New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 3-3348-00087/00005
Renewal Number: 3
04/05/2016

Facility Identification Data
Name: GLOBAL COMPANIES - NORTH TERMINAL
Address: 1254 RIVER RD | HUDSON RIVER
NEW WINDSOR, NY 12553

Owner/Firm
Name: GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC
Address: 800 SOUTH ST, P.O. Box 9161
WALTHAM, MA 02453, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts
Division of Environmental Permits:
Name: THOMAS M MILLER
Address: NYSDEC - REGION 3
21 S PUTT CORNERS RD
NEW PALTZ, NY 12561-1696
Phone: 8452563149

Division of Air Resources:
Name: THOMAS M MILLER
Address: NYSDEC - REGION 3
21 S PUTT CORNERS RD
NEW PALTZ, NY 12561-1696
Phone: 8452563149

Air Permitting Contact:
Name: TY KROPP
Address: GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC
1184 RIVER RD
NEW WINDSOR, NY 12553
Phone: 8455614100

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
Application for renewal of Air Title V Facility.

Attainment Status
GLOBAL COMPANIES - NORTH TERMINAL is located in the town of NEW WINDSOR in the county of ORANGE.
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>MODERATE 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:**

The Global Companies North Terminal is a gasoline and distillate oil storage and distribution terminal located in New Windsor, New York. The facility operates a loading rack used to fill cargo trucks with gasoline and distillate fuel. Vapors are recovered from the gasoline loading operation (cargo trucks) and controlled by the operation of one open flare. The facility utilizes ten storage tanks of varying volume to manage onsite inventory of gasoline and distillate oil products. Of the ten storage tanks, six are used to store gasoline products and are required to control associated vapor emissions.

This renewal permit reauthorizes current operations which does not include the intermodal rail project permit modification (crude oil) applied for on August 14, 2013. The intermodal rail project application related to the South, North and Newburgh terminals was withdrawn by Global Companies on October 2, 2014.

Distillate oil and gasoline throughputs are limited by Federally Enforceable conditions established as part of initial permitting. Specifically, the facility is limited to a yearly gasoline throughput of 250,000,000 gallons and a yearly throughput of distillate fuel of 200,000,000 gallons. These limits ensure that individual hazardous air pollutants emissions and total hazardous air pollutant emissions are below the major stationary source thresholds of 10 tons per year and 25 tons per year respectively. Title V permitting applies to this facility since potential volatile organic compound emissions exceed the major stationary source threshold of 50 tons per year.

The Global Companies North Terminal facility is subject to numerous monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements outlined by permit conditions under federal and state regulation including but not limited to 6NYCRR 201, 6NYCRR 225, 6NYCRR 229, 40CFR Part 60-Ka, 40CFR Part 60-JJJJJ (Part 201 exempt source), 40CFR Part 63-JJJJJJ (Part 201 exempt source), 40CFR Part 63-BBBBBBB and 40CFR Part 64.
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The Standard industrial Classification representative of this facility is 5171 - Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for GLOBAL COMPANIES - NORTH 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 - NORTH TERMINAL is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit 100001 -

Six (6) storage tanks of different volumes contain gasoline, petroleum liquid or volatile organic liquids (including ethanol) as those terms are defined in 6NYCRR Part 229. All are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs and are subject to 6NYCRR 229. Tank identifications include:

- TANK1 - 1,074,990 gallons
- TANK2 - 1,081,710 gallons
- TANK3 - 1,061,110 gallons
- TANK4 - 220,710 gallons
- TANK5 - 4,051,950 gallons
- TNK10 - 1,014,300 gallons

The following tanks store distillate fuels which are not subject to 6NYCRR 229 and are not defined by this emission unit:
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TANK7
TANK8
TANK9

Emission unit 100001 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
TANK1, TANK2, TANK3, TANK4, TANK5, TNK10
Process: 001 is located at NORTH PLANT YARD - Storage of gasoline and petroleum liquids as defined in 6NYCRR Part 229 within six tanks including TANK1, TANK2, TANK3, TANK4, TANK5 and TNK10.

Each tank is fixed roof equipped with an internal floating roof system.

Emission unit 1RACK1 -

Truck loading rack with four bays. Three of the four bays are used to load gasoline. Gasoline vapors recovered from tank trucks are controlled by a vapor combustion unit (open flare).

Emission unit 1RACK1 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
LRVCU
Process: 002 is located at Loading Racks - Gasoline truck loading at three (3) bays. Gasoline vapors are collected from tank trucks for destruction within the onsite vapor combustion unit.

Title V/Major Source Status
GLOBAL COMPANIES - NORTH TERMINAL is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
Potential VOC emissions exceed the major stationary source threshold of 50 tons per year.

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

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

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<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<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>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:

PSD  Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52, 6 NYCRR 231-7, 231-8) - 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 231-5, 231-6) - 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, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - 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, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - 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, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - 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, 6 NYCRR 201-6) - regulations which mandate the implementation of the acid rain control program for large stationary combustion facilities.

Title VI  Stratospheric Ozone Protection (40 CFR 82, Subpart A thru G, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - 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.
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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, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - 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>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 4-04-001-51 | BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS  
                BULK TERMINALS  
                Valves, Flanges, and Pumps |
| 4-06-001-40 | TRANSPORTATION AND MARKETING OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS  
                TANK CARS AND TRUCKS  
                DISTILLATE OIL: SPLASH LOADING (NORMAL SERVICE) |

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. 0NY100-00-0. 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 Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000071-43-2</td>
<td>BENZENE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000630-08-0</td>
<td>CARBON MONOXIDE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 2.5 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000100-41-4</td>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000110-54-3</td>
<td>HEXANE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000067-56-1</td>
<td>METHYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>001634-04-4</td>
<td>METHYL TERTBUTYL</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY210-00-0</td>
<td>OXIDES OF NITROGEN</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 2.5 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-0</td>
<td>PARTICULATES</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 2.5 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000540-84-1</td>
<td>PENTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-5</td>
<td>PM-10</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 2.5 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007446-09-5</td>
<td>SULFUR DIOXIDE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 2.5 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000108-88-3</td>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY100-00-0</td>
<td>TOTAL HAP</td>
<td>48000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY998-00-0</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>211000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>001330-20-7</td>
<td>XYLENE, M, O &amp; P MIXT.</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS**

**Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5**

An emergency, as defined by subpart 201-2, constitutes an affirmative defense to penalties sought in an enforcement action brought by the Department 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 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 and maintained; 
(3) During the period of the emergency the facility owner 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 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 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 201-6.2(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 201-6.2(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 201-6.4(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 201-6.4(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 201-6.4(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 compliance with the conditions of this permit.

Item H: Property Rights - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(6)
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

Item I: Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(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 201-6.4(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 201-6.4(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>63</td>
<td>Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.4</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>General provisions - Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.7(a)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Notification and Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.7(f)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Notification and Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-JJJJ</td>
<td>42, 43</td>
<td>Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 63-BBBB.BBBB.11081(a)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Definition of affected source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 63-BBBB.BBBB.11083(b)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Compliance date for an existing affected source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-00001</td>
<td>40CFR 63-BBBB.BBBB.11087</td>
<td>56</td>
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<td>40CFR 68 19 Chemical accident prevention provisions Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction</td>
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<td>6NYCRR 201-1.7 11 Recycling and Salvage Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air</td>
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Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility
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Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information
General Conditions - Fees
General Conditions - Right to Inspect Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement Reporting Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance
Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports Compliance Certification Off Permit Changes Permit Shield Ability to Cap Required emissions tests.
Emission Statements - Applicability Emission Statements - record keeping requirements. General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited Demonstrating compliance for Part 212 through the federal NESHAP program Open Fires - Prohibitions Sulfur-in-Fuel Limitations Recordkeeping Requirements EVP Limitation - May 1st through September 15th Gasoline records to be maintained Records to be provided with distributed gasoline Gasoline loading terminals Gasoline loading terminals
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
permit Review Report

Permit ID: 3-3348-00087/00005
Renewal Number: 3
04/05/2016

FACILITY 6NYCRR 229.3(e)(1) 37 Volatile organic liquid storage tanks
FACILITY 6NYCRR 229.5 38 Recordkeeping.

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 201-6.4 (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 201-6.4 (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 201-6.4 (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 201-6.4 (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 201-6.4 (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 201-6.4 (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 201-6.4 (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 201-6.4 (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 201-6.4 (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 201-6.4 (g)
Permit Exclusion Provisions - specifies those actions, such as administrative orders, suits, claims for natural resource damages, etc that are not affected by the federally enforceable portion of the permit, unless they are specifically addressed by it.

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 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 - NORTH TERMINAL has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR 60.4
This condition lists the USEPA Region 2 address for the submittal of all communications to the "Administrator". In addition, all such communications must be copied to NYSDEC Bureau of Quality Assurance (BQA).

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 60.7 (f)
This condition specifies requirements for maintenance of files of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system (CMS), monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all CMS performance evaluations; all CMS or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices for at least two years.

40 CFR 63.11081 (a)
This regulation defines the facilities subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB. They are:

1) A bulk gasoline terminal that is not subject to the control requirements of 40CFR63, Subpart R or 40CFR63, Subpart CC.
2) A pipeline breakout station that is not subject to the control requirements of 40CFR63, subpart R.
3) A pipeline pumping station.
4) A bulk gasoline plant.

40 CFR 63.11083 (b)
This regulation states that an affected source must comply with the standards of this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.

40 CFR 63.11087
This regulation requires the owner or operator of gasoline storage tanks to reduce the total organic HAP or TOC by 95% by weight, determine the volume of the tanks, inspect the tank on a regular basis, retain the results of the inspections and track and repairs made to the tanks as a result of the inspections.

40 CFR 63.11087 (f)
40 CFR 63.11088
This regulation sets forth the requirements for gasoline loading racks located at gasoline loading terminals, including requirements to equip your loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading, and reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack, and design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere.

40 CFR 63.11089
This regulation requires owners of gasoline tank terminals to perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service.

40 CFR 63.11092 (a) (4)
This regulation states that the performance test requirements of §63.11092(a) do not apply to flares defined in §63.11100 and meeting the flare requirements in §63.11(b). The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in §63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d).

40 CFR 63.11092 (b) (2)

40 CFR 63.11092 (c) (1)

40 CFR 63.11093
This regulation requires each owner/operator of an affected source under subpart BBBBBB to submit an initial notification as specified in §63.9(b).

40 CFR 63.11094 (b)
This regulation requires that the following test information be kept by the facility:

- Name of Test: Annual Certification Test - Method 27 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure.
- Cargo tank owner’s name and address
- Cargo tank identification number
- Test location and date
- Tester name and signature
- Witnessing inspector, if any: name, signature, affiliation
- Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing
- Test results: Test pressure, pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of
leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.

40 CFR 63.11094 (c)
This regulation allows, as an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in §63.11094(b), the facility may keep an electronic copy of each record which would be instantly available at the terminal. The copy of each record above must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

40 CFR 63.11094 (d)
This regulation states if the facility is subject to the equipment leak provisions of §63.11089, then the facility shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service.

40 CFR 63.11094 (e)
This regulation states if the facility is subject to the requirements for equipment leak inspections in §63.11089, then the facility shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected, the information below:

1) The equipment type and identification number.
2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.
4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
7) The date of successful repair of the leak.

40 CFR 63.11095 (a)
This regulation requires the owner or operator of a gasoline storage facility to, in their semi-annual report, describe the control equipment in use at the facility, the results of inspections conducted during the reporting period, and any repairs made as a result of the inspections.

40 CFR 63.11095 (b)
This regulation requires a facility that is subject to the control requirements in Subpart BBBBBB, to submit an excess emissions report to NYSDEC at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted.

40 CFR 63.11098
Table 3 of subpart BBBBBB lists which parts of the general provisions in subpart A apply to the facility.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ

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 (a)

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 212-1.5 (e) (2)
A process emission source subject to the Federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) satisfies the requirements of Part 212 for the respective air contaminant regulated by the Federal standard.

However, NESHAPs regulating High Toxicity Air Contaminants (HTACs) must provide evidence that the maximum offsite ambient air concentration is less than the AGC/SGC and that emissions are less than the PB trigger for the respective air contaminant.

6 NYCRR 225-1.2
This section of the regulation establishes sulfur-in-fuel limitations for coal, residual oil,
distillate oil, and waste oil.

6 NYCRR 225-1.6 (b)
This citation sets the the types of records a subject facility must keep to prove compliance with this Subpart.

6 NYCRR 225-3.3 (a)

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 225-3.4 (b)
This regulation specifies the records that shall be provided with gasoline distributed from the facility. These include the maximum Reid vapor pressure of the gasoline, the time period it is intended to be dispensed and the quantity and shipment date.

6 NYCRR 229.3 (d)
This rule contains the emission limits and operating requirements for gasoline loading terminals (i.e. those facilities with an average daily throughput of gasoline greater than 20,000 gallons).

6 NYCRR 229.3 (d) (1)
This regulation requires gasoline vapor collection and control systems subject to Part 229 to capture gasoline vapors during loading and unloading of gasoline transport vehicles, and condense, absorb, adsorb or combust the gasoline vapors so emissions do not exceed 0.67 pounds per 1,000 gallons of gasoline loaded or unloaded. The requirement allows equivalent control systems provided they are acceptable to the department. Test methods to determine the level of gasoline vapors which are acceptable to the commissioner must be used to determine compliance with this standard.

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.
Compliance Certification

Summary of monitoring activities at GLOBAL COMPANIES - NORTH TERMINAL:

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<th>Location</th>
<th>Cond No.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
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Basis for Monitoring

Facility wide Hazardous Air pollutant emissions are limited to less than 25 tons per year total and 10 tons per year individually. In support of verifying HAP emissions are below major stationary source status, Federally enforceable throughput limits were established as part of the initial Title V permit issuance. Gasoline throughput is limited to an annual rolling twelve month total of 250,000,000 gallons and distillate fuels limited to an annual twelve month total of 200,000,000 gallons. Accordingly, the Gasoline Distribution NESHAP under 40CFR Part 63 Subpart R does not apply. In evaluating emissions at the capped throughput values, the total of all processes are considered that include material transfer at the loading rack (gasoline controlled by the open flare), equipment fugitive, and storage tank losses. Total potential VOC emissions are calculated as less than 107 tons per year.

Actual throughput, for the period of 2011 through 2013, averaged less than 10,000,000 gallons of gasoline per year and averaged less than 10,000,000 gallons of distillate per year.
This renewal permit reauthorizes current operations which does not include the intermodal rail project permit modification (crude oil) applied for on August 14, 2013. The intermodal rail project application related to the South, North and Newburgh terminals was withdrawn by Global Companies on October 2, 2014.

The Global Companies North Terminal is a listed source under 6NYCRR Part 201(b)(21)(iii)(v) as an owner of a petroleum storage and transfer facility with a storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels. Accordingly, VOC fugitive emissions are included in the major stationary source status determination and for any New Source Review evaluation. Fugitive emissions are not, however, subject to permitting as a process. Although exempt from permitting, the facility does report fugitive emissions (e.g. cargo tanker losses, pipe losses, storage tank cleaning etc.) as part of the annual emission statement.

The Global North Terminal has not constructed or modified the gasoline loading racks after December 17, 1980. Therefore, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals under 40CFR Part 60 Subpart XX do not apply.

Relevant notifications received during the ATV permit renewal 2 period are listed below.

- January 7, 2011 - Notification of Compliance Status 40CFR 63-BBBBBB.
- January 13, 2011 - Supplemental Notification of Compliance Status 40CFR 63-BBBBBB.
- May 13, 2011 - Refill notification TANK3.
- July 17, 2012 - Notification of 50 KW emergency generator install.
- August 16, 2015 - Renewal 3 ATV permit application.

The facility is permitted to operate six tanks containing gasoline, petroleum liquid or volatile organic liquids (including ethanol) as those terms are defined in 6NYCRR Part 229. All are external fixed roof equipped with an internal floating roof and are subject to 6NYCRR 229. Tank identifications as follows:

TANK1 - 1,074,990 gallons
TANK2 - 1,081,710 gallons
TANK3 - 1,061,110 gallons
TANK4 - 220,710 gallons
TANK5 - 4,051,950 gallons
TNK10 - 1,014,300 gallons

Distillate and residual fuel oil storage tanks with storage capacities below 300,000 barrels (12,600,000 gallons) are exempt from permitting pursuant to 6NYCRR Part 201. The Global North Terminal operates four storage vessels which meet this exemption (TANK6, TANK7, TANK8 and TANK9).

The Global North Terminal is subject to the requirements of 40CFR 63.BBBBBB. In determining what requirements apply to this facility, the annual gasoline throughput, based on the last 3 years of operation, was calculated and shown to be less than 250,000 gallons per day. However, the initial compliance status notification submitted January 7, 2011 indicates the facility will comply with the more stringent requirements associated with throughputs that exceed 250,000 gallons per day. The following highlights Subpart BBBBBB applicability.

- The six storage tanks in gasoline service each have a capacity of greater than 75 cubic meters that are subject to Table 1 category 2b requiring internal floating roofs with seals and inspection requirements referring to 40CFR 60.Kb.
- The gasoline loading rack fits the Table 2 category 1 which requires the collection of displaced vapors from the cargo tanks during product loading, and limiting product loading to cargo tankers that are vapor tight.
For the control of total organic compound, the open flare must comply with 40CFR 63.11(b) as specified by 40CFR 63.11092(a)(4).

Monthly equipment leak detection is required under 63.11089 and 63.11094(e).

6NYCRR Part 229 applies to this facility which requires:

- Documentation of a lower Reid Vapor pressure during the ozone season.
- An emissions limit of Organic Compound exhausted from the open flare unit. Meeting the requirements of 40CFR 63.BBBBBB shall govern.

The Title V Permit renewal review included an evaluation to determine applicability of the newly revised 6NYCRR Part 212, Process Operations regulation. The focus of the evaluation centered on the emissions of benzene as a high toxicity air contaminant found on Table 2 of 6NYCRR 212-2.2. Using emission data and assuming the maximum gasoline throughput of 250 x 10^6 gallons, a toxic impact assessment was conducted using a highly conservative maximum benzene emission rate of 1200 lbs per year evaluated at the open flare. To predict maximum offsite concentration, the computer software AerScreen was used as the dispersion model to determine impacts. Results indicate a maximum annual concentration of 0.02 ug/m^3 at a distance of 735 meters from the source. This predicted concentration is 15 percent of the published annual guidance concentration of 0.13 ug/m^3 and emissions are less the PB trigger. In accordance with 6NYCRR 212-1.5(e)(2), Part 212 requirements have been satisfied.

The facility operates a Part 201 exempt 50 Kw emergency gas fired generator (Kohler model 50REZGD) subject to 40CFR 60.JJJJ. DEC has declined delegation of this regulation, however, the permit contains a condition indicating manufacturer certification as per notification received by the Department July 19, 2012.

The Global North Terminal is defined as a Bulk gasoline terminal which means any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank and has a gasoline throughput of 20,000 gallons per day or greater. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State, or local law and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

6NYCRR Part 229 defines Petroleum liquid as any crude oil, condensate, and any finished or intermediate products manufactured or extracted in a petroleum refinery whose true vapor pressure is between 1.5 and 12 psia (10.5-83 kilopascals) at 70° F. Petroleum liquids do not include Nos. 2 through 6 fuel oils.

6NYCRR Part 229 defines Volatile organic liquid as any organic liquid including, but not limited to, liquids that produce vapors which participate in atmospheric photochemical reactions, or which are measured by an applicable test method, but excluding petroleum liquids. The following are not considered to be volatile organic liquids for the purpose of this regulation: Gasoline, Nos. 2 through 6 fuel oil, commercial and military grades of diesel and aviation fuels.