

**Chapter 112: BULK TERMINAL PETROLEUM LIQUID TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS**

**SUMMARY:** This regulation requires bulk gasoline terminals loading tank trucks or trailers and who dispense 20,000 gallons or more of gasoline per day to install a vapor control system and requires tank truck tightness certification. This system must control gasoline vapors so that not more than 35 milligrams of vapor escapes for each liter of gasoline transferred. Two federal regulations, requiring controls on marine vessel loading operations and gasoline distribution using maximum achievable control technology (MACT), are incorporated by reference.

**1. Scope**

- A. This regulation applies to all ambient air quality control regions of the State of Maine.
- B. This regulation shall apply to all bulk gasoline terminals that have a daily throughput of gasoline of 20,000 gallons or more and the appurtenant equipment necessary to load tank trucks or trailer compartments. Once a bulk gasoline terminal exceeds a daily throughput of 20,000 gallons or more of gasoline, the requirements of this regulation shall always apply. Bulk gasoline terminals built or modified after December 17, 1980 are subject to New Source Performance Standards as defined in 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart XX.
- C. All bulk gasoline terminals or pipeline breakout stations that are major sources (those that have the potential to emit 10 tons/year or more of a hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 25 tons/year or more of a combination of HAPs) or are located at plant sites that are major sources of HAPs are subject to Section 7(A) of this regulation. Bulk gasoline terminals or pipeline breakout stations that are located at a non-major source of HAPs are subject to some of the recordkeeping, reporting and operating requirements of Section 7(A).
- D. Marine tank vessel loading operations are subject to Section 7(B) of this regulation.

**2. Definitions**

- A. **Loading rack.** "Loading rack" means the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief valves, and other piping and valves necessary to fill gasoline tank trucks at bulk gasoline terminals.
- B. **Pipeline breakout station.** "Pipeline breakout station" means a facility along a pipeline containing storage vessels used to relieve surges or receive and store gasoline from the pipeline for reinjection and continued transportation by pipeline or to other facilities.

**3. Prohibition.** No owner or operator of any bulk gasoline terminal may permit or suffer gasoline to be loaded into any tank trucks or trailer unless:

- A. The tank truck or trailer has been certified within the last 12 months as vapor-tight pursuant to Chapter 120 of the Department's regulations.

- B. The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped to vent all displaced vapors and gases only to a vapor control system that has been properly installed and which is maintained in good working order, and which must be in operation at all times gasoline is being transferred to tank trucks from the storage tanks. This vapor control system shall consist of the following:
  - (1) An absorber/adsorption unit or condensation system which processes and recovers all vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled such that mass emissions of volatile organic compounds do not exceed 35 milligrams per liter of gasoline transferred; or
  - (2) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system, such as a thermal oxidizer; or
  - (3) Any other compliance plan that has express written approval by the Commissioner and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- C. A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected. There shall be no liquid drainage from the loading device.
- D. All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which close automatically when disconnected.
- E. The pressure in the vapor collection system is not allowed to exceed the tank truck or trailer pressure relief settings.

Gasoline dispensing facilities and bulk gasoline terminals may not allow gasoline to be discarded in sewers or stored in open containers. Gasoline dispensing facilities and bulk gasoline terminals may not allow gasoline to be handled in any manner that would result in evaporation.

#### **4. Emission Standard**

- A. As of August 31, 1996, no owner or operator of any bulk gasoline terminal shall allow the mass emissions of volatile organic compounds from such terminal to exceed the emission limit of 35 milligrams per liter of gasoline transferred.
- B. No owner or operator of any bulk gasoline terminal which is a major source for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) shall allow emissions from the vapor collection and processing system to exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded to cargo tanks.

#### **5. Compliance Schedule**

Final compliance with the 35 milligrams per liter of gasoline transferred emissions limit shall be achieved before August 31, 1996.

- 6. **Emission Testing.** Compliance with this standard shall be determined by methods promulgated in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60.503 or other methods approved by the Commissioner and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 7. **National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Gasoline Distribution (Stage I) and Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations.** Section 112(d) of the 1990 Clean Air Act

Amendments require EPA to promulgate regulations establishing emission standards for each category or subcategory of major sources and area sources of hazardous air pollutants. These emission standards require maximum achievable control technology (MACT) for the reduction of hazardous air pollutant emissions. EPA has promulgated National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the following:

- A. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R.** "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Gasoline Distribution (Stage I)" as published in the Federal Register, Vol. 59, No. 239, pages 64303-64325 on December 14, 1994; 60 FR 7627; 60 FR 32913; 60 FR 43260; 60 FR 62992; 61 FR 7723; and 62 FR 9092 are incorporated by reference herein.
- B. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y.** "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations" as published in the Federal Register, Vol. 60, No. 181, pages 48399-48417 on September 19, 1995, are incorporated by reference herein.

AUTHORITY: 38 M.R.S.A., Section 585, 585-A

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 7, 1979  
Amended: December 26, 1981  
Amended: June 26, 1986  
Amended: September 21, 1988  
Amended: October 3, 1989  
Amended: November 3, 1990  
Amended: June 9, 1991  
Amended: July 11, 1994  
Amended: July 25, 1995  
Amended: February 22, 1998

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