



Form No.	A-C-0037
Effective Date	8/25/2023
Revision No.	01
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Chapter 171: Control of Petroleum Storage Facilities Frequently Asked Questions

Which facilities are subject to Chapter 171, *Control of Petroleum Storage Facilities*?

As of August 2023, there are 13 petroleum storage facilities in Maine subject to Chapter 171.

- South Portland – Sprague Operating Resources LLC; South Portland Terminal LLC; Global Companies LLC; CITGO Petroleum Corporation; Portland Pipeline Corporation; and (Portland Terminals, LLC (formerly Gulf Oil Limited Partnership)
- Searsport – Sprague Operating Resources LLC (dba Sprague Searsport Terminal) and Irving Oil Terminals Inc.
- Bucksport – Penobscot Bay Terminals, Inc. (dba Webber Tanks)
- Hampden - Cold Brook Energy, Inc.
- Bangor – Buckeye Terminals, LLC; Down East Emulsions, Limited Liability Company
- Hermon – Eurovia Atlantic Coast LLC

What is the effective date of Chapter 171?

Chapter 171 became effective on August 4, 2023.

Are there any exemptions?

The following are exempt from Chapter 171:

- Underground petroleum storage tanks;
- Aboveground petroleum storage tanks not located at a petroleum storage facility;
- Aboveground petroleum storage tanks with a capacity less than 39,000 gallons; and
- Petroleum storage facilities not subject to the licensure requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115 or 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140.

What control requirements are contained in Chapter 171?

- All new, aboveground distillate fuel storage tanks with a storage capacity of 39,000 gallons or greater must be equipped with a floating roof and seals.
- All heated petroleum storage tanks must be fully insulated in a manner that minimizes temperature fluctuation of the stored material.
- Tank trucks and trailers being loaded whose most recent previous load was gasoline are subject to specific vapor control requirements.



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What plans must be submitted in accordance with Chapter 171?

- All affected facilities must submit an optical gas imaging leak detection and repair plan within 60 days of the effective date of the rule, which would be by October 3, 2023.
- Each petroleum storage facility that operates an affected petroleum storage tank equipped with either an internal or external floating roof must submit a site-specific fenceline monitoring plan prepared by a qualified, independent, third-party entity, within three months of the effective date of the rule, which would be by November 3, 2023.

How should plans be submitted?

Plans can be submitted either by email or in hardcopy format to your regional compliance inspector.

<p><u>Central Maine Regional Office</u> Bureau of Air Quality - Compliance Section Department of Environmental Protection 17 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0017</p> <p>phone: (207) 287-7688</p>	<p><u>Northern Maine Regional Office</u> Bureau of Air Quality - Compliance Section Department of Environmental Protection 1235 Central Drive, Skyway Park Presque Isle, ME 04769-2094</p> <p>phone: (207) 764-0477</p>
<p><u>Eastern Maine Regional Office</u> Bureau of Air Quality - Compliance Section Department of Environmental Protection 106 Hogan Road Bangor, ME 04401</p> <p>phone: (207) 941-4570</p>	<p><u>Southern Maine Regional Office</u> Bureau of Air Quality - Compliance Section Department of Environmental Protection 312 Canco Road Portland, ME 04103</p> <p>phone: (207) 822-6300</p>

What external inspection requirements are contained in Chapter 171?

- Quarterly inspections of all affected petroleum storage tanks and associated piping must be conducted using optical gas imaging equipment, beginning with the first full calendar quarter after the Department’s approval of the optical gas imaging leak detection and repair plan, but in no case later than the third full calendar quarter after the effective date of this rule.
- Monthly inspections of all affected petroleum storage tanks equipped with an internal floating roof, including those storing distillate fuel and constructed prior to the effective date of the rule, must be conducted using both visual and instrumental methods, beginning within six months of the effective date of this rule, which would mean beginning no later than February of 2024.



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What other inspection requirements are contained in Chapter 171?

For affected petroleum storage tanks equipped with an internal floating roof, a complete visual inspection of the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals must be conducted every five calendar years (i.e., the first one as required by this rule to be completed within five years of the effective date of the rule) and each time the tank is emptied and degassed.

What testing and monitoring requirements are contained in Chapter 171?

The following testing and monitoring must begin within six months of the effectiveness date of the rule, which would mean beginning by February 4, 2024, unless otherwise noted:

- The temperature of the liquid contained in each heated petroleum storage tank must be continuously monitored and recorded on a one-hour average basis.
- VOC and HAP emissions testing must be conducted on heated petroleum storage tanks twice per calendar year with at least four months between tests to develop both standing and working loss emission factors for reporting emissions as required by Chapter 137, *Emission Statements*. Testing must be conducted both upstream and downstream of any odor or emissions control equipment.
- Each petroleum storage facility which operates an affected petroleum storage tank equipped with either an internal or external floating roof must conduct fenceline monitoring for benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes in accordance with EPA Methods 325A (Sampler Deployment and VOC Sample Collection) and 325B (Sampler Preparation and Analysis), *Volatile Organic Compounds from Fugitive and Area Sources*. Fenceline monitoring must begin no later than six months after Department approval of the fenceline monitoring plan or with 15 months after the effective date of the rule, whichever comes first.

What recordkeeping requirements are contained in Chapter 171?

- For each in-service, heated petroleum storage tank:
 - The quantity of any products added to the tank on a monthly basis;
 - Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for the products added to the tank; and
 - The temperature of the stored liquid on an hourly average basis.
- For all quarterly inspections conducted using optical gas imaging equipment:
 - The date of the inspection;
 - Identification and description of the equipment and areas inspected;
 - A description of any leaks detected;
 - An electronic recording of the optical gas imaging equipment images; and
 - A description of any resulting corrective actions or repairs and the dates they were made.



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- For all inspections (at least monthly) of each internal floating roof tank:
 - The date of the inspection;
 - Identification of the tank that was inspected;
 - Type of inspection (i.e., visual inspection of roof, external inspection with PID or LEL meter);
 - PID or LEL meter calibration records;
 - PID or LEL readings;
 - Description of any detected leaks, holes, tears, or other openings;
 - A description of any resulting corrective actions or repairs and the dates they were made.
- Fenceline monitoring records:
 - Coordinates of all passive monitors and the meteorological station used. Coordinates shall be determined using a method with an accuracy of three meters or less.
 - Average ambient temperature and barometric pressure measurements for the sampling period.
 - Individual sample results.
 - Method detection limit for each sample.

What reporting requirements are contained in Chapter 171?

Each petroleum storage facility subject to the fenceline monitoring requirements must submit quarterly, electronic reports to the Department within 45 days after the end of each quarter which contain the following information:

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

Who do I contact with further questions?

You can contact your regional compliance inspector with any additional questions.