Facility Identification Data
Name: GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC - GLENWOOD TERMINAL
Address: SHORE & GLENWOOD RDS
GLENWOOD LANDING, NY 11547

Owner/Firm
Name: GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC
Address: 800 SOUTH STREET
WALTHAM, MA 02453, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts
Division of Environmental Permits:
Name: SUSAN ACKERMAN
Address: NYSDEC - SUNY @ STONY BROOK
50 CIRCLE RD
STONY BROOK, NY 11790-3409
Phone:6314440365

Division of Air Resources:
Name: FLAVIO DOBRAN
Address: NYSDEC REGION 1
SUNY @ STONY BROOK - 50 CIRCLE RD
STONY BROOK, NY 11790-3409
Phone:6314440205

Air Permitting Facility Owner Contact:
Name: HANK M MEYERHOEFER
Address: GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC - GLENWOOD TERMINAL
SHORE & GLENWOOD RDS
GLENWOOD LANDING, NY 11547
Phone:5163718511

Permit Description
Introduction
The Title V operating air permit is intended to be a document containing only enforceable terms and conditions as well as any additional information, such as the identification of emission units, emission points, emission sources and processes, that makes the terms meaningful. 40 CFR Part 70.7(a)(5) requires that each Title V permit have an accompanying "...statement that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions". The purpose for this permit review report is to satisfy the above requirement by providing pertinent details regarding the permit/application data and permit conditions in a more easily understandable format. This report will also include background narrative and explanations of regulatory decisions made by the reviewer. It should be emphasized that this permit review report, while based on information contained in the permit, is a separate document and is not itself an enforceable term and condition of the permit.

Summary Description of Proposed Project
TV renewal permit.

Attainment Status
GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC - GLENWOOD TERMINAL is located in the town of OYSTER BAY in the county of NASSAU.
The attainment status for this location is provided below. (Areas classified as attainment are those that meet all ambient air quality standards for a designated criteria air pollutant.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria Pollutant</th>
<th>Attainment Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter (PM)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter &lt; 10µ in diameter (PM10)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozone*</td>
<td>SEVERE NON-ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)**</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Ozone is regulated in terms of the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or oxides of nitrogen (NOx) which are ozone precursors.
** NOx has a separate ambient air quality standard in addition to being an ozone precursor.

Facility Description:
Facility is a gasoline/distillate distribution terminal.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC - GLENWOOD TERMINAL is structured in terms of the following hierarchy: facility, emission unit, emission point, emission source and process. A facility is defined as all emission sources located at one or more adjacent or contiguous properties owned or operated by the same person or persons under common control. The facility is subdivided into one or more emission units (EU). Emission units are defined as any part or activity of a stationary facility that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant. An emission unit is represented as a grouping of processes (defined as any activity involving one or more emission sources (ES) that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant). An emission source is defined as any apparatus, contrivance or machine capable of causing emissions of any air contaminant to the outdoor atmosphere, including any appurtenant exhaust system or air cleaning device. [NOTE: Indirect sources of air contamination as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 203 (i.e. parking lots) are excluded from this definition]. The applicant is required to identify the principal piece of equipment (i.e., emission source) that directly results in or controls the emission of federal or state regulated air pollutants from an activity (i.e., process). Emission sources are categorized by the following types:
- combustion - devices which burn fuel to generate heat, steam or power
- incinerator - devices which burn waste material for disposal
- control - emission control devices
- process - any device or contrivance which may emit air contaminants that is not included in the above categories.

GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC - GLENWOOD TERMINAL is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit 1RACK1 - Truck loading rack with 4 bays, 1 of which is used to load gasoline
Emission unit 1RACK1 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
0000R
Process: RDS is located at LOADING AREA - Tank trucks are bottom loaded with distillate at 2 bays and top loaded with distillate at 1 bay. Two of the bays are also used to bottom load gasoline (process RGS). Note that gasoline vapors from tank trucks that are bottom loaded with distillate are sent to the vapor recovery unit.

Process: RGS is located at LOADING AREA - Gasoline tank trucks are bottom loaded at 2 bays. Vapors are collected and are sent to the vapor recovery unit. Note that both bays may be used for loading tank trucks with distillate (process RDS).

Process: TTV is located at LOADING AREA - Fugitive emissions from leaks from tank trucks during loading.

Process: VRU is located at LOADING AREA - Fugitive emissions from losses from the vapor recovery unit.

Emission unit 1TANKS - (4) Storage tanks of different volumes with internal floating roofs containing gasoline or petroleum hydrocarbons with a maximum vapor pressure of 12.0 psia (@ 70 degrees F).

Emission unit 1TANKS is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00001, 00002, 00010, 00011
Process: FG1 is located at TANK FARM - Miscellaneous fugitive HAP and VOC emissions from valves, pumps and flange leakage. All emissions are at insignificant levels.

Process: GAS is located at TANK FARM - 4 Storage tanks, each having a capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons, storing gasoline, with a maximum vapor pressure of 12.0 psia (@ 70 degrees F). Each tank has a fixed roof with an internal floating roof system.

Process: VOL is located at TANK FARM - (4) Storage tanks, each having a capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons, storing petroleum hydrocarbons, with a maximum vapor pressure of 12.0 psia (@ 70 degrees F). Each tank has a fixed roof with an internal floating roof system.

**Title V/Major Source Status**
GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC - GLENWOOD TERMINAL is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
Facility is TV for VOCs and HAPs.

**Program Applicability**
The following chart summarizes the applicability of GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC - GLENWOOD TERMINAL with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Program</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 1-2824-00388/00004
Renewal Number: 2
10/19/2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PSD</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NSR (non-attainment)</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61)</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (MACT - 40 CFR Part 63)</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPS</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE IV</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE V</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE VI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RACT</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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NOTES:
PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

NSR New Source Review (6 NYCRR Part 231) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in non-attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

NESHAP National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established prior to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) which were developed for 9 air contaminants (inorganic arsenic, radon, benzene, vinyl chloride, asbestos, mercury, beryllium, radionuclides, and volatile HAP's).

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR 63) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established by the 1990 CAAA. Under Section 112 of the CAAA, the US EPA is required to develop and promulgate emissions standards for new and existing sources. The standards are to be based on the best demonstrated control technology and practices in the regulated industry, otherwise known as MACT. The corresponding regulations apply to specific source types and contaminants.

NSPS New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60) - standards of performance for specific stationary source categories developed by the US EPA under Section 111 of the CAAA. The standards apply only to those stationary sources which have been constructed or modified after the regulations have been proposed by publication in the Federal Register and only to the specific contaminant(s) listed in the regulation.

Title IV Acid Rain Control Program (40 CFR 72 thru 78) - regulations which mandate the implementation of the acid rain control program for large stationary combustion facilities.

Title VI Stratospheric Ozone Protection (40 CFR 82, Subparts A thru G) - federal requirements that apply to sources which use a minimum quantity of CFC’s (chlorofluorocarbons), HCFC’s (hydrofluorocarbons) or other ozone depleting substances or regulated substitute substances in equipment such as air conditioners, refrigeration equipment or motor vehicle air conditioners or appliances.
RACT  Reasonably Available Control Technology (6 NYCRR Parts 212.10, 226, 227-2, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236) - the lowest emission limit that a specific source is capable of meeting by application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. RACT is a control strategy used to limit emissions of VOC’s and NOx for the purpose of attaining the air quality standard for ozone. The term as it is used in the above table refers to those state air pollution control regulations which specifically regulate VOC and NOx emissions.

SIP  State Implementation Plan (40 CFR 52, Subpart HH) - as per the CAAA, all states are empowered and required to devise the specific combination of controls that, when implemented, will bring about attainment of ambient air quality standards established by the federal government and the individual state. This specific combination of measures is referred to as the SIP. The term here refers to those state regulations that are approved to be included in the SIP and thus are considered federally enforceable.

Compliance Status
Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

SIC Codes
SIC or Standard Industrial Classification code is an industrial code developed by the federal Office of Management and Budget for use, among other things, in the classification of establishments by the type of activity in which they are engaged. Each operating establishment is assigned an industry code on the basis of its primary activity, which is determined by its principal product or group of products produced or distributed, or services rendered. Larger facilities typically have more than one SIC code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5171</td>
<td>PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS &amp; TERMINALS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCC Codes
SCC or Source Classification Code is a code developed and used” by the USEPA to categorize processes which result in air emissions for the purpose of assessing emission factor information. Each SCC represents a unique process or function within a source category logically associated with a point of air pollution emissions. Any operation that causes air pollution can be represented by one or more SCC’s.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-04-001-51</td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Valves, Flanges, and Pumps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-001-52</td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-001-54</td>
<td>Vapor Collection Losses</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-001-60</td>
<td>Tank Truck Vapor Leaks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS</td>
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<tr>
<td>4-04-002-50</td>
<td>INTERNAL FLOAT ROOF W/ PRIMARY SEAL-SPECIFY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LIQUID:STANDING LOSS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BULK PLANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loading Racks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Facility Emissions Summary
In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract Service code is an identifier assigned to every chemical compound. [NOTE: Certain CAS No.’s contain a ‘NY’ designation within them. These are not true CAS No.’s but rather an identification which has been developed by the department to identify groups of contaminants which ordinary CAS No.’s do not do. As an example, volatile organic compounds or VOC’s are identified collectively by the NY CAS No. 0NY998-00-0.] The PTE refers to the Potential to Emit. This is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or air contaminant source to emit any air contaminant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or air contamination source to emit any air contaminant, including air pollution control equipment and/or restrictions on the hours of operation, or on the type or amount or material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of the design only if the limitation is contained in federally enforceable permit conditions. The PTE Range represents an emission range for a contaminant. Any PTE quantity that is displayed represents a facility-wide emission cap or limitation for that contaminant. If no PTE quantity is displayed, the PTE Range is provided to indicate the approximate magnitude of facility-wide emissions for the specified contaminant in terms of tons per year (tpy). The term ‘HAP’ refers to any of the hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Total emissions of all hazardous air pollutants are listed under the special NY CAS No. ONY100-00-0. In addition, each individual hazardous air pollutant is also listed under its own specific CAS No. and is identified in the list below by the (HAP) designation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cas No.</th>
<th>Contaminant Name</th>
<th>PTE</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000092-52-4</td>
<td>1, 1 BIPHENYL</td>
<td>19800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000108-38-3</td>
<td>1,3 DIMETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>19800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000095-48-7</td>
<td>2-METHYL-PHENOL</td>
<td>19800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000071-43-2</td>
<td>BENZENE</td>
<td>19800</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>000098-82-8</td>
<td>BENZENE, (1- METHYLETHYL)</td>
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<td>000100-41-4</td>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
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<td>ONY100-00-0</td>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>49800</td>
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<td>000110-54-3</td>
<td>HEXANE</td>
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<td>001634-04-4</td>
<td>METHYL TERTBUTYL</td>
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<td>ONY998-00-0</td>
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<td>000091-20-3</td>
<td>NAPHTHALENE</td>
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<td>000540-84-1</td>
<td>PENTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-</td>
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<td>000108-95-2</td>
<td>PHENOL</td>
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<tr>
<td>000108-88-3</td>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td>19800</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5
An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with emissions limitations or permit conditions for all facilities in New York State.

(a) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
   (1) An emergency occurred and that the facility owner and/or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
   (2) The equipment at the permitted facility causing the emergency was at the
time being properly operated;
(3) During the period of the emergency the facility owner and/or operator took
all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission
standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
(4) The facility owner and/or operator notified the Department within two
working days after the event occurred. This notice must contain a description of
the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
(b) In any enforcement proceeding, the facility owner and/or operator seeking to establish the
occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
(c) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any
applicable requirement.

Item B: Public Access to Recordkeeping for Title V Facilities - 6 NYCRR 201-1.10(b)
The Department will make available to the public any permit application, compliance
plan, permit, and monitoring and compliance certification report pursuant to Section
503(e) of the Act, except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to
6 NYCRR Part 616 - Public Access to records and Section 114(c) of the Act.

Item C: Timely Application for the Renewal of Title V Permits - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.3(a)(4)
Owners and/or operators of facilities having an issued Title V permit shall submit a
complete application at least 180 days, but not more than eighteen months, prior to the
date of permit expiration for permit renewal purposes.

Item D: Certification by a Responsible Official - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.3(d)(12)
Any application, form, report or compliance certification required to be submitted pursuant
to the federally enforceable portions of this permit shall contain a certification of truth,
accuracy and completeness by a responsible official. This certification shall state that based
on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in
the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Item E: Requirement to Comply With All Conditions - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(2)
The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V facility permit. Any permit
non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for
permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit
renewal application.

Item F: Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and
Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(3)
This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The
filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or
termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not
stay any permit condition.

Item G: Cessation or Reduction of Permitted Activity Not a Defense - 6 NYCRR
201-6.5(a)(5)
It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that a cessation
or reduction in the permitted activity would have been necessary in order to maintain
Item H: Property Rights - 6 NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(6)
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

Item I: Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(9)
If any provisions, parts or conditions of this permit are found to be invalid or are the subject of a challenge, the remainder of this permit shall continue to be valid.

Item J: Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(g)
All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the major stationary source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof. Nothing herein shall preclude the Department from revising or revoking the permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 621 or from exercising its summary abatement authority. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

i. The ability of the Department to seek to bring suit on behalf of the State of New York, or the Administrator to seek to bring suit on behalf of the United States, to immediately restrain any person causing or contributing to pollution presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare or the environment to stop the emission of air pollutants causing or contributing to such pollution;

ii. The liability of a permittee of the Title V facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

iii. The applicable requirements of Title IV of the Act;

iv. The ability of the Department or the Administrator to obtain information from the permittee concerning the ability to enter, inspect and monitor the facility.

Item K: Reopening for Cause - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(i)
This Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

i. If additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable where this permit's remaining term is three or more years, a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended by the Department pursuant to the provisions of Part 201-6.7 and Part 621.

ii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
iii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the Title V permit must be revised or reopened to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

iv. If the permitted facility is an "affected source" subject to the requirements of Title IV of the Act, and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

Proceedings to reopen and issue Title V facility permits shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance but shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the facility by the Department at least thirty days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the Department may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

Item L: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305
The issuance of this permit by the Department and the receipt thereof by the Applicant does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any legal, administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against the Applicant for violations based on facts and circumstances alleged to have occurred or existed prior to the effective date of this permit, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provisions of applicable federal law, the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (ECL) and Chapter III of the Official Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR). The issuance of this permit also shall not in any way affect pending or future enforcement actions under the Clean Air Act brought by the United States or any person.

Item M: Federally Enforceable Requirements - 40 CFR 70.6(b)
All terms and conditions in this permit required by the Act or any applicable requirement, including any provisions designed to limit a facility's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act. The Department has, in this permit, specifically designated any terms and conditions that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements as being enforceable under only state regulations.

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6
NYCRR Part 201-5
Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all applicable Parts of this Chapter and existing laws, and shall operate the facility in accordance with all criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions, and standards in this permit. Failure of such person to properly operate and maintain the effectiveness of such emission units and emission control devices may be sufficient reason for the Department to revoke or deny a permit.
The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

### Regulatory Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>ECL 19-0301</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.7(a)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Notification and Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-TANKS/-/GAS/TK010</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Kb.112b(a) (l)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>NSPS for volatile organic liquid storage vessels-standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-TANKS/-/VOL/TK010</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Kb.112b(a) (l)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>NSPS for volatile organic liquid storage vessels-standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Kb.113b(a)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>NSPS for volatile organic liquid storage vessels-testing and procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Kb.115b(a)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>NSPS for volatile organic liquid storage vessels-reporting and recordkeeping requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-Kb.116b</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>NSPS for volatile organic liquid storage vessels-monitoring of operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-RACK1/-/RGS/RACK1</td>
<td>40CFR 60-XX.502</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-RACK1/-/RGS/RACK1</td>
<td>40CFR 60-XX.505(b)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - reporting and recordkeeping</td>
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### Applicability Discussion:
Mandatory Requirements: The following facility-wide regulations are included in all Title V permits:

**ECL 19-0301**
This section of the Environmental Conservation Law establishes the powers and duties assigned to the Department with regard to administering the air pollution control program for New York State.

**6 NYCRR 200.6**
Acceptable ambient air quality - prohibits contravention of ambient air quality standards without mitigating measures

**6 NYCRR 200.7**
Anyone owning or operating an air contamination source which is equipped with an emission control device must operate the control consistent with ordinary and necessary practices, standards and procedures, as per manufacturer's specifications and keep it in a satisfactory state of maintenance and repair so that it operates effectively

**6 NYCRR 201-1.4**
This regulation specifies the actions and recordkeeping and reporting requirements for any violation of an applicable state enforceable emission standard that results from a necessary scheduled equipment maintenance, start-up, shutdown, malfunction or upset in the event that these are unavoidable.

6 NYCRR 201-1.7
Requires the recycle and salvage of collected air contaminants where practical

6 NYCRR 201-1.8
Prohibits the reintroduction of collected air contaminants to the outside air

6 NYCRR 201-3.2 (a)
An owner and/or operator of an exempt emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains exempt emission sources or units, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

6 NYCRR 201-3.3 (a)
The owner and/or operator of a trivial emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains trivial emission sources or units subject to this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6
This regulation applies to those terms and conditions which are subject to Title V permitting. It establishes the applicability criteria for Title V permits, the information to be included in all Title V permit applications as well as the permit content and terms of permit issuance. This rule also specifies the compliance, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, fee, and procedural requirements that need to be met to obtain a Title V permit, modify the permit and demonstrate conformity with applicable requirements as listed in the Title V permit. For permitting purposes, this rule specifies the need to identify and describe all emission units, processes and products in the permit application as well as providing the Department the authority to include this and any other information that it deems necessary to determine the compliance status of the facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (4)
This mandatory requirement applies to all Title V facilities. It requires the permittee to provide information that the Department may request in writing, within a reasonable time, in order to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. The request may include copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (7)
This is a mandatory condition that requires the owner or operator of a facility subject to Title V requirements to pay all applicable fees associated with the emissions from their facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (8)
This is a mandatory condition for all facilities subject to Title V requirements. It allows the Department to inspect the facility to determine compliance with this permit, including copying records, sampling and monitoring, as necessary.
6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (c)
This requirement specifies, in general terms, what information must be contained in any required compliance monitoring records and reports. This includes the date, time and place of any sampling, measurements and analyses; who performed the analyses; analytical techniques and methods used as well as any required QA/QC procedures; results of the analyses; the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement and the identification of any permit deviations. All such reports must also be certified by the designated responsible official of the facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (c) (2)
This requirement specifies that all compliance monitoring and recordkeeping is to be conducted according to the terms and conditions of the permit and follow all QA requirements found in applicable regulations. It also requires monitoring records and supporting information to be retained for at least 5 years from the time of sampling, measurement, report or application. Support information is defined as including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (c) (3) (ii)
This regulation specifies any reporting requirements incorporated into the permit must include provisions regarding the notification and reporting of permit deviations and incidences of noncompliance stating the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (d) (5)
This condition applies to every Title V facility subject to a compliance schedule. It requires that reports, detailing the status of progress on achieving compliance with emission standards, be submitted semiannually.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (e)
Sets forth the general requirements for compliance certification content; specifies an annual submittal frequency; and identifies the EPA and appropriate regional office address where the reports are to be sent.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (f) (6)
This condition allows changes to be made at the facility, without modifying the permit, provided the changes do not cause an emission limit contained in this permit to be exceeded. The owner or operator of the facility must notify the Department of the change. It is applicable to all Title V permits which may be subject to an off permit change.

6 NYCRR 202-1.1
This regulation allows the department the discretion to require an emission test for the purpose of determining compliance. Furthermore, the cost of the test, including the preparation of the report are to be borne by the owner/operator of the source.

6 NYCRR 202-2.1
Requires that emission statements shall be submitted on or before April 15th each year for emissions of the previous calendar year.

6 NYCRR 202-2.5
This rule specifies that each facility required to submit an emission statement must retain a copy of the statement and supporting documentation for at least 5 years and must make the information available to department representatives.
6 NYCRR 211.2
This regulation limits opacity from sources to less than or equal to 20 percent (six minute average) except for one continuous six-minute period per hour of not more than 57 percent opacity.

6 NYCRR 215.2
Except as allowed by section 215.3 of 6 NYCRR Part 215, no person shall burn, cause, suffer, allow or permit the burning of any materials in an open fire.

40 CFR Part 68
This Part lists the regulated substances and there applicability thresholds and sets the requirements for stationary sources concerning the prevention of accidental releases of these substances.

40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F
Subpart F requires the reduction of emissions of class I and class II refrigerants to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances in accordance with section 608 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. This subpart applies to any person servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners. It also applies to persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners, refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment. Those individuals, operations, or activities affected by this rule, may be required to comply with specified disposal, recycling, or recovery practices, leak repair practices, recordkeeping and/or technician certification requirements.

Facility Specific Requirements
In addition to Title V, GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC - GLENWOOD TERMINAL has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR 60.112b (a) (1)
This requirement describes the standard for volatile organic compounds or VOC’s for storage vessels with the following criteria: a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, and equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof.

40 CFR 60.113b (a)
This requirement sets forth the testing and inspection procedures for determining compliance with VOC standards for storage vessels with a capacity greater than 40 cubic meters, storing volatile organic liquids for which construction, reconstruction or modification commenced after 7/23/84.

40 CFR 60.115b (a)
This regulation describes the reporting and recordkeeping requirements for fixed roof storage vessels equipped with an internal floating roof having a capacity greater than 40 cubic meters, storing volatile organic liquids for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after 7/23/84.

40 CFR 60.116b
This regulation sets forth the parameters and test methods to be used to monitor the operations of Subpart Kb applicable storage vessels.
40 CFR 60.502
This regulation specifies the VOC emission standards for bulk gasoline terminals for which construction or modification commenced after 12/13/80. Bulk gasoline terminals are defined as those facilities which receive gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge and have a gasoline throughput greater than 75,700 liters per day (20,000 gpd). Each affected facility is required to be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.

40 CFR 60.505 (b)
The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck is to be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27.
(2) Tank owner and address.
(3) Tank identification number.
(4) Testing location.
(5) Date of test.
(6) Tester name and signature.
(7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
(8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

40 CFR 60.505 (c)
This regulation requires that a record of each monthly leak inspection required be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Date of inspection.
(2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
(3) Leak determination method.
(4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
(5) Inspector name and signature.

40 CFR 60.505 (f)
This regulation requires the owner or operator of an affected facility to keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

40 CFR 60.7 (a)
This regulation requires any owner or operator subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) to furnish the Administrator with notification of the dates of: construction or reconstruction, initial startup, any physical or operational changes, commencement of performance testing for continuous monitors and anticipated date for opacity observations as required.
40 CFR 63.11089
Leak test requirements.

40 CFR 63.11092 (a)
Loading rack emissions testing.

40 CFR 63.420 (a)
a

40 CFR 63.420 (a) (2)
This subdivision of the Gasoline Distribution MACT exempts non-major sources of hazardous air pollutants from the regulation.

40 CFR Part 64
The federal Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) rule, 40 CFR Part 64, requires monitoring of control device, capture system, and/or process parameters to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with emission limitations or standards. It applies to emission units that use a control device to comply with certain standards and limitations and that have potential pre-control device emissions equal to or greater than a major source threshold.

Acid Rain program requirements; stratospheric ozone protection requirements; post-1990 New Source Performance Standards, Emission Guidelines, and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; and some other limitations are exempt from CAM. However, many of the exempt requirements are subject to less stringent periodic monitoring under 40 CFR Part 70 and 6NYCRR Subpart 201-6.

6 NYCRR 201-7.1
This regulation sets forth an emission cap that cannot be exceeded by the facility. In this permit that cap is

6 NYCRR 211.1
This regulation requires that no person shall cause or allow emissions of air contaminants to the outdoor atmosphere of such quantity, characteristic or duration which are injurious to human, plant or animal life or to property, or which unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.

6 NYCRR 212.10 (c) (1)
Reasonably available control technology compliance plans for major facilities. The compliance plan must identify reasonably available control technology (RACT) for each emission point which emits nitrogen oxides for major nitrogen oxide facilities or volatile organic compounds for major volatile organic compound facilities. The compliance plan must identify the emission points which do not
employ reasonably available control technology (RACT), and a schedule for implementation of RACT must be included in the plan.

6 NYCRR 225-1.2 (a) (2)
This regulation prohibits any person from selling, offering for sale, purchasing or using any fuel which contains sulfur in a quantity exceeding the limitations set forth in Table 1, Table 2, or Table 3 of this section.

6 NYCRR 225-1.8
This regulation requires an owner or operator of a facility which purchases and fires coal and/or oil to submit reports to the commissioner containing fuel analysis data, information on the quantity of the fuel received, burned, and results of any stack sampling, stack monitoring and any other procedures to ensure compliance with the provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 225-1.

6 NYCRR 225-3.3 (a)
This subdivision contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks.

6 NYCRR 225-3.4 (a)
This regulation requires the owner or operator of any refinery, terminal or bulk plant to maintain records of the amount of gasoline delivered to or distributed from the facility.

6 NYCRR 229.3 (a)
This subdivision contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks.

6 NYCRR 229.3 (e) (1)
This regulation requires fixed roof storage tanks subject to Part 229 to be equipped with an internal floating roof with a liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketed fittings, or equivalent control. Furthermore, replacement of other than liquid mounted seals is to be performed only when the tank is cleaned and gas-freed for other purposes.

6 NYCRR 229.5
This section specifies the recordkeeping requirements for gasoline bulk plants, gasoline loading terminals, petroleum liquid storage tanks, volatile liquid storage tanks and marine vessel loading facilities subject to the requirements of 229.3.

6 NYCRR Subpart 231-2
The provisions of Subpart 231-2 apply to new or modified major facilities. The contaminants of concern state-wide are nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds since New York State is located in the ozone transport region and because there are ozone non-attainment areas within the state. In addition, particulate matter less than 10 microns in size (PM-10) is a non-attainment contaminant in Manhattan County.
Compliance Certification

Summary of monitoring activities at GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC - GLENWOOD TERMINAL:

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Basis for Monitoring

Gasoline throughput and gasoline emissions are being monitored.