

Larry Hogan, Governor Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor

Horacio Tablada, Secretary Suzanne E. Dorsey, Deputy Secretary

Mr. Tyson Garvey, Manager Northeast District Operations Colonial Pipeline Company 929 Hoods Mill Road Woodbine, MD 21797

SEP 2 6 2022

Dear Mr. Garvey:

Re: Renewal Part 70/ Title V Operating Permit # 24-025-0076

Enclosed, please find the renewal Part 70/Title V Operating Permit and Fact Sheet for the Colonial Pipeline Company - Aberdeen Junction facility, located in Harford County, MD. The Permit will expire on June 30, 2027.

The Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 26.11.03.11 states the following:

If the Department denies a Part 70 permit or issues it with terms and conditions that are objectionable to the applicant, the applicant may request that a contested case hearing be held regarding the permit. This request shall be made to the Department in writing not later than 15 days after the applicant receives notice that the permit has been denied or of the objectionable terms and conditions. The request shall include the basis for the request and refer to any objectionable terms and conditions.

Please note the following revised condition in the Permit under Section II, General Conditions, Number 5, Permit Renewal:

The Permittee shall submit to the Department a completed application for renewal of this Part 70 permit 12 months before the expiration of the permit. Upon submitting a complete application, the Permittee may continue to operate this facility pending final action by the Department on the renewal.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Mr. Matt Hafner, Chief, Chemical and Mineral Division at maryland.gov, or (410) 537-3293.

Sincerely,

Suna Yi Sariscak, Manager Air Quality Permits Program Air & Radiation Administration

SYS/jm

Enclosures

cc: EPA Region III (w/encl)

Mr. Clifford Kazmarek, Director of Operations

MDE/ARMA/PER.009 (REV. 10-08-03)

Larry Hogan
Governor State of



Maryland Secretary

(NOT TRANSFERABLE)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Air and Radiation Administration 1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 720 Baltimore, MD 21230

Construction Permit	Part 70 X Operating Permit
	SEP 2 6 2022
PERMIT NO. 24-025-0076	DATE ISSUED
·, %	51 E S
To be paid in accordance PERMIT FEE with COMAR 26.11.02.19B	EXPIRATION DATE June 30, 2027
LEGAL OWNER & ADDRESS Colonial Pipeline Company 929 Hoods Mill Road Woodbine, MD 21797 Attn: Mr. Tyson Garvey, Manager Northeast District Operations	SITE Colonial Pipeline Company Aberdeen Junction 806 W. Jarrettsville Rd. Forest Hill, MD 21050 Al # 1914
SOURCE	DESCRIPTION
Pipeline Breakout Station.	
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This source is subject to the condition	ons described on the attached pages.
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Program Manager	Director, Air and Radiation Administration

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SECTION I SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

Colonial Pipeline Company – Aberdeen Junction (Colonial - Aberdeen Junction) is a refined petroleum pipeline breakout station for Colonial Pipeline Company's interstate transportation pipeline system. The pipeline breakout station constitutes intermediate product storage only, and does not include a loading rack.

Sources of air emissions at the facility include petroleum product breakout tanks and fugitive emissions from piping components such as valves, pumps, and connectors. The tank farm includes four (4) large storage tanks in gasoline and distillate service. The gasoline storage tanks (1120, 1130, 1131, and 1170) are equipped with internal floating roofs with mechanical shoe primary seals and rim mounted secondary seals. The primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for this facility is 4613.

2. FACILITY INVENTORY LIST

Emission Unit Number	ARA Registration No.	Emissions Unit Name and Description	Date of Installation
EU -1120		One (1) 2,268,000-gallon gasoline and distillate storage tank equipped with an internal floating roof (IFR) (Permittee Tank No. 1120).	1966, IFR replaced in 2012
EU -1130		One (1) 2,814,000-gallon gasoline and distillate storage tank equipped with an IFR (Permittee Tank No. 1130).	1966, IFR replaced in 2014
EU -1131		One (1) 2,814,000-gallon gasoline and distillate storage tank equipped with an IFR (Permittee Tank No. 1131).	1966, IFR replaced in 2015
EU -1170		One (1) 6,300,000-gallon gasoline and distillate storage tank equipped with an IFR (Permittee Tank No. 1170).	Installed in 1966. Modified for gasoline storage in 2009

Note: For the purpose of this permit, the term "gasoline" means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines, as defined in 40 CFR §63.11100.

SECTION II GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

[COMAR 26.11.01.01] and [COMAR 26.11.02.01]

The words or terms in this Part 70 permit shall have the meanings established under COMAR 26.11.01 and .02 unless otherwise stated in this permit.

2. ACRONYMS

ARA Air and Radiation Administration
BACT Best Available Control Technology

Btu British thermal unit CAA Clean Air Act

CAM Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEM Continuous Emissions Monitor

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CO Carbon Monoxide

COMAR Code of Maryland Regulations

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

FR Federal Register

gr grains

HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MDE Maryland Department of the Environment

MVAC Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner

NESHAPS National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_x Nitrogen Oxides

NSPS New Source Performance Standards

NSR New Source Review
OTR Ozone Transport Region

PM Particulate Matter

PM10 Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 10

micrometers or less

ppm parts per million ppb parts per billion

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration

PTC Permit to construct
PTO Permit to operate (State)

SIC Standard Industrial Classification

SO₂ Sulfur Dioxide TAP Toxic Air Pollutant tpy tons per year

VE Visible Emissions

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

3. EFFECTIVE DATE

The effective date of the conditions in this Part 70 permit is the date of permit issuance, unless otherwise stated in the permit.

4. PERMIT EXPIRATION

[COMAR 26.11.03.13B(2)]

Upon expiration of this permit, the terms of the permit will automatically continue to remain in effect until a new Part 70 permit is issued for this facility provided that the Permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and has paid applicable fees under COMAR 26.11.02.16.

Otherwise, upon expiration of this permit the right of the Permittee to operate this facility is terminated.

5. PERMIT RENEWAL

[COMAR 26.11.03.02B(3)] and [COMAR 26.11.03.02E]

The Permittee shall submit to the Department a completed application for renewal of this Part 70 permit at least 12 months before the expiration of the permit. Upon submitting a completed application, the Permittee may continue to operate this facility pending final action by the Department on the renewal.

The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall submit such supplementary facts or corrected information no later than 10 days after becoming aware that this occurred. The Permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the facility after the date a completed application was submitted, but prior to the release of a draft permit. This

information shall be submitted to the Department no later than 20 days after a new requirement has been adopted.

6. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

[COMAR 26.11.02.02G]

In accordance with the provisions of the State Government Article, Sec. 10-611 et seq., Annotated Code of Maryland, all information submitted in an application shall be considered part of the public record and available for inspection and copying, unless the Permittee claims that the information is confidential when it is submitted to the Department. At the time of the request for inspection or copying, the Department will make a determination with regard to the confidentiality of the information. The Permittee, when requesting confidentiality, shall identify the information in a manner specified by the Department and, when requested by the Department, promptly provide specific reasons supporting the claim of confidentiality. Information submitted to the Department without a request that the information be deemed confidential may be made available to the public. Subject to approval of the Department, the Permittee may provide a summary of confidential information that is suitable for public review. The content of this Part 70 permit is not subject to confidential treatment.

7. PERMIT ACTIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(3)] and [COMAR 26.11.03.20(A)]

This Part 70 permit may be revoked or reopened and revised for cause. The filing of an application by the Permittee for a permit revision or renewal; or a notification of termination, planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the facility, does not stay a term or condition of this permit.

The Department shall reopen and revise, or revoke the Permittee's Part 70 permit under the following circumstances:

 Additional requirements of the Clean Air Act become applicable to this facility and the remaining permit term is 3 years or more;

- b. The Department or the EPA determines that this Part 70 permit contains a material mistake, or is based on false or inaccurate information supplied by or on behalf of the Permittee;
- c. The Department or the EPA determines that this Part 70 permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act; or
- d. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

8. PERMIT AVAILABILITY

[COMAR 26.11.02.13G]

The Permittee shall maintain this Part 70 permit in the vicinity of the facility for which it was issued, unless it is not practical to do so, and make this permit immediately available to officials of the Department upon request.

9. REOPENING THE PART 70 PERMIT FOR CAUSE BY THE EPA

[COMAR 26.11.03.20B]

The EPA may terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue a permit for cause as prescribed in 40 CFR §70.7(g)

10. TRANSFER OF PERMIT

[COMAR 26.11.02.02E]

The Permittee shall not transfer this Part 70 permit except as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.15.

11. REVISION OF PART 70 PERMITS - GENERAL CONDITIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.14] and [COMAR 26.11.03.06A(8)]

a. The Permittee shall submit an application to the Department to revise this Part 70 permit when required under COMAR 26.11.03.15 -.17.

- b. When applying for a revision to a Part 70 permit, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of COMAR 26.11.03.02 and .03 except that the application for a revision need include only information listed that is related to the proposed change to the source and revision to the permit. This information shall be sufficient to evaluate the proposed change and to determine whether it will comply with all applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act.
- c. The Permittee may not change any provision of a compliance plan or schedule in a Part 70 permit as an administrative permit amendment or as a minor permit modification unless the change has been approved by the Department in writing.
- d. A permit revision is not required for a change that is provided for in this permit relating to approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs.

12. SIGNIFICANT PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.17]

The Permittee may apply to the Department to make a significant modification to its Part 70 Permit as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.17 and in accordance with the following conditions:

- a. A significant modification is a revision to the federally enforceable provisions in the permit that does not qualify as an administrative permit amendment under COMAR 26.11.03.15 or a minor permit modification as defined under COMAR 26.11.03.16.
- b. This permit does not preclude the Permittee from making changes, consistent with the provisions of COMAR 26.11.03, that would make the permit or particular terms and conditions of the permit irrelevant, such as by shutting down or reducing the level of operation of a source or of an emissions unit within the source. Air pollution control equipment shall not be shut down or its level of operation reduced if doing so would violate any term of this permit.
- c. Significant permit modifications are subject to all requirements of COMAR 26.11.03 as they apply to permit issuance and renewal,

including the requirements for applications, public participation, and review by affected states and EPA, except:

- (1) An application need include only information pertaining to the proposed change to the source and modification of this permit, including a description of the change and modification, and any new applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act that will apply if the change occurs;
- (2) Public participation, and review by affected states and EPA, is limited to only the application and those federally enforceable terms and conditions of the Part 70 permit that are affected by the significant permit modification.
- d. As provided in COMAR 26.11.03.15B(5), an administrative permit amendment may be used to make a change that would otherwise require a significant permit modification if procedures for enhanced preconstruction review of the change are followed that satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(v).
- e. Before making a change that qualifies as a significant permit modification, the Permittee shall obtain all permits-to-construct and approvals required by COMAR 26.11.02.
- f. The Permittee shall not make a significant permit modification that results in a violation of any applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act.
- g. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 applies to a final significant permit modification that has been issued by the Department, to the extent applicable under COMAR 26.11.03.23.

13. MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.16]

The Permittee may apply to the Department to make a minor modification to the federally enforceable provisions of this Part 70 permit as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.16 and in accordance with the following conditions:

a. A minor permit modification is a Part 70 permit revision that:

- (1) Does not result in a violation of any applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Does not significantly revise existing federally enforceable monitoring, including test methods, reporting, record keeping, or compliance certification requirements except by:
 - (a) Adding new requirements,
 - (b) Eliminating the requirements if they are rendered meaningless because the emissions to which the requirements apply will no longer occur, or
 - (c) Changing from one approved test method for a pollutant and source category to another;
- (3) Does not require or modify a:
 - (a) Case-by-case determination of a federally enforceable emissions standard,
 - (b) Source specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or
 - (c) Visibility or increment analysis;
- (4) Does not seek to establish or modify a federally enforceable permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act, but that the Permittee has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject, including:
 - (a) A federally enforceable emissions standard applied to the source pursuant to COMAR 26.11.02.03 to avoid classification as a Title I modification; and
 - (b) An alternative emissions standard applied to an emissions unit pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section
 112(i)(5) of the Clean Air Act
- (5) Is not a Title I modification; and

- (6) Is not required under COMAR 26.11.03.17 to be processed as a significant modification to this Part 70 permit.
- b. Application for a Minor Permit Modification

The Permittee shall submit to the Department an application for a minor permit modification that satisfies the requirements of COMAR 26.11.03.03 which includes the following:

- A description of the proposed change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change is made;
- (2) The proposed minor permit modification;
- (3) Certification by a responsible official, in accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.02F, that:
 - (a) The proposed change meets the criteria for a minor permit modification, and
 - (b) The Permittee has obtained or applied for all required permits-to-construct required by COMAR 26.11.03.16 with respect to the proposed change;
- (4) Completed forms for the Department to use to notify the EPA and affected states, as required by COMAR 26.11.03.07-.12.
- c. Permittee's Ability to Make Change
 - (1) For changes proposed as minor permit modifications to this permit that will require the applicant to obtain a permit to construct, the permit to construct must be issued prior to the new change.
 - (2) During the period of time after the Permittee applies for a minor modification but before the Department acts in accordance with COMAR 26.11.03.16F(2):
 - (a) The Permittee shall comply with applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act related to the change and the permit terms and conditions described in the application for the minor modification.

- (b) The Permittee is not required to comply with the terms and conditions in the permit it seeks to modify. If the Permittee fails to comply with the terms and conditions in the application during this time, the terms and conditions of both this permit and the application for modification may be enforced against it.
- d. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined at any time that a change made under COMAR 26.11.03.16 is not within the scope of this regulation.
- e. Minor permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, but only to the extent that the minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in regulations approved by the EPA as part of the Maryland SIP or in other applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act.

14. ADMINISTRATIVE PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT AMENDMENTS

[COMAR 26.11.03.15]

The Permittee may apply to the department to make an administrative permit amendment as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.15 and in accordance with the following conditions:

- a. An application for an administrative permit amendment shall:
 - (1) Be in writing;
 - (2) Include a statement certified by a responsible official that the proposed amendment meets the criteria in COMAR 26.11.03.15 for an administrative permit amendment, and
 - (3) Identify those provisions of this part 70 permit for which the amendment is requested, including the basis for the request.
- b. An administrative permit amendment:
 - (1) Is a correction of a typographical error;

- (2) Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of a person identified in this permit, or a similar administrative change involving the Permittee or other matters which are not directly related to the control of air pollution;
- (3) requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the Permittee;
- (4) Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source for which the Department determines that no other revision to the permit is necessary and is documented as per COMAR 26.11.03.15B(4);
- (5) Incorporates into this permit the requirements from preconstruction review permits or approvals issued by the Department in accordance with COMAR 26.11.03.15B(5), but only if it satisfies 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(v);
- (6) Incorporates any other type of change, as approved by the EPA, which is similar to those in COMAR 26.11.03.15B(1)—(4);
- (7) Notwithstanding COMAR 26.11.03.15B(1)—(6), all modifications to acid rain control provisions included in this Part 70 permit are governed by applicable requirements promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act; or
- (8) Incorporates any change to a term or condition specified as State-only enforceable, if the Permittee has obtained all necessary permits-to-construct and approvals that apply to the change.
- c. The Permittee may make the change addressed in the application for an administrative amendment upon receipt by the Department of the application, if all permits-to-construct or approvals otherwise required by COMAR 26.11.02 prior to making the change have first been obtained from the Department.
- d. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 applies to administrative permit amendments made under Section B(5) of COMAR 26.11.03.15, but only after the Department takes final action to revise the permit.

e. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined at any time that a change made under COMAR 26.11.03.15 is not within the scope of this regulation.

15. OFF-PERMIT CHANGES TO THIS SOURCE

[COMAR 26.11.03.19]

The Permittee may make off-permit changes to this facility as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.19 and in accordance with the following conditions:

- a. The Permittee may make a change to this permitted facility that is not addressed or prohibited by the federally enforceable conditions of this Part 70 permit without obtaining a Part 70 permit revision if:
 - (1) The Permittee has obtained all permits and approvals required by COMAR 26.11.02 and .03;
 - (2) The change is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act;
 - (3) The change is not a Title I modification; and
 - (4) The change does not violate an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act or a federally enforceable term or condition of the permit.
- b. For a change that qualifies under COMAR 26.11.03.19, the Permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to the Department and the EPA, except for a change to an emissions unit or activity that is exempt from the Part 70 permit application, as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.04. This written notice shall describe the change, including the date it was made, any change in emissions, including the pollutants emitted, and any new applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act that apply as a result of the change.
- c. Upon satisfying the requirements of COMAR 26.11.03.19, the Permittee may make the proposed change.
- d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing:

- (1) Changes made at the facility that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act, but not otherwise regulated under this permit; and
- (2) The emissions resulting from those changes.
- e. Changes that qualify under COMAR 26.11.03.19 are not subject to the requirements for Part 70 revisions.
- f. The Permittee shall include each off-permit change under COMAR 26.11.03.19 in the application for renewal of the part 70 permit.
- g. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 does not apply to off-permit changes made under COMAR 26.11.03.19.
- h. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined that an off-permit change made under COMAR 26.11.03.19 is not within the scope of this regulation.

16. ON-PERMIT CHANGES TO SOURCES

[COMAR 26.11.03.18]

The Permittee may make on-permit changes that are allowed under Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.18 and in accordance with the following conditions:

- a. The Permittee may make a change to this facility without obtaining a revision to this Part 70 permit if:
 - (1) The change is not a Title I modification;
 - (2) The change does not result in emissions in excess of those expressly allowed under the federally enforceable provisions of the Part 70 permit for the permitted facility or for an emissions unit within the facility, whether expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;
 - (3) The Permittee has obtained all permits and approvals required by COMAR 26.11.02 and .03;

- (4) The change does not violate an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act;
- (5) The change does not violate a federally enforceable permit term or condition related to monitoring, including test methods, record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;
- (6) The change does not violate a federally enforceable permit term or condition limiting hours of operation, work practices, fuel usage, raw material usage, or production levels if the term or condition has been established to limit emissions allowable under this permit;
- (7) If applicable, the change does not modify a federally enforceable provision of a compliance plan or schedule in this Part 70 permit unless the Department has approved the change in writing; and
- (8) This permit does not expressly prohibit the change under COMAR 26.11.03.18.
- b. The Permittee shall notify the Department and the EPA in writing of a proposed on-permit change under COMAR 26.11.03.18 not later than 7 days before the change is made. The written information shall include the following information:
 - (1) A description of the proposed change;
 - (2) The date on which the change is proposed to be made;
 - (3) Any change in emissions resulting from the change, including the pollutants emitted;
 - (4) Any new applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (5) Any permit term or condition that would no longer apply.
- c. The responsible official of this facility shall certify in accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.02F that the proposed change meets the criteria for the use of on-permit changes under COMAR 26.11.03.18.
- d. The Permittee shall attach a copy of each notice required by condition b. above to this Part 70 permit.

- e. On-permit changes that qualify under COMAR 26.11.03.18 are not subject to the requirements for part 70 permit revisions.
- f. Upon satisfying the requirements under COMAR 26.11.03.18, the Permittee may make the proposed change.
- g. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 does not apply to on-permit changes under COMAR 26.11.03.18.
- h. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined that an on-permit change made under COMAR 26.11.03.18 is not within the scope of the regulation or violates any requirement of the State air pollution control law.

17. FEE PAYMENT

[COMAR 26.11.02.16A(2) & (5)(b)]

- a. The fee for this Part 70 permit is as prescribed in Regulation .19 of COMAR 26.11.02.
- b. The fee is due on and shall be paid on or before each 12-month anniversary date of the permit.
- Failure to pay the annual permit fee constitutes cause for revocation of the permit by the Department.

18. REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITS-TO-CONSTRUCT AND APPROVALS

[COMAR 26.11.02.09.]

The Permittee may not construct or modify or cause to be constructed or modified any of the following sources without first obtaining, and having in current effect, the specified permits-to-construct and approvals:

a. New Source Review source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, approval required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies:

- Prevention of Significant Deterioration source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, approval required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;
- c. New Source Performance Standard source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, permit to construct required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;
- d. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, permit to construct required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;
- e. A stationary source of lead that discharges one ton per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead, permit to construct required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;
- f. All stationary sources of air pollution, including installations and air pollution control equipment, except as listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10, permit to construct required;
- g. In the event of a conflict between the applicability of (a.— e.) above and an exemption listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10, the provision that requires a permit applies.
- h. Approval of a PSD or NSR source by the Department does not relieve the Permittee obtaining an approval from also obtaining all permits-to-construct required by (c.— g.) above.

19. CONSOLIDATION OF PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION [COMAR 26.11.02.11C] and [COMAR 26.11.03.01K]

The Permittee may request the Department to authorize special procedures for the Permittee to apply simultaneously, to the extent possible, for a permit to construct and a revision to this permit.

These procedures may provide for combined public notices, informational meetings, and public hearings for both permits but shall not adversely affect the rights of a person, including EPA and affected states, to obtain information about the application for a permit, to comment on an application, or to challenge a permit that is issued.

These procedures shall not alter any existing permit procedures or time frames.

20. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(4)]

This Part 70 permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

21. SEVERABILITY

[COMAR 26.11.03.06A(5)]

If any portion of this Part 70 permit is challenged, or any term or condition deemed unenforceable, the remainder of the requirements of the permit continues to be valid.

22. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

[COMAR 26.11.03.06G(3)]

The Permittee shall allow employees and authorized representatives of the Department, the EPA, and local environmental health agencies, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, to:

- Enter at a reasonable time without delay and without prior notification the Permittee's property where a Part 70 source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or records required by this permit are kept;
- b. Have access to and make copies of records required by the permit;
- c. Inspect all emissions units within the facility subject to the permit and all related monitoring systems, air pollution control equipment, and practices or operations regulated or required by the permit; and

d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at or related to the emissions units at the facility for the purpose of determining compliance with the permit.

23. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(5)]

The Permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time specified by the Department, information requested in writing by the Department in order to determine whether the Permittee is in compliance with the federally enforceable conditions of this Part 70 permit, or whether cause exists for revising or revoking the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Department records required to be kept under the permit.

For information claimed by the Permittee to be confidential and therefore potentially not discloseable to the public, the Department may require the Permittee to provide a copy of the records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

The Permittee shall also furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time specified by the Department, information or records requested in writing by the Department in order to determine if the Permittee is in compliance with the State-only enforceable conditions of this permit.

24. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(1)] and [COMAR 26.11.03.06A(11)] and [COMAR 26.11.02.05]

The Permittee shall comply with the conditions of this Part 70 permit. Noncompliance with the permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, and/or the Environment Article Title 2 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and may subject the Permittee to:

- a. Enforcement action,
- b. Permit revocation or revision,
- c. Denial of the renewal of a Part 70 permit, or

d. Any combination of these actions.

The conditions in this Part 70 permit are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act except for the State-only enforceable conditions.

Under Environment Article Section 2-609, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Department may seek immediate injunctive relief against a person who violates this permit in such a manner as to cause a threat to human health or the environment.

25. CREDIBLE EVIDENCE

Nothing in this permit shall be interpreted to preclude the use of credible evidence to demonstrate noncompliance with any term of this permit.

26. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY NOT A DEFENSE

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(2)]

The need to halt or reduce activity in order to comply with the conditions of this permit may not be used as a defense in an enforcement action.

27. CIRCUMVENTION

[COMAR 26.11.01.06]

The Permittee may not install or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total weight of emissions, conceals or dilutes emissions which would otherwise constitute a violation of any applicable air pollution control regulation.

28. PERMIT SHIELD

[COMAR 26.11.03.23]

A permit shield as described in COMAR 26.11.03.23 shall apply only to terms and conditions in this Part 70 permit that have been specifically

identified as covered by the permit shield. Neither this permit nor COMAR 26.11.03.23 alters the following:

- a. The emergency order provisions in Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of EPA under that section;
- b. The liability of the Permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act before or when this permit is issued or for a violation that continues after issuance;
- c. The requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act;
- The ability of the Department or EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Maryland law and Section 114 of the Clean Air Act; or
- e. The authority of the Department to enforce an applicable requirement of the State air pollution control law that is not an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act.

29. ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06A(9)]

For all alternate operating scenarios approved by the Department and contained within this permit, the Permittee, while changing from one approved scenario to another, shall contemporaneously record in a log maintained at the facility each scenario under which the emissions unit is operating and the date and time the scenario started and ended.

SECTION III PLANT WIDE CONDITIONS

1. PARTICULATE MATTER FROM CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

[COMAR 26.11.06.03D]

The Permittee shall not cause or permit any building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

2. OPEN BURNING

[COMAR 26.11.07]

Except as provided in COMAR 26.11.07.04, the Permittee shall not cause or permit an open fire from June 1 through August 31 of any calendar year. Prior to any open burning, the Permittee shall request and receive approval from the Department.

3. AIR POLLUTION EPISODE

[COMAR 26.11.05.04]

When requested by the Department, the Permittee shall prepare in writing standby emissions reduction plans, consistent with good industrial practice and safe operating procedures, for reducing emissions creating air pollution during periods of Alert, Warning, and Emergency of an air pollution episode.

4. REPORT OF EXCESS EMISSIONS AND DEVIATIONS

[COMAR 26.11.01.07] and [COMAR 26.11.03.06C(7)]

The Permittee shall comply with the following conditions for occurrences of excess emissions and deviations from requirements of this permit, including those in <u>Section VI – State-only Enforceable Conditions</u>:

- a. Report any deviation from permit requirements that could endanger human health or the environment, by orally notifying the Department immediately upon discovery of the deviation;
- b. Promptly report all occurrences of excess emissions that are expected to last for one hour or longer by orally notifying the Department of the onset and termination of the occurrence;
- c. When requested by the Department the Permittee shall report all deviations from permit conditions, including those attributed to malfunctions as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.07A, within 5 days of the request by submitting a written description of the deviation to the Department. The written report shall include the cause, dates and times of the onset and termination of the deviation, and an account of all actions planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the deviation;
- d. The Permittee shall submit to the Department semi-annual monitoring reports that confirm that all required monitoring was performed, and that provide accounts of all deviations from permit requirements that occurred during the reporting periods. Reporting periods shall be January 1 through June 30 and July 1 through December 31, and reports shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of each reporting period. Each account of deviation shall include a description of the deviation, the dates and times of onset and termination, identification of the person who observed or discovered the deviation, causes and corrective actions taken, and actions taken to prevent recurrence. If no deviations from permit conditions occurred during a reporting period, the Permittee shall submit a written report that so states.
- e. When requested by the Department, the Permittee shall submit a written report to the Department within 10 days of receiving the request concerning an occurrence of excess emissions. The report shall contain the information required in COMAR 26.11.01.07D(2).

5. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROVISIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.03B(23)] and [40 CFR 68]

Should the Permittee become subject to 40 CFR 68 during the term of this permit, the Permittee shall submit risk management plans by the date

specified in 40 CFR 68.150 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR 70.

The Permittee shall initiate a permit revision or reopening according to the procedures of 40 CFR 70.7 to incorporate appropriate permit conditions into the Permittee's Part 70 permit.

6. GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[COMAR 26.11.01.04]

The Department may require the Permittee to conduct, or have conducted, testing to determine compliance with this Part 70 permit. The Department, at its option, may witness or conduct these tests. This testing shall be done at a reasonable time, and all information gathered during a testing operation shall be provided to the Department.

7. EMISSIONS TEST METHODS

[COMAR 26.11.01.04]

Compliance with the emissions standards and limitations in this Part 70 permit shall be determined by the test methods designated and described below or other test methods submitted to and approved by the Department.

Reference documents of the test methods approved by the Department include the following:

- a. 40 CFR 60, appendix A
- b. 40 CFR 51, appendix M
- c. The Department's Technical Memorandum 91-01 "Test Methods and Equipment Specifications for Stationary Sources", (January 1991), as amended through Supplement 3, (October 1, 1997)

8. EMISSIONS CERTIFICATION REPORT

[COMAR 26.11.01.05-1] and [COMAR 26.11.02.19C] and [COMAR 26.11.02.19D]

The Permittee shall certify actual annual emissions of regulated pollutants from the facility on a calendar year basis.

- a. The certification shall be on forms obtained from the Department and submitted to the Department not later than April 1 of the year following the year for which the certification is required;
- b. The individual making the certification shall certify that the information is accurate to the individual's best knowledge. The individual shall be:
 - (1) Familiar with each source for which the certifications forms are submitted, and
 - (2) Responsible for the accuracy of the emissions information;
- c. The Permittee shall maintain records necessary to support the emissions certification including the following information if applicable:
 - (1) The total amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant and the total of all regulated pollutants;
 - (2) An explanation of the methods used to quantify the emissions and the operating schedules and production data that were used to determine emissions, including significant assumptions made:
 - (3) Amounts, types and analyses of all fuels used;
 - (4) Emissions data from continuous emissions monitors that are required by this permit, including monitor calibration and malfunction information;
 - (5) Identification, description, and use records of all air pollution control equipment and compliance monitoring equipment including:

- (a) Significant maintenance performed,
- (b) Malfunctions and downtime, and
- (c) Episodes of reduced efficiency of all equipment;
- (6) Limitations on source operation or any work practice standards that significantly affect emissions; and
- (7) Other relevant information as required by the Department.

9. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REPORT

[COMAR 26.11.03.06G(6) and (7)]

The Permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a report certifying compliance with each term of this Part 70 permit including each applicable standard, emissions limitation, and work practice for the previous calendar year by April 1 of each year.

- a. The compliance certification shall include:
 - (1) The identification of each term or condition of this permit which is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether the compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of each source, currently and over the reporting period; and
 - (5) Any other information required to be reported to the Department that is necessary to determine the compliance status of the Permittee with this permit.
- b. The Permittee shall submit the compliance certification reports to the Department and EPA simultaneously.

10. CERTIFICATION BY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

[COMAR 26.11.02.02F]

All application forms, reports, and compliance certifications submitted pursuant to this permit shall be certified by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness. The Permittee shall expeditiously notify the Department of an appointment of a new responsible official.

The certification shall be in the following form:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. SAMPLING AND EMISSIONS TESTING RECORD KEEPING

[COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)]

The Permittee shall gather and retain the following information when sampling and testing for compliance demonstrations:

- a. The location as specified in this permit, and the date and time that samples and measurements are taken;
- b. All pertinent operating conditions existing at the time that samples and measurements are taken;
- The date that each analysis of a sample or emissions test is performed and the name of the person taking the sample or performing the emissions test;
- d. The identity of the Permittee, individual, or other entity that performed the analysis;
- e. The analytical techniques and methods used; and

f. The results of each analysis.

12. GENERAL RECORDKEEPING

[COMAR 26.11.03.06C(6)]

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring data and information that support the compliance certification for a period of five (5) years from the date that the monitoring, sample measurement, application, report or emissions test was completed or submitted to the Department.

These records and support information shall include:

- a. All calibration and maintenance records;
- b. All original data collected from continuous monitoring instrumentation;
- c. Records which support the annual emissions certification; and
 - d. Copies of all reports required by this permit.

13. GENERAL CONFORMITY

[COMAR 26.11.26.09]

The Permittee shall comply with the general conformity requirements of 40 CFR 93, Subpart B and COMAR 26.11.26.09.

14. ASBESTOS PROVISIONS

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

15. OZONE DEPLETING REGULATIONS

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in subpart B:

- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.154 and 82.156.
- b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repairs or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
- d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACS, and MVAC-like appliances as defined in 40 CFR 82.152, shall comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.155.
- e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

16. ACID RAIN PERMIT

Not applicable

SECTION IV PLANT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1.0

This section provides tables that include the emissions standards, emissions limitations, and work practices applicable to each emissions unit located at this facility. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable emissions standards, emissions limitations and work practices included herein.

The tables also include testing, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements specific to each emissions unit. In addition to the requirements included here in **Section IV**, the Permittee is also subject to the general testing, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements included in **Section III** – **Plant Wide Conditions** of this permit.

Unless otherwise provided in the specific requirements for an emissions unit, the Permittee shall maintain at the facility for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, all records that the Permittee is required under this section to establish. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)(g)]

Table IV – 1
Emissions Unit Number(s): EU-1120, EU-1130, and EU-1131 (ARA

Registration No. 025-0076-9-0007) **EU-1120:** Bulk storage tank, (Permittee Tank No. 1120), with a capacity of 2,268,000-gallon equipped with an internal

capacity of 2,268,000-gallon equipped with an internal floating roof (IFR) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, used to store gasoline or distillate, installed in 1966.

EU-1130: Bulk storage tank, (Permittee Tank No. 1130), with a capacity of 2,814,000-gallon equipped with an internal floating roof (IFR) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, used to store gasoline or distillate, installed in 1966.

EU-1131: Bulk storage tank, (Permittee Tank No. 1131), with a capacity of 2,814,000-gallon equipped with an internal floating roof (IFR) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, used to store gasoline or distillate, installed in 1966.

	Table IV – 1
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1 /	Applicable Standards/Limits:
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^	. Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):
	1. In accordance with COMAR 26.11.13.03(A)(1), the Permittee shall not place or store gasoline or VOC having a true vapor pressure (TVP) between 1.5 psia and 11 psia, inclusive, in any closed top tank with a capacity of 40,000 gallons or greater unless:
	(a) the tank's gauging and sampling devices are gas tight except when in use; and
	(b) the tank is equipped with one of the following properly installed, operating, and well maintained emissions control systems:
	 i. an internal floating roof equipped with a primary and secondary seal, except as provided at COMAR 26.11.13.02C(2);
	 a pressure tank system that maintains a pressure at all times to prevent loss of vapors to the atmosphere; or
	 iii. a vapor control system capable of collecting the vapors from the tank and disposing of these vapors to prevent their emission to the atmosphere. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03A(1)]
2	In accordance with COMAR 26.11.13.03A(2), for closed top tanks that have been equipped with an internal floating roof equipped with primary and secondary seals to comply with COMAR 26.11.13.03A(1)(b), for the required seals the Permittee shall:
-	(a) maintain each seal such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric;

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- (b) maintain each seal intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall; and
- (c) maintain the seals such that the accumulated area of the gaps between the secondary seal and the tank wall and between the seal and other obstructions inside the tank (e.g., ladder, roof supports) that are greater than 1/8 inch in width do not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03A(2)]
- B. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP):

In accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB for the emissions units EU-1120, EU-1130, and EU-1131, the Permittee shall:

- reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weightpercent with a closed vent system and control device as specified in §60.112b(a)(3); or
- 2. equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1), except for the secondary seal requirements under §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix); and
- equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(2), except that the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(ii) shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(i); or
- 4. equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in §63.1063(a)(1) and (b), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of §63.1063(a)(2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §63.1063(a)(1).

[Authority: Table 1 in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR §63.11087(a)]

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Note: The Permittee has elected to equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, §60.112b(a)(1), except for the secondary seal requirements under 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and §60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) to demonstrate compliance. All references to other compliance methods such as the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63, §63.1063(a)(1) and (b), are not included in this permit. The Permittee does however have the option to use any other method to demonstrate compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB. The Permittee shall notify the Department prior to using a compliance method other than the requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, §60.112b(a)(1).

Compliance with this requirement also provides compliance with the requirements established under COMAR 26.11.13.03A(1) and COMAR 26.11.13.03A(2).

1.2 Testing Requirements:

A. Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):

The Permittee shall determine the total seal gap during an internal inspection of a tank, by summing the areas of the individual gaps. The lengths and widths of the gaps are measured by passing a 1/8 inch diameter probe between the seal and the tank wall and other obstructions in the tank. (The probe should move freely without forcing or binding against the seal.)

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03A(4)]

B. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP):

See Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

1.3 Monitoring Requirements:

A and B. Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP):

1. The Permittee shall perform an annual visual inspection of each tank's gauging and sampling devices. If the visual inspection shows non-compliance with the gas-tight

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requirement, the Permittee shall make repairs to return the gauging and sampling devices to a gas tight condition.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

If the tank is not in compliance with the gas-tight requirement, the Permittee shall repair the device or empty and remove the tank from service within 45 days. If a repair cannot be made within 45 days and if the tank cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the Permittee will take that will assure that the device will be repaired or the tank will be emptied as soon as possible. [Authority: ARA Permit to Construct issued on November 6, 2014]

- 2. The Permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling or refilling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the Permittee shall repair the items before filling or refilling the storage vessel. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11092(e)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
- 3. The Permittee shall also visually inspect the storage vessel in accordance with one of the following specifications:
 - (a) 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) which requires an inspection through the manholes and roof hatches at least once every 12 months after the initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the volatile organic liquid (VOL), or there is VOL liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the tank is not in compliance with the gas-tight requirement, the Permittee shall repair the device or empty and remove the tank from service within 45 days. If a repair cannot be made within 45 days and if the tank cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate

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storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the Permittee will take that will assure that the device will be repaired or the tank will be emptied as soon as possible. If the Permittee selects this option, the Permittee is required to perform an internal inspection as described in option b. as follows at intervals not greater than once every 10 years; or

(b) 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) which requires an inspection of the internal floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied or degassed at intervals no greater than five years. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal and/or secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the above conditions exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11092(e)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)3)(i) and (ii)]

Compliance with these requirements also provides compliance with the requirements established under COMAR 26.11.13.03A(3)(a), (b) & (c).

The following alternative compliance method has been approved by the EPA for Tank 1120

- 4. For gasoline breakout tanks for which an Alternate Monitoring Plan is approved under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A or 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, and in the absence of an independent need to conduct an out of service internal inspection within the interval specified in paragraph 3(b) of this section, the Permittee may comply with the requirements of paragraph 3(b) of this section by conducting an in-service internal inspection of each tank's IFR and its seals in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (a) While performing an in-service internal inspection, the Permittee shall also measure seal gaps and document the location and dimensions of any seal gaps in both the

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primary and secondary seals that are greater than 1/8 inch in width (gap between the seal and the tank wall); and document the location and dimension of any holes, tears, or other openings in the seal fabric of either the primary or secondary seals.

Any of the following conditions constitute inspection failure under a top-side in-service internal inspection: stored liquid on the floating roof; holes or tears in the primary or secondary seal; equipment not operating or functioning as designed to comply with COMAR 26.11.13.03, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB as applicable; and gaps of more than 1/8 inch between any deck fitting gasket, seal, or wiper and any surface that it is intended to seal. If a failure is detected during an inspection, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the tank from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during the required inspection cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the tank cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30day extension may be requested from the Department. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the Permittee will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the tank will be emptied as soon as possible.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph 4.(a) above, whenever a tank is emptied and degassed for maintenance purposes or integrity assessments, the Permittee shall conduct a full topside and bottom-side internal inspection of the tank's IFR and its seals in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(4) and 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1) and paragraph (b) of this section.

[Authority: U.S. EPA approved alternative monitoring plan as allowed under 40 CFR §60.13 and §63.8. The alternative monitoring plan satisfies the internal inspection requirements specified under COMAR 26.11.13.03A(3)(c), 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(4), §63.11087(c) and §63.11092(e)(1)]

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1.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

A and B. Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP):

The Permittee shall maintain for at least 5 years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, written or printable electronic accounts of the following information:

- Results of all visual inspections of the tank's gauging and sampling devices, and all repairs to, and replacements of, defective equipment. Such records shall include the date and a description of each action taken. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
- 2. Records of the results of all inspections of floating roofs and seals, and a record of all repairs or replacement of the seals, including the date and the action taken. For each tank, the Permittee shall record the average monthly storage temperature and throughput. All records shall be kept on site for at least five years. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03C(1), (2), and (3) and COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
- 3. Each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(1) and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall include the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (e.g., seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11094(a), and 40 CFR §60.115b(a)(2)]

1.5 Reporting Requirements:

Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP):

1. The Permittee shall comply with the following notification and reporting requirements:

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- (a) The Permittee shall notify the Department of an intended internal tank inspection at least 15 days before the proposed inspection date. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03A(3)(d)]
- (b) The Permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling each tank for which an inspection is required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(1) and (a)(4). If the inspection required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(4) is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Department at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Department at least 7 days prior to the refilling. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11094(a), 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(5)]
- (c) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Department 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. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11094(a), and 40 CFR §60.115b(a)(3)]
- (d) After each inspection required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), the Permittee shall furnish the Department with a report within 30 (thirty) days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reasons it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(4) and list each repair made. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11094(a), and 40 CFR §60.115b(a)(4)]

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- 2. The Permittee shall submit notifications specified in 40 CFR §63.9, as applicable. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11087(d); 40 CFR §63.11093(d); and 40 CFR §63.9]
- 3. The Permittee shall submit to the Department semiannual compliance reports with regard to the emissions units identified in this table. Such reports shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, §60.115b(a). [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11087(e) and 40 CFR §63.11095(a)(1)]

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2.0 Emissions Unit Number(s): EU-1170 - One (1) Bulk Storage Tank Subject To 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (ARA Registration No. 025-0076-9-0007)

EU-1170: Bulk storage tank, (Permittee Tank No. 1170), with a capacity of 6,300,000-gallon equipped with an internal floating roof (IFR) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal installed in 1966, and modified to store gasoline in 2009.

2.1 Applicable Standards/Limits:

- A. Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):
- In accordance with COMAR 26.11.13.03(A)(1), the Permittee shall not place or store gasoline or VOC having a true vapor pressure (TVP) between 1.5 psia and 11 psia, inclusive, in any closed top tank with a capacity of 40,000 gallons or greater unless:
 - (a) the tank's gauging and sampling devices are gas tight except when in use; and
 - (b) the tank is equipped with one of the following properly installed, operating, and well maintained emissions control systems:

- an internal floating roof equipped with a primary and secondary seal, except as provided at COMAR 26.11.13.02C(2);
- ii. a pressure tank system that maintains a pressure at all times to prevent loss of vapors to the atmosphere; or
- iii. a vapor control system capable of collecting the vapors from the tank and disposing of these vapors to prevent their emission to the atmosphere. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03A(1)]
- In accordance with COMAR 26.11.13.03A(2), for closed top tanks that have been equipped with an internal floating roof equipped with primary and secondary seals to comply with COMAR 26.11.13.03A(1)(b), for the required seals the Permittee shall:
 - (a) maintain each seal such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric;
 - (b) maintain each seal intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall; and
 - (c) maintain the seals such that the accumulated area of the gaps between the secondary seal and the tank wall and between the seal and other obstructions inside the tank (e.g., ladder, roof supports) that are greater than 1/8 inch in width do not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03A(2)]
- 3. In accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, §60.112b(a)(1) the Permittee shall equip each storage vessel identified as an emissions unit in this table with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the specifications listed in 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1) (i) through (ix). [Authority: 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1)]

Compliance with this requirement also provides compliance with the requirements established under COMAR 26.11.13.03A(1)(b) and COMAR 26.11.13.03A(2).

B. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP):

In accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, §63.11087(f), storage tanks subject to, and compliant with, the control requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb are deemed in compliance with 40 CFR §63.11087. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11087(f)]

C. Operational Limit to Control VOC Emissions:

The total VOC emissions from Tank 1170 shall be less than 25 tons per rolling 12-month period. [Authority: ARA Permit to Construct issued on November 6, 2014]

2.2 Testing Requirements:

A. Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):

To achieve compliance with COMAR 26.11.13.03A(1)(b) during each internal inspection of a closed top tank equipped with an internal floating roof equipped with primary and secondary seals, the Permittee shall determine the total seal gap during an internal inspection of the tank by summing the areas of the individual gaps. The lengths and widths of the gaps are measured by passing a 1/8 inch diameter probe between the seal and the tank wall and other obstructions in the tank. (The probe should move freely without forcing or binding against the seal.) [Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03A(4)]

B. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP):

See Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

C. Operational Limit to Control VOC Emissions:

See Record Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

2.3 Monitoring Requirements:

A and B. <u>Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP):</u>

 The Permittee shall perform an annual visual inspection of the tank's gauging and sampling devices. If the visual inspection shows non-compliance with the gas-tight requirement, the Permittee shall make repairs to return the gauging and sampling devices to a gas tight condition. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

If the tank is not in compliance with the gas-tight requirement, the Permittee shall repair the device or empty and remove the tank from service within 45 days. If a repair cannot be made within 45 days and if the tank cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the Permittee will take that will assure that the device will be repaired or the tank will be emptied as soon as possible. [Authority: ARA Permit to Construct issued on November 6, 2014]

- 2. The Permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling or refilling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the Permittee shall repair the items before filling or refilling the storage vessel. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11092(e)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
- 3. The Permittee shall also visually inspect the storage vessel in accordance with one of the following specifications:
 - (a) 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) which requires an inspection through the manholes and roof hatches at least once every 12 months after the initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the volatile organic liquid (VOL), or there is VOL liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from

service within 45 days. If the tank is not in compliance with the gas-tight requirement, the Permittee shall repair the device or empty and remove the tank from service within 45 days. If a repair cannot be made within 45 days and if the tank cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the Permittee will take that will assure that the device will be repaired or the tank will be emptied as soon as possible. If the Permittee selects this option, the Permittee is required to perform an internal inspection as described in option b. as follows at intervals not greater than once every 10 years; or

(b) 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) which requires an inspection of the internal floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied or degassed at intervals no greater than five years. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal and/or secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the above conditions exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. [Authority: 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(i) and (ii)]

Compliance with these requirements also provides compliance with the requirements established under COMAR 26.11.13.03A(3)(d).

C. Operational Limit to Control VOC Emissions:

See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

2.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

A and B. Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP):

The Permittee shall maintain for at least 5 years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, written or printable electronic accounts of the following information:

- 1. Results of all visual inspections of the tank's gauging and sampling devices, and all repairs to, and replacements of, defective equipment. Such records shall include the date and a description of each action taken. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
- Each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(1) and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall include the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (e.g., seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [Authority: 40 CFR §60.115b(a)(2) and COMAR 26.11.13.03C(1)]
- 3. All repairs to, and replacement of, the seals, including the date and the action taken. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03C(2)]
- The average monthly storage temperature and throughput of material for the tank. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03C(3)]
- 5. Readily accessible records showing the dimensions of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel. Such records shall be maintained on-site, and made available to the Department upon request, for the life of the storage vessel. [Authority: 40 CFR §60.116b(a) and (b)]
- 6. Records of the volatile organic liquid stored, the periods of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquid during the respective storage period. The maximum true vapor pressure shall be determined using the procedures listed in 40 CFR §60.116b(e). [Authority: 40 CFR §60.116b(c) and (e)]
- C. Operational Limit to Control VOC Emissions:

The Permittee shall maintain for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, monthly records of the total VOC emissions from Tank 1170 to demonstrate that they are less than 25 tons per rolling 12-month period. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

2.5 Reporting Requirements:

<u>Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air</u> <u>Pollutants (HAP):</u>

- 1. The Permittee shall comply with the following notification and reporting requirements:
 - (a) The Permittee shall notify the Department of an intended internal tank inspection at least 15 days before the proposed inspection date. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03A(3)(d)]
 - The Permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling Tank No. 1170 for which an inspection is required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(1) and (a)(4) to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(4) is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Department at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Department at least 7 days prior to the refilling. [Authority: 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(5) and COMAR 26.11.13.03A(3)(d)]
 - (c) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Department 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. [Authority: 40 CFR §60.115b(a)(3)]
 - (d) After each inspection required by 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), the Permittee shall furnish the Department with a report within 30 (thirty) days of the

inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reasons it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR §60.113b(a)(4) and list each repair made. [Authority: 40 CFR §60.115b(a)(4)]

Compliance with the notification requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb demonstrates compliance with the notification requirements of COMAR 26.11.13.03A(3)(d) for Tank No. 1170.

- 2. The Permittee shall submit notifications specified in 40 CFR §63.9, as applicable. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11087(d); 40 CFR §63.11093(d); and 40 CFR §63.9]
- 3. The Permittee shall submit to the Department semiannual compliance reports with regard to the emissions units identified in this table. Such reports shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, §60.115b(a). [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11087(e) and 40 CFR §63.11095(a)(1)]
- C. Operational Limit to Control VOC Emissions:

The Permittee shall submit records to the Department to support the calculation of VOC emissions from Tank 1170 as part of the Annual Emissions Certification report that is submitted to the Department by April 1 of each calendar year. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.02.19C and D]

	Table IV - 3			
3.0	Emissions Unit:	1000000 110		
s,	Facility-wide Requirements			
3.1	Applicable Regulations/limits:	- Ing o _g		
	A. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, which requires general emission minimization procedures and premises wide leak inspections for control of HAP emissions from a pipeline breakout station.			

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B. Emissions Limitations to Preclude Applicability of Major Source HAP Requirements:

Facility wide HAP emissions shall be less than 10 tons for any single HAP and 25 tons for the total combination of all HAPs in any rolling 12-month period.

3.2 Testing Requirements:

- A. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):
 See Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements
- B. Emissions Limitations to Preclude Applicability of Major Source HAP
 Requirements:
 See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

3.3 Monitoring Requirements:

- A. <u>Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)</u>:
 The Permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements:
- 1. The Permittee must, at all times, operate and maintain the pipeline breakout station, including any associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the premises. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11085(a)]
- 2. The Permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR §63.11100, in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (a) For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound and smell are acceptable.
 - (b) A log book, recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review, shall be used and shall be signed by the Permittee at the completion of each inspection.

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A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the premises.

- (c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed with 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in 40 CFR §63.11089(d).
- (d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The Permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in 40 CFR §63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[Authority: 40 CFR §63.11089(a) through (d)]

B. <u>Emissions Limitations to Preclude Applicability of Major Source HAP</u>
Requirements:

See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

3.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

- A. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):
- 1. The Permittee shall maintain the following operation and maintenance records:
 - (a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - (b) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[Authority: 40 CFR §63.11094(g)(1) and (2)]

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- 2. The Permittee shall maintain the following leak inspection records:
 - (a) The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. If the Permittee implements an instrument program under 40 CFR §63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.
 - (b) The Permittee shall maintain a log book, recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review for leak inspections and record the following information for each leak that is detected:
 - i. The equipment type and identification number.
 - ii. The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
 - iii. The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.
 - iv. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
 - v. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
 - vi. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.

vii. The date of successful repair of the leak. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11089(g), 40 CFR §63.11094(d) and (e)]

B. <u>Emissions Limitations to Preclude Applicability of Major Source HAP</u>
Requirements:

The Permittee shall maintain monthly records to support the calculation of total and individual HAP emissions on a rolling 12-month basis. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

	Table IV - 3
3.5	Reporting Requirements:
	A. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): The Permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report to the Department as specified in 40 CFR §63.11095(a). The report shall include the following information:
	1. The number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11095(d)]
	2. For equipment leak inspections, the following information:
	(a) The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11095(a)(3)]
	(b) An excess emissions report to the Department at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted that includes the following information for each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
	i. The date on which the leak was detected;
	ii. The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
	iii. The reasons for the delay of repair; and
	iv. The date of successful repair. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11095(b)(5)]
	B. Emissions Limitations to Preclude Applicability of Major Source HAP Requirements: The Permittee shall submit facility wide HAP emissions to the Department as part of the Annual Emissions Certification report that is

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submitted to the Department by April 1 of each calendar year.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.02.19C and 26.11.02.19D]

SECTION V INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

This section provides a list of insignificant emissions units that were reported in the Title V permit application. The applicable Clean Air Act requirements, if any, are listed below the insignificant activity.

(1) No. 3 Stationary internal combustion engines with an output less than 500 brake horsepower (373 kilowatts) and which are not used to generate electricity for sale or for peak or load shaving;

The 110 hp emergency generator, 208 hp non-emergency water pump, and 17.5 hp emergency fire foam pump engines, all using diesel fuel, are subject to the following requirements:

- (A) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2), Emissions During Idle Mode: The Permittee may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at idle, greater than 10 percent opacity.
- (B) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(3), Emissions During Operating
 Mode: The Permittee may not cause or permit the
 discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at other
 than idle conditions, greater than 40 percent opacity.
- (C) Exceptions:
 - (i) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2) does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 consecutive minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system.
 - (ii) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2) does not apply to emissions resulting directly from cold engine start-up and warmup for the following maximum periods:
 - (a) Engines that are idled continuously when not in service: 30 minutes
 - (b) all other engines: 15 minutes.
 - (iii) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2) & (3) do not apply while maintenance, repair or testing is being performed by qualified mechanics.

The following regulation applies to the 110 hp emergency generator and the 17.5 hp fire foam pump engine:

- (D) 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, which states that the Permittee must:
 - (i) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - (ii) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
 - (iii) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
 - (iv) minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply;
 - (iv) operate and maintain the engine and keep records as specified in Subpart ZZZZ; and
 - (v) keep records of the hours of operation of the engine as recorded through a non-resettable hour meter.

The following regulation applies to the 208 hp non-emergency water pump:

- (E) 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, which states that the Permittee must:
 - (i) Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - (ii) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;

- (iii) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
- (iv) minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply; and
- (v) operate and maintain the engine and keep records as specified in Subpart ZZZZ;
- (2) No. __10 Unheated VOC dispensing containers or unheated VOC rinsing containers of 60 gallons (227 liters) capacity or less;

The containers of tank cleaning solutions are subject to COMAR 26.11.19.09D, which requires that the Permittee control emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from cold degreasing operations by meeting the following requirements:

- (a) COMAR 26.11.19.09D(2)(b), which establishes that the Permittee shall not use any VOC degreasing material that exceeds a vapor pressure of 1 mm Hg at 20 ° C;
- (b) COMAR 26.11.19.09D(3)(a—d), which requires that the Permittee implement good operating practices designed to minimize spills and evaporation of VOC degreasing material. These practices, which shall be established in writing and displayed such that they are clearly visible to operators, shall include covers (including water covers), lids, or other methods of minimizing evaporative losses, and reducing the time and frequency during which parts are cleaned:
- (c) COMAR 26.11.19.09D(4), which prohibits the use of any halogenated VOC for cold degreasing.

The Permittee shall maintain on site for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, the following records of operating data:

- (a) Monthly records of the total VOC degreasing materials used; and
- (b) Written descriptions of good operating practices designed

		to minimize spills and evaporation of VOC degreasing materials.
(3)	Con	tainers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for:
93	(a) <u>√</u>	Storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum, or natural gas;
	(b) No. <u>3</u>	Storage of Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil and aviation jet engine fuel;
		 i. Tank 1150: 1,806,000 gallon distillate vertical fixed roof breakout tank; ii. Emergency generator tank: 500 gallon horizontal diesel tank; and iii. Water pump/fire foam pump tank: 250 gallon horizontal diesel tank.
	(c) No. <u>10</u>	The storage of VOC normally used as solvents, diluents, thinners, inks, colorants, paints, lacquers, enamels, varnishes, liquid resins, or other surface coatings and having individual capacities of 2,000 gallons (7.6 cubic meters) or less;
(4)	med	First aid and emergency medical care provided at the ity, including related activities such as sterilization and licine preparation used in support of a manufacturing or duction process;
(5)	Title	Comfort air conditioning subject to requirements of VI of the Clean Air Act;
(6)	_	Laboratory fume hoods and vents;
(7)		ssions unit, not listed in this section, with a potential to emit

describe units):

No. <u>1</u>	Underground sump				
No. <u>2</u>	Oil/water separators	- X		V gel e	
No. <u>2</u>	Sting water tanks	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	or September	- 1915	
No1	Maintenance activities		11 as 3a 9		

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SECTION VI STATE-ONLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

The Permittee is subject to the following State-only enforceable requirements:

1. Applicable Regulations:

- (A) COMAR 26.11.06.08 and 26.11.06.09, which generally prohibit the discharge of emissions beyond the property line in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created.
- (B) COMAR 26.11.15.05, which requires that the Permittee implement "Best Available Control Technology for Toxics" (T BACT) to control emissions of toxic air pollutants.
- (C) COMAR 26.11.15.06, which prohibits the discharge of toxic air pollutants to the extent that such emissions will unreasonably endanger human health

2. Record Keeping and Reporting:

The Permittee shall submit to the Department, by April 1 of each year during the term of this permit, a written certification of the results of an analysis of emissions of toxic air pollutants from the Permittee's facility during the previous calendar year. The analysis shall include either:

- (A) a statement that previously submitted compliance demonstrations for emissions of toxic air pollutants remain valid; or
- (B) a revised compliance demonstration, developed in accordance with requirements included under COMAR 26.11.15 & 16, that accounts for changes in operations, analytical methods, emissions determinations, or other factors that have invalidated previous demonstrations.

BACKGROUND

Colonial Pipeline Company – Aberdeen Junction (Colonial - Aberdeen Junction) is a refined petroleum pipeline breakout station for Colonial Pipeline Company's interstate transportation pipeline system. The pipeline breakout station constitutes intermediate product storage only, and does not include a loading rack.

Sources of air emissions at the facility include petroleum product breakout tanks and fugitive emissions from piping components such as valves, pumps, and connectors. The tank farm includes four (4) large storage tanks in gasoline and distillate service. The gasoline storage tanks (1120, 1130, 1131, and 1170) are equipped with internal floating roofs with mechanical shoe primary seals and rim mounted secondary seals. The primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for this facility is 4613.

The following table summarizes the actual emissions from Colonial – Aberdeen Junction based on its Annual Emission Certification Reports:

Table 1: Actual Emissions

Year	NO _x (TPY)	SO _x (TPY)	PM ₁₀ (TPY)	CO (TPY)	VOC (TPY)	Total HAP (TPY)
2015	0.13	0.01	0.39	0.03	19.5	0.0
2016	0.19	0.01	0.40	0.04	9.8	0.0
2017	0.13	0.01	0.39	0.03	12.1	0.0
2018	0.16	0.01	0.40	0.04	13.4	0.0
2019	0.24	0.02	0.40	0.05	11:17	0.0

The major source threshold for triggering Title V permitting requirements in Harford County is 25 tons per year for VOC, 25 tons for NOx, and 100 tons per year for any other criteria pollutants and 10 tons for a single HAP or 25 tons per year for total HAPS. Since the potential VOC emissions from the facility are greater than the major source threshold, Colonial – Aberdeen Junction is required to obtain a Title V – Part 70 Operating Permit under COMAR 26.11.03.01.

Colonial – Aberdeen Junction's current Title V – Part 70 Operating Permit was issued on July 1, 2016 and expires on June 30, 2021. The renewal Title V – Part 70 Operating Permit will be issued to replace the current permit. The Permittee submitted their Part 70 permit renewal application to the Department on June 9, 2020. An administrative completeness review was conducted and the application was deemed administratively complete. An administrative completeness letter was sent on June 18, 2020 granting Colonial – Aberdeen Junction an application shield.

CHANGES AND MODIFICATIONS TO THE PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT

Colonial – Aberdeen Junction has not made any changes to the facility that required a permit to construct.

State-only enforceable emergency engine regulations under COMAR 26.11.36 were repealed in 2018. These regulations have been removed from the permit.

APPLICABLE NSPS, NESHAP, AND MACT STANDARDS

As a minor source of HAP, Colonial – Aberdeen Junction is not subject to the major source NESHAP requirements of 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart R for Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations.

Colonial – Aberdeen Junction has one tank (Tank No. 1170) subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (NSPS for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels constructed or modified after 07/23/1984). The tank was modified in 2009. The other tanks on site have not been significantly modified since installation.

Colonial – Aberdeen Junction is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBB (Area Source MACT for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities). The Title V Part 70 permit includes applicable provisions of the subpart based on the Permittee's current equipment and compliance strategies as submitted in their Title V Part 70 application.

The 110-hp ICE emergency generator, 208-hp water pump, and the 17.5-hp fire foam pump ICEs are subject to 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Colonial — Aberdeen Junction is not a major source with respect to HAP emissions and the engines were installed prior to June 12, 2006. The engines are considered existing stationary RICEs at an area source of HAP emissions. The NESHAP requirements of 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ are included in the Title V — Part 70 Operating Permit.

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

Colonial – Aberdeen Junction emits the following greenhouse gases (GHGs) related to Clean Air Act requirements: carbon dioxide and methane. These GHGs originate from internal combustion engines contained within the facility premises applicable to Colonial – Aberdeen Junction. The facility has not triggered Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements for GHG emissions; therefore, there are no applicable GHG Clean Air Act requirements. While there may be no applicable requirements as a result of PSD, emission certifications reports for the years 2017, 2018, and 2019, showed that Colonial – Aberdeen Junction is not a major source (threshold: 100,000 tpy CO₂e) for GHG's (see Table

2 shown below). The Permittee shall quantify facility wide GHGs emissions and report them in accordance with Section 3 of the Part 70 permit.

The following table summarizes the actual emissions from Colonial – Aberdeen Junction based on its Annual Emission Certification Reports:

Table 2: Greenhouse Gases Emissions Summary

GHG	Conversion factor	2017 tpy CO₂e	2018 tpy CO ₂ e	2019 tpy CO₂e
Carbon Dioxide CO ₂	1mx version	4.1	5.0	8.5
Methane CH ₄	25	0.25	0.25	0.50
Nitrous Oxide N₂O	300	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total GHG CO _{2eq}		4.4	5.3	9.0

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) PLAN

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) applies to any emission unit at a major source that meets all of the following criteria:

- The emission unit is subject to a federally enforceable emission limit or standard for a regulated pollutant;
- 2. The emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard; and
- 3. The emission unit has the potential to emit pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year required for a source to be classified as a major source and must not otherwise be exempt from CAM.

None of the storage tanks at Colonial – Aberdeen Junction employ control devices as defined in 40 CFR §64.1. The gasoline storage tanks are equipped with internal floating roofs with primary and secondary seals for control of VOC and HAP. None of the control equipment is subject to CAM requirements because the definition of "control device" in the CAM rule (40 CFR 64) specifically excludes "passive control measures that act to prevent pollutants from forming, such as the use of seals, lids, or roofs to prevent the release of pollutants, use of low-polluting fuel or

feedstocks, or the use of combustion or other process design features or characteristics."

All of the emission units at Colonial – Aberdeen Junction do not employ a control device as defined in the CAM rule, therefore CAM does not apply.

EMISSION UNIT IDENTIFICATION

Colonial – Aberdeen Junction has identified the following emission units as being subject to Title V permitting requirements and having applicable requirements.

Table 3: Emission Unit Identification

Emission Unit Number	ARA Registration No.	Emissions Unit Name and Description	Date of Installation
EU -1120		One (1) 2,268,000-gallon gasoline and distillate storage tank equipped with an internal floating roof (IFR) (Permittee Tank No. 1120).	1966, IFR replaced in 2012
EU -1130	025-0076-9-0007	One (1) 2,814,000-gallon gasoline and distillate storage tank equipped with an IFR (Permittee Tank No. 1130).	1966, IFR replaced in 2014
EU -1131		One (1) 2,814,000-gallon gasoline and distillate storage tank equipped with an IFR (Permittee Tank No. 1131).	1966, IFR replaced in 2015
EU -1170		One (1) 6,300,000-gallon gasoline and distillate storage tank equipped with an IFR (Permittee Tank No. 1170).	Installed in 1966. Modified for gasoline storage in 2009.

Note: For the purpose of this permit, the term "gasoline" means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines, as defined in 40 CFR §63.11100.

AN OVERVIEW OF THE PART 70 PERMIT

The Fact Sheet is an informational document. If there are any discrepancies between the Fact Sheet and the Part 70 permit, the Part 70 permit is the enforceable document.

Section I of the Part 70 Permit contains a brief description of the facility and an inventory list of the emissions units for which applicable requirements are identified in Section IV of the permit.

Section II of the Part 70 Permit contains the general requirements that relate to administrative permit actions. This section includes the procedures for renewing, amending, reopening, and transferring permits, the relationship to permits to construct and approvals, and the general duty to provide information and to comply with all applicable requirements.

Section III of the Part 70 Permit contains the general requirements for testing, record keeping and reporting; and requirements that affect the facility as a whole, such as open burning, air pollution episodes, particulate matter from construction and demolition activities, asbestos provisions, ozone depleting substance provisions, general conformity, and acid rain permit. This section includes the requirement to report excess emissions and deviations, to submit an annual emissions certification report and an annual compliance certification report, and results of sampling and testing.

Section IV of the Part 70 Permit identifies the emissions standards, emissions limitations, operational limitations, and work practices applicable to each emissions unit located at the facility. For each standard, limitation, and work practice, the permit identifies the basis upon which the Permittee will demonstrate compliance. The basis will include testing, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements. The demonstration may include one or more of these methods.

Section V of the Part 70 Permit contains a list of insignificant activities. These activities emit very small quantities of regulated air pollutants and do not require a permit to construct or registration with the Department. For insignificant activities that are subject to a requirement under the Clean Air Act, the requirement is listed under the activity.

Section VI of the Part 70 Permit contains State-only enforceable requirements. Section VI identifies requirements that are not based on the Clean Air Act, but solely on Maryland air pollution regulations. These requirements generally relate to the prevention of nuisances and implementation of Maryland's Air Toxics Program.

REGULATORY REVIEW/TECHNICAL REVIEW/COMPLIANCE METHODOLOGY

<u>Table IV-1 (Bulk Storage Tanks Not Subject To 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb)</u> – Emissions Units EU-1, EU-2, EU-3, (ARA Registration No. 025-0076-9-0007)

- EU-1120: Bulk storage tank, (Permittee Tank No. 1120), with a capacity of 2,268,000-gallon equipped with an internal floating roof (IFR) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, used to store gasoline or distillate, installed in 1966. The internal floating roof and seals were replaced in 2012.
- EU-1130: Bulk storage tank, (Permittee Tank No. 1130), with a capacity of 2,814,000-gallon equipped with an internal floating roof (IFR) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, used to store gasoline or distillate, installed in 1966. The internal floating roof and seals were replaced in 2014.
- EU-1131: Bulk storage tank, (Permittee Tank No. 1131), with a capacity of 2,814,000-gallon equipped with an internal floating roof (IFR) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, used to store gasoline or distillate, installed in 1966. The internal floating roof and seals were replaced in 2015.

These emissions units are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (NSPS for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels constructed or modified after 07/23/1984) because each of the dates of installation precedes the effective dates of Subparts K, Ka and Kb, and none of the tanks has been modified or reconstructed so as to trigger applicability of any of the subparts.

These emission units are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBB (Area Source NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities). The applicable requirements and provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB are included in the Part-70 Title V permit.

Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):

- In accordance with COMAR 26.11.13.03(A)(1), the Permittee shall not place or store gasoline or VOC having a true vapor pressure (TVP) between 1.5 psia and 11 psia, inclusive, in any closed top tank with a capacity of 40,000 gallons or greater unless:
 - a. the tank's gauging and sampling devices are gas tight except when in use; and
 - the tank is equipped with one of the following properly installed, operating, and well maintained emissions control systems:
 - an internal floating roof equipped with a primary and secondary seal, except as provided at COMAR 26.11.13.02C(2);
 - ii. a pressure tank system that maintains a pressure at all times to prevent loss of vapors to the atmosphere; or
 - iii. a vapor control system capable of collecting the vapors from the tank and disposing of these vapors to prevent their emission to the atmosphere. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03A(1)]
- 2. In accordance with COMAR 26.11.13.03A(2), for closed top tanks that have been equipped with an internal floating roof equipped with primary and secondary seals to comply with COMAR 26.11.13.03A(1)(b), for the required seals the Permittee shall:
 - a. maintain each seal such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric;
 - maintain each seal intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall; and
 - c. maintain the seals such that the accumulated area of the gaps between the secondary seal and the tank wall and between the seal and other obstructions inside the tank (e.g., ladder, roof supports) that are greater than 1/8 inch

in width do not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03A(2)]

B. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP):

- 1. In accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBB, for the emissions units identified in Table IV-1 in the Part 70 permit, the Permittee shall:
 - a. reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weightpercent with a closed vent system and control device as specified in §60.112b(a)(3); or
 - b. equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1), except for the secondary seal requirements under §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix); and
 - c. equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(2), except that the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(ii) shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(i); or
 - d. equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in §63.1063(a)(1) and (b), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of §63.1063(a)(2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §63.1063(a)(1). [Authority: Table 1 in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR §63.11087(a)]

Note: The Permittee has elected to equip each internal floating room equipped gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, §60.112b(a)(1), except for the secondary seal under CFR §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) requirements 40 §60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) to demonstrate compliance. references to other compliance methods such as the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63, §63.1063(a)(1) and (b), are not included in this permit. The Permittee does however have the option to use any other method to demonstrate compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB. The Permittee shall notify the Department prior to using a compliance method other than the requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, §60.112b(a)(1).

Compliance with this requirement also provides compliance with the requirements established under COMAR 26.11.13.03A(1) and COMAR 26.11.13.03A(2).

Compliance Demonstration

All tanks are equipped with an internal floating roof with primary and secondary seal to meet the roof and seal requirements of COMAR 26.11.13.03 and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, as applicable. The Permittee is required to conduct annual visual inspections of each tank's gauging and sampling devices, roof, and seals and maintain records of the inspections and any actions taken or repairs made to maintain compliance with all applicable requirements. For Tanks 1130, and 1131, the Permittee must conduct internal inspections as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBB. For Tank 1120, the Permittee must also conduct top-side in service internal inspections of the tanks in accordance with the U.S. EPA approved alternate monitoring procedure at least once every 10 years. The Permittee is required to notify the Department prior to conducting an internal tank inspection and submit semiannual reports. The notification requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBB have been previously submitted to the Department.

Rationale for Periodic Monitoring Strategy

40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB and COMAR 26.11.13 identifies specific inspection methods and procedures for demonstrating compliance with the roof and seal requirements for each tank. In addition, COMAR 26.11.13 requires annual inspections and testing, (as necessary to determine compliance status) of each tank's gauging and sampling devices to demonstrate compliance with the gas-tight device requirement. No additional periodic monitoring is necessary to demonstrate compliance.

<u>Table IV-2: Bulk Storage Tank Subject To 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb</u> – Emissions Unit EU-1170 (ARA Registration No. 025-0076-9-0007)

EU-1170: Bulk storage tank, (Permittee Tank No. 1170), with a capacity of 6,300,000-gallon equipped with an internal floating roof (IFR) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal installed in 1966, and modified to store gasoline in 2009.

Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):

- 1. In accordance with COMAR 26.11.13.03(A)(1), the Permittee shall not place or store gasoline or VOC having a true vapor pressure (TVP) between 1.5 psia and 11 psia, inclusive, in any closed top tank with a capacity of 40,000 gallons or greater unless:
 - a. the tank's gauging and sampling devices are gas tight except when in use; and
 - b. the tank is equipped with one of the following properly installed, operating, and well maintained emissions control systems:
 - i. an internal floating roof equipped with a primary and secondary seal, except as provided at COMAR 26.11.13.02C(2);
 - ii. a pressure tank system that maintains a pressure at all times to prevent loss of vapors to the atmosphere; or
 - iii. a vapor control system capable of collecting the vapors from the tank and disposing of these vapors to prevent their emission to the atmosphere. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03A(1)]
- 2. In accordance with COMAR 26.11.13.03A(2), for closed top tanks that have been equipped with an internal floating roof equipped with primary and secondary seals to comply with COMAR 26.11.13.03A(1)(b), for the required seals the Permittee shall:
 - a. maintain each seal such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric;
 - maintain each seal intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall; and
 - c. maintain the seals such that the accumulated area of the gaps between the secondary seal and the tank wall and between the seal and other obstructions inside the tank

(e.g., ladder, roof supports) that are greater than 1/8 inch in width do not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.13.03A(2)]

- 3. In accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, §60.112b(a)(1) the Permittee is required to equip Tank 1170 with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the specifications listed in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (i) through (ix) [Authority: 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1)]. Compliance with this requirement also provides compliance with the requirements established under COMAR 26.11.13.03A(1)(b) and COMAR 26.11.13.03A(2).
- B. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP):

In accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, §63.11087(f), storage tanks subject to, and compliant with, the control requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb are deemed in compliance with 40 CFR §63.11087. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11087(f)]

C. <u>Synthetic Minor VOC Limit to preclude applicability of Major New Source</u>
Review (NSR):

The total VOC emissions from Tank 1170 shall be less than 25 tons per rolling 12-month period. [Authority: ARA Permit to Construct issued on October 5, 2009]

Compliance Demonstration

All tanks are equipped with an internal floating roof with primary and secondary seal to meet the roof and seal requirements of COMAR 26.11.13.03, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, and 40 CFR Subpart Kb, as applicable. The Permittee is required to conduct annual visual inspections of each tank's gauging and sampling devices, roof, and seals and maintain records of the inspections and any actions taken or repairs made to maintain compliance with all applicable requirements. the Permittee must conduct internal inspections as specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. The Permittee is required to notify the Department prior to conducting an internal tank inspection and submit semiannual reports.

To demonstrate compliance with the annual VOC emissions limit, the Permittee shall keep monthly records to support annual certifications of total VOC emissions from Tank 1170 on a rolling 12-month basis. The Permittee shall submit these records as part of the Annual Emissions Certification that is submitted to the Department each calendar year.

Rationale for Periodic Monitoring

COMAR 26.11.13 and NSPS Subpart Kb identifies specific inspection methods and procedures for demonstrating compliance with the roof and seal requirements for the tank. In addition, the Department requires annual inspections and testing of the tank's gauging and sampling devices to demonstrate compliance with the gastight device requirement. No additional periodic monitoring is necessary to demonstrate compliance.

Required records to support the calculation of VOC emissions from Tank 1170 are sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 12-month rolling VOC emissions limit for Tank 1170.

Table IV-3 General Facility-wide Emissions

Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP):

40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, which requires general emission minimization procedures and premises wide leak inspections for control of HAP emissions from pipeline breakout stations.

B. <u>Emissions Limitations to Preclude Applicability of Major Source HAP</u>
Requirements:

Facility wide HAP emissions shall be less than 10 tons for any single HAP and 25 tons for the total combination of all HAPs in any rolling 12- month period.

Compliance Demonstration:

The Permittee must operate and maintain the facility in a manner that minimizes emissions and conduct monthly leak inspections of all equipment in gasoline service. The Permittee must keep records demonstrating that the facility is operated and maintained properly and leak inspection logs to document the results of each monthly leak inspection. The Permittee must also include these records in a semiannual report as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBB.

To demonstrate compliance with the HAP emissions limits, the Permittee shall keep records to support the calculation of HAP emissions for each rolling 12-month period. The Permittee shall submit these records as part of the Annual Emissions Certification that is submitted to the Department each calendar year.

Rationale for Periodic Monitoring Strategy

Required records to support the calculation of HAP emissions are sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the facility wide HAP emissions limits.

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

Colonial – Aberdeen Junction is currently in compliance with all applicable air quality regulations.

<u>TITLE IV – ACID RAIN</u>

Not Applicable

TITLE VI - OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

Colonial - Aberdeen Junction is subject to Title VI requirements.

SECTION 112(r) - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

Colonial – Aberdeen Junction is not subject to the requirements of Section 112(r).

PERMIT SHIELD

Colonial – Aberdeen Junction requested that a permit shield be expressly included in the Permittee's Part 70 permit. Permit shields are granted on an emission unit by emission unit basis. If an emission unit is covered by a permit shield, a permit shield statement will follow the emission unit table in Section IV - Plant Specific Conditions of the permit. In this case, a permit shield was granted for each emission unit covered by the permit.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

This section provides a list of insignificant emissions units that were reported in the Title V permit application. The applicable Clean Air Act requirements, if any, are listed below the insignificant activity.

(1) No. 3 Stationary internal combustion engines with an output less than 500 brake horsepower (373 kilowatts) and which are not used to generate electricity for sale or for peak or load shaving;

The 110 hp emergency generator, 208 hp non-emergency water pump, and 17.5 hp emergency fire foam pump engines, all using diesel fuel, are subject to the following requirements:

- (A) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2), Emissions During Idle Mode: The Permittee may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at idle, greater than 10 percent opacity.
- (B) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(3), Emissions During Operating Mode: The Permittee may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at other than idle conditions, greater than 40 percent opacity.
- (C) Exceptions:
 - (i) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2) does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 consecutive minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system.
 - (ii) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2) does not apply to emissions resulting directly from cold engine start-up and warm-up for the following maximum periods:
 - (a) Engines that are idled continuously when not in service: 30 minutes
 - (b) all other engines: 15 minutes.
 - (iii) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2) & (3) do not apply while maintenance, repair or testing is being performed by qualified mechanics.

The following regulation applies to the 110 hp emergency generator and the 17.5 hp fire foam pump engine:

- (D) 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, which states that the Permittee must:
 - (i) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - (ii) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
 - (iii) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
- (iv) minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply;
- (iv) operate and maintain the engine and keep records as specified in Subpart ZZZZ; and
- (v) keep records of the hours of operation of the engine as recorded through a non-resettable hour meter.

The following regulation applies to the 208 hp non-emergency water pump:

- (E) 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, which states that the Permittee must:
- (i) Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - (ii) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
 - (iii) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;

- (iv) minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply; and
- (v) operate and maintain the engine and keep records as specified in Subpart ZZZZ;
- (2) No. _~10 Unheated VOC dispensing containers or unheated VOC rinsing containers of 60 gallons (227 liters) capacity or less;

The containers of tank cleaning solutions are subject to COMAR 26.11.19.09D, which requires that the Permittee control emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from cold degreasing operations by meeting the following requirements:

- (a) COMAR 26.11.19.09D(2)(b), which establishes that the Permittee shall not use any VOC degreasing material that exceeds a vapor pressure of 1 mm Hg at 20 ° C;
- (b) COMAR 26.11.19.09D(3)(a—d), which requires that the Permittee implement good operating practices designed to minimize spills and evaporation of VOC degreasing material. These practices, which shall be established in writing and displayed such that they are clearly visible to operators, shall include covers (including water covers), lids, or other methods of minimizing evaporative losses, and reducing the time and frequency during which parts are cleaned:
- (c) COMAR 26.11.19.09D(4), which prohibits the use of any halogenated VOC for cold degreasing.

The Permittee shall maintain on site for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, the following records of operating data:

(a) Monthly records of the total VOC degreasing materials used; and

(b) Written descriptions of good operating practices designed to minimize spills and evaporation of VOC degreasing materials.

(3)	Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for:
	(a) Storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum, or natural gas;
	(b) No. 3 Storage of Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil and aviation jet engine fuel;
	 i. Tank 1150: 1,806,000 gallon distillate vertical fixed roof breakout tank; ii. Emergency generator tank: 500 gallon horizontal diesel tank; and
273	iii. Water pump/fire foam pump tank: 250 gallon horizontal diesel tank.
	(c) No. 10 The storage of VOC normally used as solvents, diluents, thinners, inks, colorants, paints, lacquers, enamels, varnishes, liquid resins, or other surface coatings and having individual capacities of 2,000 gallons (7.6 cubic meters) or less;
(4)	First aid and emergency medical care provided at the facility, including related activities such as sterilization and medicine preparation used in support of a manufacturing or production process;
	lev 1 % 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
5)	Comfort air conditioning subject to requirements of Title VI of the Clean Air Act;
6)	Laboratory fume hoods and vents;
7)	any other emissions unit, not listed in this section, with a potential to emit less than the "de minimus" levels listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10X (list and describe units):
2.7.0	No. <u>1</u> Underground sump
	No. 2 Oil/water separators

No. 1 Maintenance activities	No. <u>2</u>	Sting water tanks	
110 1 110.110.110.110.0 40.1111.00	No1_	Maintenance activities	<u> </u>

STATE ONLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS

This section of the permit contain state-only enforceable requirements. The requirements in this section will not be enforced by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The requirements in this section are not subject to COMAR 26.11.03 10 - Public Petitions for Review to EPA Regarding Part 70 Permits.

1. Applicable Regulations:

- (A) COMAR 26.11.06.08 and 26.11.06.09, which generally prohibit the discharge of emissions beyond the property line in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created.
- (B) COMAR 26.11.15.05, which requires that the Permittee implement "Best Available Control Technology for Toxics" (T BACT) to control emissions of toxic air pollutants.
- (C) COMAR 26.11.15.06, which prohibits the discharge of toxic air pollutants to the extent that such emissions will unreasonably endanger human health

2. Record Keeping and Reporting:

The Permittee shall submit to the Department, by April 1 of each year during the term of this permit, a written certification of the results of an analysis of emissions of toxic air pollutants from the Permittee's facility during the previous calendar year. The analysis shall include either:

- (A) a statement that previously submitted compliance demonstrations for emissions of toxic air pollutants remain valid; or
- (B) a revised compliance demonstration, developed in accordance with requirements included under COMAR 26.11.15 & 16, that accounts for changes in operations, analytical methods, emissions determinations, or other factors that have invalidated previous demonstrations.