

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

No. 1316

S. P. 425

In Senate, March 19, 1979

Referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Sent down for concurrence and ordered printed.

Presented by Senator Clark of Cumberland.

MAY M. ROSS, Secretary of the Senate

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED
SEVENTY-NINE

**AN ACT to Comply with the Federal Air Quality Standards in the Areas where the
Air Quality Does not Presently Meet the Federal Standards.**

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA § 582, sub-§§ 6-B, 7-A-1, 7-E-1, 9-B & 11-A are enacted to read:

6-B. Bulk gasoline terminal. "Bulk gasoline terminal" means a gasoline storage facility which has an average daily throughput of more than 76,000 liters of gasoline.

7-A-1. External floating roof. "External floating roof" means a storage vessel cover in an open-top tank consisting of a double deck or pontoon single deck which rests upon and is supported by the petroleum liquid being contained and is equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and tank shell.

7-E-1. Internal floating roof. "Internal floating roof" means a cover or roof in a fixed-roof tank which rests upon or is floated upon the petroleum liquid being contained, and is equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and tank shell.

9-B. Petroleum liquid. "Petroleum liquid" means crude oil, condensate, and any finished or intermediate products manufactured or extracted in a petroleum refinery.

11-A. True vapor pressure. “True vapor pressure” means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by a petroleum liquid as determined in accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, “Evaporation Loss from Floating Roof Tanks,” 1962.

Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §§ 609 and 610 are enacted to read:

§ 609. Petroleum liquid storage vapor control

1. Scope.

A. This section shall be applicable in the Metropolitan Portland, Portland Peninsula and Central Maine Air Quality Control Regions of the State.

B. This section shall apply to all fixed-roof storage vessels with capacities greater than 150,000 liters containing volatile petroleum liquids whose true vapor pressure is greater than 10.5 kilo pascals, 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute.

2. Prohibition. No owner or operator of a fixed-roof storage vessel shall permit the use of those vessels unless:

A. The vessels have been retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall; or with equally effective alternative control, approved by the commissioner;

B. The vessel is maintained so that there are no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials;

C. All openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids or seals so that:

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

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

(3) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer’s recommended setting;

D. Routine inspections are conducted through roof hatches once every 6 months; and

E. A complete inspection of cover and seal is conducted whenever the tank is emptied for nonoperational reasons or at least once per year.

3. Emission testing. The determination of compliance under this section shall be made by visual inspection of the floating cover through the roof hatches by department staff or other qualified representative of the department. The source shall be found in compliance if:

- A. The seal is intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the cover between the cover and tank well;**
 - B. The cover is uniformly floating on or above the liquid and there are no visible defects in the surface of the cover or liquid accumulated on the cover; and**
 - C. All records are being properly maintained.**
- 4. Compliance schedule.** The owner or operator of a fixed-roof petroleum storage vessel covered under this section proposing to install a floating roof or other acceptable volatile organic compound emission control equipment shall adhere to the following schedule and shall report to the department within 15 days of the prescribed deadline the status of compliance.
- A. Final plans for the floating roof and other necessary modifications or other acceptable volatile organic compound emission control equipment shall be submitted before November 1, 1979.**
 - B. Contracts for installation of the floating roof, other modifications or other acceptable volatile organic compound emission control equipment or purchase orders for component parts shall be issued before March 1, 1980.**
 - C. Initiation of on-site construction or installation of acceptable volatile organic compound emission control equipment shall begin before July 1, 1980.**
 - D. Final compliance shall be achieved before July 1, 1981.**
- 5. Records.** The owner or operator of a fixed-roof storage vessel covered under this section shall maintain the following records and make them available to the department.
- A. Reports of the results of inspections conducted under subsection 2, paragraphs D and E; and**
 - B. A record of monthly throughput quantities and types of volatile petroleum liquids for each storage vessel.**

§ 610. Petroleum liquids transfer vapor recovery

1. Scope.

- A. This section shall be applicable in the Metropolitan Portland, Portland Peninsula and Central Maine Air Quality Control Regions of the State.**
 - B. This section shall apply to all bulk gasoline terminals in existence prior to December 31, 1978, and having an average daily throughput of more than 76,000 liters.**
- 2. Prohibition.** No owner or operator of any bulk gasoline terminal may load gasoline into any tank trucks or trailers unless:

A. The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped to vent all displaced vapors and gases only to a vapor control system, properly installed, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:

(1) An absorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled;

**(2) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system;
or**

(3) Any other control system approved by the commissioner;

B. 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;

C. All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which close automatically when disconnected;

D. The pressure in the vapor collection system is not allowed to exceed the tank truck or trailer pressure relief settings; and

E. Tank truck or trailer hatches are closed and there are no leaks at hatch covers or pressure relief valves, and tank trucks and trailers are at least 90% vapor tight.

3. Emission standard. No owner or operator of any bulk gasoline terminal shall allow the mass emissions of volatile organic compounds from the terminal to exceed 80 milligrams per liter of gasoline transferred.

4. Compliance schedule. The owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal covered under this section proposing to install a vapor recovery system or other acceptable volatile organic compound emission control equipment shall adhere to the following schedule, and shall report to the department within 15 days of the prescribed deadline the status of compliance.

A. Final plans for the acceptable volatile organic compound emission control equipment shall be submitted before November 1, 1979.

B. Contracts for installation of the acceptable volatile organic compound emission control equipment or purchase orders for component parts shall be issued before March 1, 1980.

C. Initiation of on-site construction or installation of acceptable volatile organic compound emission control equipment shall begin before July 1, 1980.

D. Final compliance shall be achieved before July 1, 1981.

5. Emission testing. Until a federally approved test method is available the determination of compliance shall be by methods approved by the commissioner.

STATEMENT OF FACT

Because certain air quality control regions of the State of Maine have shown that the ozone levels exceed federal standards and because the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977 require the State to adopt measures to achieve the federal standard, these air emission standards are necessary. They have been adopted by the Board of Environmental Protection as required volatile organic compound control measures needed to achieve the ozone ambient air quality standard. These basic hydrocarbon controls represent reasonable available control technology that is being applied nationwide.