 of any calendar year, except as provided in RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(9)(B).

(B) Notwithstanding RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(9)(A), the Permittee may degas an aboveground storage tank at any time for the purpose of performing a repair that is necessary for safe and proper function of the tank. [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(9)(B)]

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

(1) Using any of the following cleaning agents:

(a) Diesel fuel,

(b) A solvent with an initial boiling point of greater than 302 degrees Fahrenheit,

(c) A solvent with a vapor pressure less than 0.5 pounds per square inch,

(d) A solvent with 50 grams per liter VOC content or less, or

(e) Another cleaning agent approved by the commissioner and the Administrator, or

(2) Steam cleaning.

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

ix. In addition to the requirements of RCSA §22a-174-4a, the commissioner may by permit or order require the Permittee of any gasoline storage farm to provide records of the analysis of gasoline samples to determine compliance with the provisions of Section III.A.1.a.viii of this Title V permit. [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(12)]

b. Monitoring and Testing Requirements

i. Samples to be analyzed for Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) shall be collected and handled according to the applicable procedures in America Society for Testing and Material method D 5842-95(2000), "Standard Practice for Sampling and Handling of Fuels for Volatility Measurements." [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(13)]

ii. The Permittee shall determine the Reid Vapor Pressure using American Society for Testing Materials Method D5191-07 (2007), except that the following correlation equation shall be used: [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(14)]

Reid Vapor Pressure (psi) = (0.956 * X) – 0.347 Where X: total measured vapor pressure

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall maintain records including, at a minimum, the information described in Section III.A.1.c.ii of this Tile V permit. All such records shall be: [RCSA §§22a-174-20(a)(10)(A)(i) and (ii)]

(A) Made available to the commissioner to inspect and copy upon request, and

(B) Maintained for five years from the date such record is created.

ii. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
[RCSA §§22a-174-20(a)(10)(B)(i) through (viii)]

(A) For a tank equipped with a vapor loss control device:

(1) Type of VOC stored, vapor pressure and monthly throughput,
(2) A Material Safety Data Sheet or Environmental Data Sheet for each VOC stored, and

(3) Records of the inspections conducted under Section III.A.1.a.iii of this Title V permit including but not limited to, date of the inspection, results and corrective actions taken, if applicable.

(B) Documentation of control device efficiency and capture efficiency, if applicable, using an applicable EPA reference method or alternate method as approved by the commissioner and the Administrator;

(C) Date and type of maintenance performed on air pollution control equipment, if applicable;

(D) Documentation of any leak detected in accordance with Section III.A.1.a.iv of this Title V permit, including but not limited to, the date the leak was detected, location of the leak, type of repair made and the date of repair and explanation of the reason for delaying repair, if applicable;

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

(F) Dates of all tank degassing activities in accordance with Sections III.A.1.a.vii.(A) or (B) of this Title V permit;

(G) Date, cleaning method and cleaning agents used for any cleaning performed pursuant to Section III.A.1.a.vii.(C) of this Title V permit; and

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

d. Reporting Requirements

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

2. 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R – National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations

Section III. Applicable Requirements and Compliance Demonstration

Note: GEU-1 is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R – Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations). Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.423(a), the Permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station **subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R shall equip each gasoline storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 according to the requirements of 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1), except for the requirements in 40 CFR §§60.112b(a)(iv) through (ix).**

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. The Permittee of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:
[40 CFR §§60.112b(a)(1)(i), (ii) and (iii)]

(A) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
[40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1)]

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

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

(a) A foam or liquid filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (Liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam-or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank. [40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(A)]

(b) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor mounted, but both must be continuous.[40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]

(c) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof. [40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)]

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

ii. The Permittee shall equip, maintain, and operate each internal floating control system to maintain the vapor concentration within the storage vessel above the floating roof at or below 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) on a 5-minute rolling average basis without the use of purge gas. This standard may require additional controls beyond those specified in 40 CFR §63.423 (b)(1). Compliance with this requirement shall be determined using the methods in 40 CFR §63.425(j). [40 CFR §63.423 (b)(2)]

b. Monitoring and Testing Requirements

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

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

iii. For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in Section III.A.2.a.i of this Title V permit, the Permittee shall: [40 CFR §§60.113b(a)(3)(i) and (ii)]

(A) Visually inspected the vessel as specified in Section III.A.2.b.vi of this Title V permit at least every five years; or

(B) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Section III.A.2.b.ii of this Title V permit.

iv. The Permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Sections III.A.2.b.ii and iii.(B) of this Title V permit and at intervals no greater than five years in the case of vessels specified in Section III.A.2.b.iii.(A) of this Title V permit. [40 CFR §60.113b(a)(4)]

v. The Permittee of each gasoline storage vessel subject to the provisions of 40 CFR §63.423 shall comply with 40 CFR §60.113b. If a closed vent system and control device are used, as specified in 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(3), to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR §63.423, the Permittee shall also comply with the requirements in 40 CFR §§63.425(d)(1) or (2), as applicable. [40 CFR §§63.425(d)(1) and (2)]

vi. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the vapor concentration level requirement for internal floating roof storage vessels at 40 CFR § 63.423(b)(2) based on the procedures specified in 40 CFR §63.425(j)(1) through (5). [40 CFR §63.425(j)]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Sections III.A.2.b.i, ii, iii and iv of this Title V permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof and fittings). [40 CFR §60.115b(a)(2)]

ii. The Permittee of a storage vessel shall keep records and furnish reports as specified in 40 CFR §60.115b, except records shall be kept for at least five years. [40 CFR §63.428(e)]

iii. For each storage vessel complying with the provisions in 40 CFR §63.423(b)(2), the Permittee shall keep records of each LEL monitoring event as specified in 40 CFR §63.428(e)(1) through (9). [40 CFR §63.428(e)]

d. Reporting Requirements

i. The Permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by Section III.A.2.b.i and iv of this Title V permit to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Section III.A.2.b.iv of this Title V permit is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection within 30 days in advance of refilling tank, the Permittee shall notify the Administrator at least seven days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling. [40 CFR §60.113b(a)(5)]

ii. If any of the conditions described in Section III.A.2.b.ii of this Title V permit are detected during the annual visual inspection required by such section, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [40 CFR §60.115b(a)(3)]

iii. After each inspection required by Section III.A.2.b.iii of this Title V permit that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defect listed in Section III.A.2.b.iii of this Title V permit, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of Section III.A.2.a.i or III.A.2.b.iii of this Title V permit and list each repair made. [40 CFR §60.115b(a)(4)]

Section III. Applicable Requirements and Compliance Demonstration

B. EMISSIONS UNIT 9 (EU-9): Fuel Loading Rack

The fuel loading rack is subject to the following:

- Permit No. 015-0733
- RCSA §22a-174-20(b): Control of Organic Compound Emissions – Loading of gasoline and other volatile organic compounds
- RCSA §22a-174-28: Oxygenated gasoline
- 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX: Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals; and
- 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R: National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)

1. VOC (Permit No. 015-0733 and RCSA §22a-174-20(b)

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. Equipment: Fuel Loading Rack [Permit No. 015-0733]

(A) Types of fuel used: Gasoline, Distillate Oil and Biodiesel fuel

(B) Bottom-loading maximum annual throughput: 641 MMgal/yr (includes gasoline, distillate fuel oil, biodiesel fuel, and fuel additives such as ethanol)

(C) Top-loading oil maximum annual throughput: 153.3 MMgal/yr (distillate fuel oil and biodiesel fuel only)

(D) Allowable fugitive VOC emission rate: 13 mg/L of gasoline loaded

(E) VRU Maximum Daily Throughput: 2.1 MMgal/day

ii. Control: VRU [Permit No. 015-0733]

(A) Make and model: John Zink Carbon Adsorption Unit S3 AAW-4-100-80-8 (or equivalent)

(B) Capture and removal efficiency of adsorber: Not applicable. CEM data shall be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the 7 mg/L of gasoline loaded limitation.

(C) Allowable VOC emission rate: 7 mg/L of gasoline loaded.

iii. Temporary Back-up control: Portable Vapor Combustor Unit (VCU) [Permit No. 015-0733]

(A) Make and model: John Zink Thermal afterburner VCU/backup rental VCU: Jordan Technologies

(B) Maximum gross heat input: 42.2 MMBtu/hr (estimated)

(C) Maximum fuel firing rates: 0.008 MMcf/hr, 34.56 MMcf/yr (estimated)

(D) Fuel types: natural gas/propane

(E) Minimum combustion temperature: 200^{o}F (15 minute average)

(F) Allowable VOC emission rate: 7 mg/L of gasoline loaded

iv. The Permittee shall not exceed the emissions limits stated herein at any time: [Permit No. 015-0733]

(A) Fuel Loading Rack – Bottom-Loading VOC Emissions

(1) Fugitive

(a) 13.0 mg VOC/L gasoline loaded

(b) 7.94 lb/hr

(c) 34.77 TPY

(2) Equipment leak

(a) 0.28 lb/hr

(b) 1.24 TPY

(3) VRU

(a) 7.0 mg VOC/L gasoline loaded

(b) 5.11 lb/hr

(c) 18.72 TPY

(B) Fuel Loading Rack, Bottom-Loading Emissions (VCU operation up to 180 days):

(1) VOC

(a) 7.0 mg/L

(b) 5.11 lb/hr

(c) 11.04 TPY

(2) $PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$

(a) 0.10 lb/MMBtu

(b) 0.06 lb/hr

(c) 0.13 TPY

(3) NOx

(a) 4.0mg/L

(b) 2.92 lb/hr

(c) 6.31 TPY

(4) CO

(a) 10.0 mg/L

(b) 7.30 lb/hr

(c) 15.77 TPY

(5) SOx

(a) 0.6 lb/MMcf

(b) 0.005 lb/hr

(c) 0.010 TPY

(6) Pb

(a) 5×10^{-4} lb/MMcf

(b) 3.9×10^{-6} lb/hr

(c) 8.5×10^{-6} TPY

(C) Fuel Loading Rack, Top Loading VOC Emissions

(1) Loading

(a) 0.28 lb/hr

(b) 1.23 TPY

(D) Total Allowable Emissions:

(1) VOC: 55.96 TPY

(2) $PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$: 0.13 TPY

(3) NOx: 6.31 TPY

(4) CO: 15.77 TPY

(5) SOx: 0.01 TPY

(6) Pb: 8.5×10^{-6} TPY

v. Demonstration of compliance with the above emission limits shall be met by calculating the emission rates using emission factors from the following sources: [Permit No. 015-0733

(A) Fugitive Emissions: Gasoline fugitive emission rate from Gasoline Distribution Industry (Stage I) Background Information for promulgated Standards, Appendix A, EPA-453/R-94-002b

(B) Equipment Leak Emissions: Gasoline equipment emission rates from U.S. EPA Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates, Publication No. EPA-453/R-95-017, Table 2-3, Marketing Terminal Average Emission Factors

(C) Loading Emissions: Distillate and biodiesel fuel loading and VRU emission rate from AP-42, 5th Edition, Table 5.2-5, assume all distillate fuel/biodiesel fuel is jet kerosene.

(D) VRU, VOC Emissions: Gasoline VRU BACT emission limit verified using CEM data and CEM performance test data.

(E) $PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$, SOx, Pb: Emission factors from AP-42, 5^{th} Edition, Chapter 1.4 for Natural Gas Combustion for VCU.

(F) VOC, NOx, CO Emissions: Vendor data for VCU.

vi. Operating and Maintenance Requirements – Vapor Collection System [Permit No. 015-0733]

(A) The loading rack shall be equipped with a VRU or its equivalent, properly installed, in good working order, and in operation, and shall be used to control emissions from the bottom-loading of gasoline and the bottom-loading of distillate and biodiesel fuel into tank trucks that transported gasoline in the prior load:

(1) The vapors discharged from the delivery vehicle during loading are processed by a VRU; and

(2) The amount of VOC released to the ambient air is less than 7.0 mg/L of liquid loaded over a six-hour period. To determine compliance with this requirement the reference methods and test procedures found in 40 CFR §60.503(a) and 40 CFR §60.503(c), respectively shall be used.

(B) The loading rack shall be equipped with a vapor collection arm/hose for bottom loading that has a vapor collection adaptor, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other mechanical means to force a vapor tight seal between the adaptor and the hatch/vapor return connection. A means shall be provided to prevent liquid organic compounds drainage from the loading device when it is removed from the hatch/vapor return connection of any cargo tank or to accomplish complete drainage before such removal. When loading is affected through means other than hatches, all loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which close automatically when disconnected.

vii. Operating and Maintenance Requirements – Temporary/Portable VCU [Permit No. 015-0733]

(A) During periods when the VRU is offline, all vapors shall be routed to the VCU for destruction.

(B) The Permittee shall not operate the temporary VCU more than 180 days per 12 month rolling period.

viii. The Permittee shall not load or permit the loading of any VOC with a vapor pressure of 0.75 psi or greater under standard conditions into any delivery vehicle from any loading facility with a throughput of 10,000 gallons or more in any one day unless such loading facility is equipped with a vapor collection and vapor recovery system or its equivalent, properly installed, in good working order, and in operation, and: [RCSA §§22a-174-20(b)(2)(A) and (B)]

(A) The vapors discharged from the vehicle during loading are processed by a vapor recovery system; and

(B) The amount of VOC released to the ambient air is less than 80 milligrams per liter of liquid loaded over a six-hour period. To determine compliance with this requirement the reference methods and test procedures found in 40 CFR §§60.503(a) and 60.503(c), respectively, shall be used.

ix. The Permittee shall not load or permit the loading of any VOC with a vapor pressure of 0.75 psi or greater under standard conditions into any delivery vehicle having a capacity in excess of 200 gallons (760 liters) from any loading facility with a throughput of 10,000 gallons or more in any one day unless such a loading facility is equipped with a loading arm with a vapor collection adaptor, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other mechanical means to force a vapor-tight seal between the adaptor and the hatch. A means shall be provided to prevent liquid organic compounds drainage from the loading device when it is removed from the hatch of any delivery vehicle, or to accomplish complete drainage before such removal. When loading is effected through means other than hatches, all loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings that make vapor-tight connections and close automatically when disconnected. [RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(3)]

x. Sections III.B.1.a.viii and ix of this Title V permit shall apply only to the loading of VOCs with a vapor pressure of 0.75 pounds per square inch or greater under standard conditions at a facility from which at least 10,000 gallons of such organic compounds are loaded in any one day. The applicability of Sections III.B.1.a.viii and ix of this Title V permit shall be based upon a thirty day rolling average, and once a loading facility exceeds this limit, the requirements of Section III.B.1.a.viii and ix of this Title V permit shall apply. [RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(4)]

xi. The commissioner may test a delivery vehicle during loading and unloading operations to evaluate its vapor tightness by measuring the vapor concentration at a distance of one inch from the source with a combustible gas detector, calibrated with propane using the test procedure described in CARB TP-204.3, Determination of Leaks. Equipment is vapor tight when a measured vapor concentration is less than 14,000 parts per million. [RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(15)]

xii. The Permittee of any loading facility or delivery vehicle subject to the provisions of RCSA §22a-174-20(b) shall: [RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(16)]

(A) Develop a written operation and maintenance (O&M) plan for any equipment used to load or unload gasoline;

(B) Develop a formal training program implementing the O&M plan for any person who receives gasoline from a loading facility described in RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(2) or delivers gasoline to a dispensing facility subject to the provisions of RCSA §22a-174-30a.

xiii. The Permittee of a loading facility with a throughput of 4,000 gallons or more in any day shall not cause, allow or permit leakage from any equipment in VOC service, including but not limited to pumps, valves and compressors. The owner or operator of any equipment in VOC service that is leaking as determined by sight, smell, sound or measurement of VOC in excess of 5,000 ppm shall repair such leak no later than 15 days after detection. A request to delay a repair of a leak may be made to the commissioner and the Administrator in writing if the repair is infeasible for technical or safety reasons. Such request shall be submitted no later than 15 days after detection of the leak. [RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(17)]

b. Monitoring and Testing Requirements

i. Temporary/Portable VCU: [Permit No. 015-0733]

(A) The Permittee shall continuously monitor the presence of the pilot flame to assure that the emission limit is met.

(B) The Permittee shall either monitor for the presence of flame or monitor the temperature of the VCU to ensure that temperatures are above 200 ^{o}F (15 minute average) and below the maximum specified by the manufacturer to avoid overheating the unit and causing equipment damage.

(C) The Permittee shall conduct an emission test to verify compliance with the 7 mg/L emission limitation for VOC and establish a minimum operating temperature with appropriate averaging time within 30 days of beginning operation of the temporary VCU. The test report shall be prepared and submitted within 30 days in accordance with the CT DEEP Emission Test Guidelines. The Permittee shall not be required to conduct an emissions test if the temporary VCU is onsite for a period of less than 30 days.

(D) The Permittee shall conduct bi-monthly inspections and preventative maintenance checks of the VCU by a qualified service contractor to verify and maintain proper operation.

(E) The Permittee shall verify compliance is met when the VCU is activated by setting the hourly fuel firing rate and monitoring the daily and monthly fuel consumption rates and minimum combustion temperature set forth in Section III.B.1.a.iii of this Title V permit such that the portable/temporary VCU operating parameters are not exceeded.

ii. The Permittee shall monitor daily and monthly fuel distribution totals for gasoline, distillate fuels and biodiesel fuels such that the throughputs set forth in Section III.B.1.a of this Title V permit are not exceeded. [Permit No. 015-0733, RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)]

iii. The Permittee shall conduct Department approved VOC emissions testing at least once every consecutive 60 months (five years) period to determine compliance with the VOC emission limit of 7.0 mg/L of gasoline loaded. [Permit No. 015-0733]

iv. The Permittee shall use CEM to track VOC emissions on a six-hour averaging time. [Permit No. 015-0733]

v. The Permittee shall operate and maintain this equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's specification and written recommendations. [Permit No. 015-0733]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall keep records of daily and monthly fuel distribution totals for gasoline, distillate fuels and biodiesel fuels. The Permittee shall calculate the annual fuel throughput each calendar month by adding the current calendar month's fuel distribution to those of the previous 11 months. [Permit No. 015-0733]

ii. The Permittee shall maintain records of each day the VCU is operated. The Permittee shall calculate total days of operation by adding the current calendar month's total days of operation to those of the previous 11 months. [Permit No. 015-0733]

iii. The Permittee shall continuously record the temperature of the VCU flame zone, or as near to the flame as practical to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the minimum combustion in Section III.B.1.a.iii of this Title V permit. [Permit No. 015-0733]

iv. The Permittee shall calculate emissions in lb/hr and TPY using the emission factors in Section III.B.1.a.v of this Title V permit. [Permit No. 015-0733]

v. The Permittee of any loading facility or delivery vehicle subject to the provisions of RCSA §22a-174-20(b) shall: [RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(16)]

(A) Maintain a copy of the O&M plan and training program materials at the subject facility; and

(B) Maintain monthly records demonstrating implementation of the O&M plan, including records of the persons completing the training program required by Section III.B.1.a.xii of this Title V permit, at the subject facility. All such records shall be:

(1) Made available to the commissioner to inspect and copy upon request, and

(2) Maintained for five years from the date such record is created.

vi. The Permittee shall keep all records for at least five years except if specified otherwise. [Permit No. 015-0733]

d. Reporting Requirements

i. The Permittee shall notify the commissioner in writing at least three days prior to operating the temporary VCU. Such notifications shall provide the following information: [Permit No. 015-0733]

(A) Date the VCU will begin to operate;

(B) Estimated duration that the VCU will be onsite;

(C) Brief description of why the VCU is necessary; and

(D) Notification shall be directed to: Compliance Analysis & Coordination Unit; Bureau of Air Management; Department of Energy and Environmental Protection; 79 Elm Street, 5th Floor; Hartford, Connecticut 06106-5127.

ii. The Permittee shall notify the commissioner in writing within seven days of removing the VCU from the site. [Permit No. 015-0733]

2. 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R – National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. Standards: Loading Racks

(A) The Permittee of a loading rack at a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR §60.502 (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX) except for paragraphs (b), (c), and (j) of that section, as outlined in Section III.B.3.a.i of this Title V permit. [40 CFR §63.422(a)]

(B) The Permittee shall not allow emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks to exceed 10 mg of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. [40 CFR §63.422(b)]

Note: The emission limit in 40 CFR §63.422(b) is superseded by the more stringent BACT determination limit in Permit No. 015-0733 issued on October 22, 2003

(C) The Permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R shall discontinue loading any cargo tank that fails vapor tightness according to the requirements in 40 CFR §§63.425(f), (g), and (h) until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that: [40 CFR §63.422(c)]

(1) The tank truck or railcar gasoline cargo tank has been repaired, retested, and subsequently passed either the annual certification test described in 40 CFR §63.425(e) or the railcar bubble test described in 40 CFR §63.425(i); or

(2) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in 40 CFR §63.425(f) at the facility, the cargo tank meets the test requirements in either 40 CFR §63.425(g) or (h); or

(3) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in 40 CFR §63.425(g) at the facility, the cargo tank meets the test requirements in 40 CFR §63.425(h).

(D) The Permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR §63.422 as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than the dates provided in 40 CFR §63.422(d)(1) through (3). [40 CFR §63.422(d)]

(E) As an alternative to 40 CFR §§60.502(h) and (i) as specified in Section III.B.2.a.i.(A) of this Title V permit, the Permittee may comply with the following:
[40 CFR §§63.422(e)(1) and (2)]

(1) The Permittee shall design and operate the vapor processing system, vapor collection system, and liquid loading equipment to prevent gauge pressure in the railcar gasoline cargo tank from exceeding the applicable test limits in 40 CFR §§63.425(e) and (i) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR §60.503(d) during any performance test or performance evaluation conducted under 40 CFR §63.425(b) or (c).

(2) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor processing system or vapor collection system may begin to open at a system pressure less than applicable test limits in 40 CFR §63.425(e) or (i).

ii. Standards: Equipment leaks

(A) A Permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR §63.424 shall implement a leak detection and repair program for all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.424(b) or (c), as applicable in 40 CFR §63.424(e) and minimize gasoline vapor losses according to 40 CFR §63.424(d). [40 CFR §63.424(a)]

(B) The Permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound and smell are acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank. [40 CFR §§63.424(b)(1) through (4)]

(1) A logbook shall be used and shall be signed by the Permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

(2) 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 not later than 5 calendar days after the leak detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in 40 CFR §63.424(b)(3).

(3) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Administrator that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The Permittee shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed.

(4) As an alternative to compliance with provisions in 40 CFR §§63.424(b)(1) through (3), the Permittee may implement an instrument leak monitoring program that has been demonstrated to the Administrator as at least equivalent.

(C) The Permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR §60.502a(j) except a provided in 40 CFR §§63.424(c)(1) through (3). [40 CFR §§63.424(c)(1) through (3)]

(1) The frequency for optical gas imaging (OGI) monitoring shall be semiannually rather than quarterly as specified in 40 CFR §60.502a(j)(1)(i).

(2) The frequency for Method 21 monitoring of pumps and valves shall be semiannually rather than quarterly as specified in 40 CFR §§60.502a(j)(1)(ii)(A) and (B).

(3) The frequency of monitoring of pressure relief devices shall be semiannually and within 5 calendar days after each pressure release rather than quarterly and within 5 calendar days after each pressure release as specified in 40 CFR §60.502a(j)(4)(i).

(D) The Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include but are not limited to, the following: [40 CFR §§63.424(d)(1) through (4)]

(1) Minimize gasoline spills;

(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

(3) Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use; 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.

(E) The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR §63.424(e) as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than the dates provided in 40 CFR §§63.424(e)(1) through (3). [40 CFR §§63.424(e)(1) through (3)]

b. Monitoring and Testing Requirements

i. Gasoline loading rack and gasoline storage vessel performance test requirements: The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [40 CFR §§63.425(b)(1)(i) and (ii)]

(A) Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection system according to either Section III.B.2.b.i.(A) (1) or (2) of this Title V permit:

(1) Use the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR §60.503, except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR §60.503(b), or

(2) Use alternative methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method required in 40 CFR §63.7(f).

ii. For each performance test conducted under 40 CFR §63.425(b)(1), the Permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedure: [40 CFR §§63.425(b)(3)(i) through (iii)]

(A) During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under 40 CFR §63.427(a);

(B) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and

(C) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with emission standard in 40 CFR §§63.422(b)(1) or 60.112b(a)(3).

iii. For performance test performed after the initial test, the Permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test. [40 CFR §63.425(b)(4)]

iv. Annual certification test: The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures in 40 CFR §63.425(e). [40 CFR §63.425(e)]

v. Leak detection test: The leak detection test shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR §63.425(f). [40 CFR §63.425(f)]

vi. Nitrogen pressure decay field test: For those cargo tanks with manifolded product lines, this test procedure shall be conducted on each compartment in accordance with 40 CFR §63.425(g). [40 CFR §63.425(g)]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility for at least five years as follows: [40 CFR §§63.428(b)(1), (2) and (3)]

(A) Annual certification testing performed under 40 CFR §63.425(e), and

(B) Continuous performance testing performed at any time at that facility under 40 CFR §§63.425(f), (g), and (h).

(C) The documentation file shall be kept up to date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, information in accordance with 40 CFR §63.428(b)(3).

ii. The Permittee shall keep records of each instance in which liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR §§60.502(e)(1) or 60.502a(e)(1) as applicable, was not provided or available in the terminal's records. These records shall include, at a minimum: [40 CFR §§63.428(b)(4)(i) through (iv)]

(A) Cargo tank owner address.

(B) Cargo tank identification number.

(C) Date and time liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank without proper documentation.

(D) Date proper documentation was received or statement that proper documentation was never received.

iii. Records of each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not using submerged filling, as defined in 40 CFR §63.421, not equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, or not properly connected to the terminal's vapor collection system. These records shall include, at a minimum: [40 CFR §§63.428(b)(5)(i) through (iii)]

(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).

(C) Cargo tank identification number.

iv. The Permittee of a bulk gasoline terminal shall: [40 CFR §§63.428(c)(1) and (2)(i)]

(A) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 40 CFR §63.427(a). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.

(B) Record and report simultaneously with the notification of compliance status required under 40 CFR §63.9(h):

(1) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under 40 CFR §63.425(b).

v. The Permittee complying with the provisions of 40 CFR §63.424(b) shall record the following information in the logbook for each leak that is detected: [40 CFR §§63.428(f)(1)(i) through (vii)]

(A) The equipment type and identification number;

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

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

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

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

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

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

vi. The Permittee shall keep records of the following information: [40 CFR §63.428(f)(2)(i) through (v)]

(A) Types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service.

(B) For each leak inspection conducted under 40 CFR §63.424(c) keep records in accordance with 40 CFR §63.428(f)(2)(ii)(A) and (B).

(C) For leak inspections conducted with Method 21 of Appendix A-7 to part 60 keep records in accordance with 40 CFR §63.428(f)(2)(iii)(A) through (H).

(D) For leak inspections conducted with OGI, keep records specified in section 12 of Appendix K to Part 60.

(E) For each leak that is detected during a leak inspection or by audio/visual/olfactory methods during normal duties in accordance with 40 CFR §§63.428(f)(2)(v)(A) through (F).

vii. The Permittee shall keep records for each deviation of an emissions limitation (including operating limit), work practice standard, or operation and maintenance requirement in accordance with 40 CFR §§63.428(g)(1) through (3). [40 CFR §63.428(g)]

viii. Any records required to be maintained that are submitted electronically via the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated authority or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [40 CFR §63.428(h)]

ix. Records of each performance test or performance evaluation conducted and each notification and report submitted to the Administrator for at least 5 years. For each performance test, include an indication of whether liquid product loading is assumed to be loaded into gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded are excluded in determination of the combustion zone temperature operating limit according to the provision in 40 CFR §60.503a(c)(8)(ii). If complying with the alternative in 40 CFR §63.427(f), for each performance test or performance evaluation conducted, include the pressure every 5 minutes while a gasoline cargo tank is being loaded and the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading. [40 CFR §63.428(i)]

d. Reporting Requirements

i. The Permittee must submit all Notification of Compliance Status reports in PDF format to the EPA following the procedures specified in 40 CFR §63.9(k), except any medium submitted through mail must sent to the attention of the Gasoline Distribution Sector Lead. [40 CFR §63.428(k)]

ii. Prior to May 8, 2027, the Permittee of a source shall submit reports specified in 40 CFR §63.428(I)(1) through (5), as applicable. [40 CFR §63.428(l)]

iii. On or after May 8, 2027, the Permittee must submit to the Administrator semiannual reports with the applicable information in 40 CFR §63.428(m)(1) through (8) following the procedures specified in 40 CFR §63.428(n). [40 CFR §63.428(m)]

iv. The Permittee of an affected source shall submit semiannual compliance reports with the information specified in 40 CFR §§63.428(l) or (m) to the Administrator according to the requirements specified in §63.13. Beginning on May 8, 2027, or once the report template is available on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri) for one year, whichever date is later, the Permittee must submit all subsequent semiannual compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website and following the procedures specified in §63.9(k), except any medium submitted through mail 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. Unless the Administrator or delegated State agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. [40 CFR §63.428(n)]

3. 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

a. Limitation or Restriction

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

Section III. Applicable Requirements and Compliance Demonstration

(A) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compound vapors displaced from tank trucks during the product loading. [40 CFR §60.502(a)]

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

(C) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures: [40 CFR §60.502(e)]

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

(2) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility. [40 CFR §60.502(e)(2)]

(3) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in Section III.B.3.a.i.(C).(2) of this Title V permit with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within two weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following is maintained: [40 CFR §§60.502(e)(3)(i)(A) and (B)]

(a) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation, then the documentation cross check shall be performed each quarter; or

(b) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation, then the documentation cross check shall be performed semiannually.

(4) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross check provided in Section III.B.3.a.i.(C).(3) of this Title V permit reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met. [40 CFR §60.502(e)(3)(ii)]

(5) The Permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility within one week of the documentation cross check in Section III.B.3.a.i.(C)(3) of this Title V permit. [40 CFR §60.502(e)(4)]

(6) The Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained. [40 CFR §60.502(e)(5)]

(7) Alternate procedures to those describe above for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator. [40 CFR §60.502(e)(6)]

ii. The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system (VRU/VCU). [40 CFR §60.502(f)]

iii. The Permittee shall act to reassure that the terminals 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 CFR §60.502(g)]

iv. 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 mmH_2O) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR §60.503(d). [40 CFR §60.502(h)]

v. No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mmH_2O). [40 CFR §60.502(i)

b. Monitoring and Testing Requirements

i. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR §60.8, the Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR §60.503, except as provided in 40 CFR §60.8(b). The three run requirement of 40 CFR §60.8(f) does not apply to 40 CFR §60.503. [40 CFR §60.503(a)]

ii. Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with Section III.B.3.a.i (C)(10) of this Title V permit, the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. [40 CFR §60.503(b)]

iii. The Permittee shall determine compliance as follows: [40 CFR §§60.503(c)(1) through (7)]

(A) The performance test shall be six hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded, or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete six hour period. In the latter case, 300,000 liter criterion need not be met. However as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the six hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

(B) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startup and two shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

(C) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the equation in 40 CFR §60.503(c)(3).

(D) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of five minutes. For each interval "I", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

(E) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
(1) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.

(2) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.

(F) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The Permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g. Method 18) approved by the Administrator.

(G) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing systems being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

iv. The Permittee shall determine compliance with Section III.B.3.a.i.(C)(10) of this Title V permit as follows: [40 CFR §§60.503(d)(1) and (2)]

(A) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mmH_2O gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mmH_2O precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

(B) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every five minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall keep up to date, readily accessible records of the quarterly performance audits performed on the carbon adsorption system (VRU).
[RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K) and 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

ii. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required in Section III.B.3.a.i.(C)(1) of this Title V permit shall be kept on file in a permanent form available for inspection. [40 CFR §60.505(a)]

iii. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [40 CFR §60.505(b)]
(A) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test – EPA Reference Method 27;

(B) Tank owner and address;

(C) Tank identification number;

(D) Testing location;

(E) Date of test;

(F) Tester name and signature;

(G) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature and affiliation; and

(H) Test results: Actual pressure change in five minutes, mmH_2O (average for two runs).

iv. The Permittee shall keep a record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR §60.502(j) on file at the terminal for at least two years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [40 CFR §60.505(c)]

(A) Date of inspection.

(B) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).

(C) Leak determination method.

(D) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).

(E) Inspector name and signature.

v. The Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under Section III.B.3.a.i.(C)(5) of this Title V permit on file at the terminal for at least two years. [40 CFR §60.505(d)]

vi. The Permittee may comply with the requirements of either of the options below as an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in Section III.B.3.c.ii, iv and v of this Title V permit: [40 CFR §60.505(e)]

(A) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal. The copy shall be in compliance with 40 CFR §§60.505(e)(1)(i) and (ii).

(B) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via cargo lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. The copy of the documents shall be in compliance with 40 CFR §§60.505(e)(2)(i) and (ii).

d. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit additional information in writing, at the commissioner's request, within 30 days of receipt of notice from the commissioner or by such other date specified by the commissioner, whichever is earlier. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(X)]

4. RCSA §22a-174-28: Oxygenated Gasoline

a. Limitation or Restriction

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

ii. Definitions: [RCSA §§22a-174-28(a)(3), (4) and (5)]

(A) Central Control Area: means the cities and towns within the Hartford Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area. These towns are: Andover, Avon, Barkhamsted, Berlin, Bloomfield, Bolton, Bristol, Burlington, Canton, Colchester, Columbia, Coventry, Cromwell, Durham, East Granby, East Haddam, East Hampton, East Hartford, East Windsor, Ellington, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Haddam, Hartford, Hebron, Manchester, Marlborough, Middlefield, Middletown, New Britain, New Hartford, Newington, Plainville, Plymouth, Portland, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, Somers, South Windsor, Southington, Stafford, Suffield, Tolland, Vernon, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Willington, Windsor and Windsor Locks.

(B) Control Area: means either the Central Control Area or the Southwestern Control Area.

(C) Control Period: means the period from November 1 to the last day in February for the Central Control Area and the Southern Control Area if a violation of the ambient air quality standard for carbon monoxide, as determined in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 50 occurs within such Control Area after November 1, 1998. If such violation occurs between December 1 and September 1, the Control Period for the Control Area in which such violation occurred begins the following November. If such violation occurs between September 1 and December 1, the Control period for the Control Area in which such violation occurred begins 60 days after such violation for the initial Control Period and begins November 1 for each succeeding year.

b. Monitoring and Testing Requirements

i. The Permittee, when determining the oxygen content by weight of gasoline, shall use the values listed in RCSA §22a-174-28, Table 28-1 and the procedures listed in RCSA §§22a-174-28(c)(2) through (c)(4). All volume measures shall be adjusted to 60 ^{o}F. [RCSA §22a-174-28(c)(1)]

ii. The Permittee, when determining the oxygen content by weight of gasoline, shall obtain a representative sample in accordance with EPA's sampling procedures as detailed in Title 40 CFR Part 80, Appendix D. [RCSA §22a-174-28(c)(2)]

iii. The Permittee, when determining the oxygen content by weight of gasoline, shall determine the mass concentration of each oxygenate in the sample by one of the following test methods: [RCSA §§22a-174-28(c)(3)(A) and (B)]

(A) ASTM Method 4815-89 (ASTM standard test method for determination of C_1 to C_4 alcohols and MTBE in gasoline by gas chromatography); or

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

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

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall maintain records at such terminal containing the following information regarding oxygenated gasoline: [RCSA §§22a-174-28(d)(1)(A) through (D)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit additional information in writing, at the commissioner's request, within 30 days of receipt of notice from the commissioner or by such other date specified by the commissioner, whichever is earlier. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(X)]

C. EMISSIONS UNIT 10 (EU-10): Marine Tank Vessel Loading

Note: Currently, the Permittee is loading only distillate oil/biodiesel fuels into the marine vessels. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.560(d)(1), the marine tank vessel loading operation is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart Y – National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations because distillate fuel/biodiesel fuels has a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia, absolute at standard conditions, 20^{o}C and 760 mmHg.

1. VOC

a. Limitation or Restriction

The Permittee shall not load or permit the loading of any VOC with a vapor pressure of 0.75 pounds per square inch or greater under standard storage conditions, from the terminal into barges or other waterborne delivery vehicle unless the loading facility used to load the barges or other waterborne delivery vehicle is equipped with a vapor collection and disposal system, properly installed, in good working order, and in operation at the time of such loading, and all vapor discharged from barges or other waterborne delivery vehicles during such loading is processed by the vapor collection and disposal system as required by RCSA §22a-174-20(b)(2). [RCSA §§22a-174-33(j)(1)(K) and 22a-174-20(b)]

b. Monitoring and Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall monitor all fuel loading onto barges. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K) and 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain records of all fuel loading barges. Such records shall confirm that only commodities with a vapor pressure less than 0.75 psi under standard conditions were loaded. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K) and 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

d. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit additional information in writing, at the commissioner's request, within 30 days of receipt of notice from the commissioner or by such other date specified by the commissioner, whichever is earlier. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(X)]

D. GROUPED EMISSIONS UNIT 2 (GEU-2):

- **Aboveground Storage Vessels: subject to RCSA §22a-174-20(a) – Control of Organic Compound Emissions**

EU-12 through EU-16, EU-18 and EU-19: Storage Vessels with a capacity above 40,000 gallons
EU-12: Aboveground Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 20 with *Vertical Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 4,658,900 gallons
EU-13: Aboveground Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 21 with *Vertical Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 4,573,400 gallons
EU-14: Aboveground Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 22 with *Vertical Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 4,829,200 gallons
EU-15: Aboveground Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 23 with *Vertical Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 4,836,500 gallons
EU-16: Aboveground Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 24 with *Vertical Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 3,183,400 gallons
EU-18: Aboveground Fuel Additive or Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 26 with *Vertical Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 114,150 gallons
EU-19: Aboveground Additive or Distillate Oil/Biodiesel fuel Storage Vessel No. 27 with *Vertical Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 155,370 gallons
EU-17, EU-20 through EU-27, EU-30 and EU-35: Storage Vessels with a capacity less than 40,000 gallons
EU-17: Aboveground Fuel Additive Storage Vessel No. 25 with *Vertical Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 16,160 gallons
EU-20: Aboveground Fuel Additive Storage Vessel No. 30 with *Vertical Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 12,240 gallons
EU-21: Aboveground Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Storage Vessel No. 31 with *Vertical Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 16,160 gallons
EU-22: Aboveground Fuel Additive Storage Vessel No. 32 with *Vertical Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 4,510 gallons
EU-23: Aboveground Fuel Additive Storage Vessel No. 33 with *Horizontal Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 12,240 gallons
EU-24: Aboveground Fuel Additive Storage Vessel No. 34 with *Horizontal Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 2,300 gallons
EU-25: Aboveground Heating Oil (Furnaces) Storage Vessel No. 36 with *Horizontal Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 900 gallons
EU-30: Slop Tank (Lube Cube) with *Horizontal Fixed Roof*
Design capacity: 500 gallons
EU-35: aboveground Fuel Additive Storage Vessel No. 35 with *Horizontal Fixed Roof*

Design capacity: 8,000 gallons

Note: Each aboveground storage vessel is equipped with submerged fill pipe

1. VOC – RCSA §22a-174-20(a) – Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds and Restrictions for the Reid Vapor Pressure of Gasoline

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. The Permittee shall not place, store or hold in any aboveground storage tank of 40,000 gallons capacity or greater any VOC with a vapor pressure of 0.75 psi or greater under standard conditions unless the tank is designed and equipped with a vapor control device as required in RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2)(A), (B), (C) or (D). [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(2)]

ii. The Permittee shall not place, store, or hold in any stationary storage vessel of more than 250 gallons (950 liter) capacity any VOC with a vapor pressure of 0.75 psi or greater under *standard* conditions unless such vessel is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe. [RCSA §22a-174-20(a)(5)]

b. Monitoring and Testing Requirements

Record keeping specified in Section III.D.1.c of this Title V permit shall be sufficient to meet monitoring and testing requirements. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following information: [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

(A) The date each storage tank is inspected.

(B) Type of fuel store in each storage tank.

(C) The date and work performed for repairs, replacement of parts and other maintenance for each storage tank.

(D) The date and work performed if the discharge point of the fill pipe is altered.

d. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall notify the commissioner if the discharge point of the fill pipe is altered in any way. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(l)(K) and 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

E. EMISSION UNIT 28 (EU-28): Emergency Fire Pump

EU-28: 158 hp (1.1 MMBtu/hr) Diesel Power Emergency Fire Pump (Garage)

- Emergency fire pump operating under RCSA §22a-174-3b
- Emergency fire pump is subject to RCSA §22a-174-22f
- Emergency fire pump is considered a "commercial" engine (see Memo from Melanie King – August 9, 2010 – "Guidance Regarding Definition of Residential, Commercial, and Institutional Emergency Stationary RICE in the NESHAP for Stationary RICE"). Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6585(f)(2), it is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

1. Exemption from Permitting for Construction and Operation of Emergency Engines [STATE ONLY REQUIREMENT]

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. The Permittee shall operate the engine as an emergency engine as defined in RCSA §22a-174-22e. [RCSA §§22a-174-3b and 22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

ii. The Permittee shall not allow the emergency engine to operate except during periods of testing and scheduled maintenance or during an emergency and unless the following conditions are met: [RCSA §§22a-174-3b(e)(2)(A) and (B)]

(A) the emergency engine shall not exceed 300 hours during any 12 month rolling aggregate;

(B) Any non-gaseous fuel consumed by the engine shall comply with the fuel sulfur content requirements of RCSA §22a-174-19b(d)(2).

b. Monitoring and Testing Requirements

Record keeping specified in Section III.E.1.c of this Title V permit shall be sufficient to meet Monitoring and Testing Requirements. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall make and keep the following records:

(A) Hours of operation for each month and each 12-month rolling aggregate. [RCSA §22a-174-3b(c)(4)]

(B) Records sufficient to demonstrate the sulfur content of fuel used, are those records specified in RCSA §22a-174-19b(g)(3): [RCSA §§22a-174-3b(h)]

(1) The name of the fuel seller;

(2) The type of fuel purchased;

(3) The sulfur content of the fuel purchased; and

(4) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel purchased.

ii. All records above shall be maintained for a period of five years and made available to the commissioner to inspect and copy upon request. [RCSA §22a-174-3b(c)(3)]

d. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit additional information in writing, at the commissioner's request, within 30 days of receipt of notice from the commissioner or by such other date specified by the commissioner, whichever is earlier. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(X)]

2. RCSA Section 22a-174-22f: High daily NOx emitting units at non-major sources of NOx

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. The Permittee shall not operate the emergency engine for routine, scheduled testing or maintenance on any day for which the commissioner has forecast that ozone levels will be "moderate to unhealthy for sensitive groups" or greater. If subsequent to the initial forecast of "moderate to unhealthy for sensitive groups" or greater, the forecast is revised to "moderate" or lower, the Permittee is no longer prohibited from operating the engine for routine, schedule testing or maintenance for the remainder of that day. The Permittee of an emergency engine may rely on an ozone forecast of "moderate" or

lower obtained after 3 p.m. on the preceding day. Subsequent changes to the ozone forecast after 3 p.m. that forecast ozone levels of "moderate to unhealthy for sensitive groups" or greater shall not obligate the Permittee to refrain from operation of the emergency engine at the facility the following day. The commissioner may exempt, by permit or order, the Permittee of an emergency engine from this requirement if such emergency engine is unattended and the testing is automated and cannot be modified from a remote location. [RCSA § 22a-174-22f(d)(2)]

b. Monitoring and Testing Requirements

Record keeping specified in Section III.E.2.c of this Title V permit shall be sufficient to meet Monitoring and Testing Requirements. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(K)(ii)]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall retain all records and reports produced for five years. Such records and reports shall be available for inspection at reasonable hours by the commissioner or the Administrator. Such records and reports shall be retained at the premises where the emergency engine is located, unless the commissioner approves in writing the use of another location in Connecticut. [RCSA § 22a-174-22f(g)(1)]

ii. The Permittee shall make and keep records of the following: [RCSA §22a-174-22f(g)(3)(A through C)

(A) Daily records of the operating hours, identifying the operating hours of emergency and non-emergency use and the reason for each period of emergency and non-emergency operation.

(B) The date and work performed for repairs, replacement of parts and other maintenance; and

(C) Copies of all documents submitted to the commissioner.

d. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit additional information in writing, at the commissioner's request, within 30 days of receipt of notice from the commissioner or by such other date specified by the commissioner, whichever is earlier. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(1)(X)]

F. EMISSION UNIT 31 (EU-31)

EU-31: 22.3 kW (0.2 MMBtu/hr) Emergency Fire Pump (Guard House)

- Emergency fire pump subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII – Standard of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
- Emergency fire pump is not subject to RCSA §22a-174-3a because potential emissions are less than 15 tons per year for any air pollutant.
- Emergency fire pump is a "commercial" engine (NAICS 424710) not subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart ZZZZ pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6585(f)(2).
- Emergency fire pump is not subject to RCSA §22a-174-22f because each fire pump has a maximum rated capacity of less than 1 MMBtu/hr.

Section III. Applicable Requirements and Compliance Demonstration

1. 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII – Standard of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

a. Limitation or Restriction

i. The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards for all pollutants for a new non-road compression ignition engine, of the same model year and maximum engine power as listed in 40 CFR §60.4202. [40 CFR §60.4202]

ii. The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition the EPA Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of the emergency engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR §60.4211(f)(2)]

b. Monitoring and Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall comply with all monitoring and testing requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR §§60.1 through 60.19, inclusive, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, Table 8. [40 CFR §60.4218]

c. Record Keeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall comply with all record keeping requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR §§60.1 through 60.19, inclusive, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, Table 8. [40 CFR §60.4218]

ii. The Permittee shall maintain appropriate records indicating compliance with the emission limitation requirements in Sections III.F.1.a of this Title V permit. Such records may include, but are not limited to, manufacturer's specifications and operating recommendations, purchase records and internal operating procedures. [RCSA §22a-174-33(j)(l)(K)(ii)]

iii. If the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the Permittee must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resetable hour meter. The Permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR §60.4214(b)]

d. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall comply with all reporting requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR §§60.1 through 60.19, inclusive, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, Table 8. [40 CFR §60.4218]

G. PREMISES-WIDE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

2. **Emission Testing:** The Permittee shall comply with the procedures for sampling, emission testing, sample analysis, and reporting as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-5.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. **Particulate Emissions:** The Permittee shall comply with the standards for control of particulate matter and visible emissions as set forth in RCSA §22a-174-18.

14. **Fuel Sulfur Content:** The Permittee shall not use No. 2 heating oil that exceeds fifteen parts per million of sulfur by weight as set forth in CGS §16a-21a(a)(2)(B) .

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

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

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

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

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

20. **Asbestos:** Should the premises, as defined in 40 CFR §61.145, become subject to the national emission standard for asbestos regulations in 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition at this premises, then the Permittee shall submit proper notification as described in 40 CFR §61.145(b) and shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M.

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

22. **40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GGGGG: NESHAP for Site Remediation:**
The site remediation activities are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGGG, except for record keeping requirements, provided that the Permittee meet the following requirements: [40 CFR §§63.7881(c)(1) and (2)]

    a. The Permittee determines that the total quantity of the HAP listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGGG that is contained in the remediation material excavated, extracted, pumped, or otherwise removed during all of the site remediations conducted at the facility is less than 1 megagram (Mg) annually. This exemption applies the 1 Mg limit on a facility-wide, annual basis, and there is no restriction to the number of site remediations that can be conducted during this period.

    b. The Permittee must prepare and maintain at the facility written documentation to support the determination that the total HAP quantity in the remediation material for the year is less than 1 Mg. The documentation must include a description of the methodology and data used for determining the total HAP content of the remediation material.

Section IV: Compliance Schedule

TABLE IV: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE				
Emissions Unit	**Applicable Regulations**	**Steps Required for Achieving Compliance (Milestones)**	**Date by which Each Step is to be Completed**	**Dates for Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting**
		No Steps are required for achieving compliance at this time		

Section V: State Enforceable Terms and Conditions

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

SECTION V: STATE ENFORCEABLE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

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

C. Additional Emissions Units

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

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

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

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

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

a. Description, including make and model;

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

c. Maximum throughput or capacity; and

d. Fuel type, if applicable.

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

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

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

G. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements for Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coating as set forth in RCSA §§22a-174-41 – Phase 1 and 22a-174-41a – Phase 2.

Section VI: Title V Requirements

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

SECTION VI: TITLE V REQUIREMENTS

A. SUBMITTALS TO THE COMMISSIONER & ADMINISTRATOR

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

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

Any submittal to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall be submitted per the procedure required by the applicable requirement or otherwise in a computer-readable format and addressed to: Director, Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division, U.S. EPA Region I, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (Mailcode: 04-02), Boston, Massachusetts 02109-3912, Attn: Air Compliance Clerk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. The results of such analyses;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section VI: Title V Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This Title V permit shall not be deemed to:

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

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

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

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

Section VI: Title V Requirements

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

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

N. PERMIT AVAILABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Exceed emissions allowable under the subject permit;

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

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

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

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

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

V. TRANSFERS [RCSA §22a-174-2a(g)]

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

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

W. REVOCATION [RCSA §22a-174-2a(h)]

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

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

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

Section VI: Title V Requirements

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

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

Y. CREDIBLE EVIDENCE

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

Print for Compliance Certification or Enforcement

Click the button below to generate the appropriate checklist. Be aware that this macro does not work unless you have access to the DEEP D-Drive.

This macro takes anywhere from 2-5 minutes to run. Your computer will look like it is locked up but it is working. Unfortunately, the new DEEP virtual computer system makes this process even slower. Please be patient.

Print Enforcement Checklist

Print Compliance Certification