Chapter 111: PETROLEUM LIQUID STORAGE VAPOR CONTROL

SUMMARY: This Chapter requires all owners or operators of petroleum storage tanks with internal floating roofs (IFRs) storing any liquid petroleum product whose vapor pressure is greater than 10.5 kilopascals (1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia)) to operate floating roofs to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC).

**1. Applicability**

**A.** This Chapter applies in all ambient air quality regions of the State of Maine.

**B.** This Chapter applies to all IFR petroleum storage tanks with capacities greater than 150,000 liters (39,000 gallons) storing a liquid petroleum product with a true vapor pressure greater than either 10.5 kilopascals (1.52 psia). Such IFR petroleum storage tanks are subject to New Source Performance Standards as of the dates specified in and in accordance with the requirements contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, and Kb. Such IFR petroleum storage tanks which store gasoline, aviation gasoline, ethanol, or crude oil are subject to 06‑096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 170, *Degassing of Petroleum Storage Tanks, Marine Vessels, and Transport Vessels.*

**C.** Section 5(B) of this Chapter applies to all IFR petroleum storage tanks with capacities greater than 150,000 liters (39,000 gallons) storing liquid petroleum products whose true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia but less than or equal to1.52 psia.

**2.** **Definitions**

1. **Liquid Petroleum Products.** “Liquid petroleum products” means a broad class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures of oily, flammable material; oil additives; and petroleum products and petroleum by-products of any kind and in any form including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with other nonhazardous waste, crude oils, and all other liquid hydrocarbons regardless of specific gravity. For the purposes of this Chapter, neither propane nor compressed gases are considered liquid petroleum products.
2. **IFR Petroleum Storage Tank.** “IFR Petroleum storage tank” means any aboveground container equipped with an internal floating roof that is used or intended to be used for the storage, use, treatment, collection, capture, or supply of liquid petroleum products as defined in this Chapter.

**3.** **Standards**

**A.** The owner or operator of an IFR petroleum storage tank with a capacity greater than 150,000 liters (39,000 gallongs) storing a liquid petroleum product whose true vapor pressure is greater than 10.5 kilopascals (1.52 psia) must comply with the following:

(1) The IFR petroleum storage tank must have a floating roof equipped with a closure seal or seals to reduce the space between the roof edge and tank wall; or an equally effective alternative control as approved by the Department and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);

(2) The IFR petroleum storage tank must be maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials;

(3) All openings except stub drains must be equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

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

(b) automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the floating roof is being floated off or being landed on the floating roof leg supports; and

(c) rim vents, if provided, are set to open only when the floating roof is being floated off the floating roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting;

(4) Routine visual inspections of the floating roof must be conducted at least once every month. This may be accomplished by visual inspection through hatches on the fixed roof tank; and

(5) A complete inspection of the floating roof and seal must be performed at least once every ten (10) calendar years and each time the IFR petroleum storage tank is emptied and degassed. These inspections must be conducted by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals from within the IFR petroleum storage tank. The inspection may be performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof as long as there is visual access to all deck components.

**B.** The owner or operator must notify the Department at least seven days in advance of any planned degassing of an IFR petroleum storage tank.

**C.** Notwithstanding subsection (3)(B) of this Chapter, an owner or operator may empty and degas an IFR petroleum storage tank for the purpose of performing a repair which is immediately necessary for the proper function of the IFR petroleum storage tank. An owner or operator must notify the Department within 24 hours of an IFR petroleum storage tank being emptied and degassed for reasons described in this subsection.

**4.** **Compliance.** The determination of compliance under this section may be made by visual inspection of the floating roof by Department staff or other qualified representatives of the Department. The visual inspection may be conducted through the roof hatches on the fixed roof above the IFR petroleum storage tank. The source will be found in compliance if:

**A.** The seal has no visible holes, tears, or other openings and is uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and tank wall;

**B.** The floating roof is uniformly floating on or above the liquid and there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the surface of the floating roof and no liquid is accumulated on the surface of the floating roof; and

**C.** All records required by section 5 of this Chapter are properly maintained.

**5. Records**

**A.** The owner or operator of an IFR petroleum storage tank with a capacity greater than 150,000 liters (39,000 gallons) storing a liquid petroleum product whose true vapor pressure is greater than 10.5 kilopascals (1.52 psia) must maintain the following records for a minimum of six years. These records must be available for inspection by Department staff during normal business hours, and copies must be provided to the Department or the EPA upon request:

(1) Reports of the results of inspections conducted under subsections (3)(A)(4) and (3)(A)(5);

(2) A record of the monthly throughput quantities and types of liquid petroleum products stored in each IFR petroleum storage tank and period of storage; and

(3) Records of the average monthly storage temperature and average monthly true vapor pressures of each liquid petroleum product stored.

**B.** The owner or operator of an IFR petroleum storage tank with capacity greater than 150,000 liters (39,000 gallons) storing liquid petroleum products whose true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kilopascals (1.0 psia) but less than or equal to 10.5 kilopascals (1.52 psia) must maintain records of the average monthly storage temperature and the type and maximum true vapor pressure of each liquid petroleum product stored. Records must be maintained for a minimum of six years. These records must be available for inspection by Department staff during normal business hours, and copies must be provided to the Department or EPA upon request.

**C.** The owner or operator of an IFR petroleum storage tank subject to the requirements of this Chapter that is required to submit annual reports pursuant to 06‑096 C.M.R. ch. 137, *Emission Statements*, must include the information in Sections 5(A)(2), 5(A)(3), and 5(B) above in such reports.

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