Center Point Terminal Company, LLC
Jacksonville North

Facility ID No. 0310562
Duval County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

Final Permit No. 0310562-004-AV

Permitting and Compliance Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Air Resource Management, Northeast District

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Jacksonville, Florida 32256

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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Jacksonville, Florida 32206

Permit No. 0310562-004-AV Final
Jacksonville North
Facility ID No. 0310562
Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

The purpose of this permit is for the initial Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Jacksonville North Plant is located in Duval at 3101 Talleyrand Ave, Jacksonville, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 440 East and 3359 North. Latitude is: 30^0 21' 27" North; and, Longitude is: 81^0 37' 25" West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: **February 10, 2014**
Renewal Application Due Date: **June 30, 2018**
Expiration Date: **February 10, 2019**

Richard S. Rachal III, P.G.
Program Administrator
Waste and Air Resource Management Program

RSR/lm

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of Fuel Storage Tanks. Fuel products will be unloaded from barges, ships, rail cars and tankers to the fuel storage tanks. The various fuels include gasoline (all types), gasoline blends, ethanol, aviation fuels, distillate fuel oils including biodiesel, and/ or other non-petroleum products.

This facility also has two (2) Truck Rack Tank Farms that are equipped with blending equipment and related piping for ethanol blending with gasoline. Additional equipment for the injection of fuel additives (gasoline and diesel additives, and red dye) will be operated at both truck racks.

There are Floating Roof Storage Tanks that will manage various fuels including gasoline (all types), gasoline blends, ethanol, aviation fuels, distillate fuel oils including biodiesel, and/ or other non-petroleum products.

Prior to the initial Title V application submittal, the facility operated their petroleum terminal under a Non-Title V Operation Permit. The facility purchased Chevron Jacksonville Terminal (located on adjacent property). The two facilities are now combined into a single facility under the existing Center Point Terminal's AIRS ID number 0310562. (Chevron's old AIRS ID number was 0310187). The single facility is classified as a Title V source.

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Fuel Storage Tanks Equipped with Floating Roof
002	Truck Rack South Tank Farm
003	Truck Rack North Tank Farm
004	Leaks for Equipment Components
005	Emergency Engines
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities	
xxx	Fixed Roof Storage Tanks (capacity < 42,000 gallons) Additives and transmix

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the initial Title V air operation permit application received July 30, 2013, this facility **is not** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	**EU No(s).**
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	001, 002, 003 and 004
40 CFR 60, Subpart XX	002, 003 and 004
40 CFR 60 NSPS, Kb	001
40 CFR 63 NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions	001, 002, 003, 004, 005
40 CFR 63 NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ	005
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII	005
40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ	005
40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB	001, 002, 003, 004
State Rule Citations (RACT 62-296.500, 62-296.508, 62-296.510, 62-296.516, 62-296.570), Rule 62-204.800, 2.201 JEPB, 2.301 JEPB, 2.1001 JEPB, 2.1301 JEPB)	001, 002, 003

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department.

[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Paving and maintenance or roads, parking areas and yards.
b. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads.
c. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, and land clearing.
d. Removal of PM from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent entrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit application received July 30, 2013.]

Annual Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management.

FW6 continued:

Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. ***A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.****}*

FW7. [RESERVED]

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: http://www.epa.gov/osweroe1/content/rmp/index.htm. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

Subsection A. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description				
001	Fuel Storage Tanks Equipped with Floating Roof				
Tank No	**Tank Location**	**6Bs**	**RACT**	**Roof Type**	**Capacity (Gals)**
57	North Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	1,146.173
58	North Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	1,534,242
59*	North Tank Farm		x	Interior Floating Roof	381,066
60*	North Tank Farm		x	Interior Floating Roof	380,246
62	North Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	195,944
66	North Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	1,553,922
67	North Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	1,537,717
71	North Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	1,842,687
72	North Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	1,824,521
73	North Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	1,891,336
82**	North Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	2,006,036
83***	North Tank Farm		x	Interior Floating Roof	1,915,462

* May store Ethanol ** Storing Gasoline or Aviation Gasoline *** Storing Diesel Fuel

{PERMITTING NOTE: Since all of the tanks in EU001 have IFR and are capable of storing gasoline, they have the flexibility to store any fuel.}

Control Device(s) - Internal Floating Roofs **North Tank Farm**

Fuel Storage Tanks equipped with floating roofs. Various fuels will be stored in these vessels to include Control device description- Internal floating roof with mechanical shoe seal on each vessel.}

{These EPs are regulated under RACT Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C.- Petroleum Liquid Storage, Rule 2.1301, JEPB, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A NESHAP-General Provisions}

Continued:

{Permitting Note. Tanks subject to the subpart BBBBBB must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.}

Tank No.	Tank Location	6Bs	Kb	Roof Type	Capacity (Gals) and (bbl)
81-1	South Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	3,415,104 (gals) 81,312 (bbl)
27-2	South Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	1,150,338 (gals) 27,389 (bbls)
81-3	South Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	3,415,104 (gals) 81,312 (bbl)
81-4	South Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	3,415,104 (gals) 81,312 (bbl)
81-5	South Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	3,415,104 (gals) 81,312 (bbl)
81-6	South Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	3,415,104 (gals) 81,312 (bbl)
81-7	South Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	3,415,104 (gals) 81,312 (bbl)
81-8	South Tank Farm	x	x	Interior Floating Roof	3,415,104 (gals) 81,312 (bbl)
81-9	South Tank Farm	x		Interior Floating Roof	3,415,104 (gals) 81,312 (bbl)

Control Device(s) - Internal floating roof with mechanical shoe seal on each vessel **South Tank Farm**

{These EPs are regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb- Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984.

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

A.1. Hours of Operation (Total for all North and South Tanks). This emission unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301 JEPB]

A.2. The maximum throughput rate for this EU **(Total for all North and South Tanks)** shall not exceed 700 million gallons per year of product.

[Rule 62-210 (PTE), FAC, and Air Construction Permit No. 0310562-005-AC]

North Tank Farm Internal Fixed Roof Tanks Requirements -RACT and BBBBBB.

A.3. **North Tank Farm-RACT**. The petroleum products stored in these tanks shall be subject to control technologies, operation requirements and test methods required by Reasonably Available Control Technology rules. During periods that a tank or tanks store petroleum products with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 1.50 psia the applicable rule requirement shall be Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), FAC, and Rule 2.1001, JEPB.
[Rule 62-296.508(1)(a), FAC, and Rule 2.1001, JEPB]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

A.4.a. **North Tank Farm-RACT**. Internal Floating Roof and Roof Seals VOC testing shall be conducted by visual inspection of the floating cover through the roof hatches. The cover should be uniformly floating on or above the liquid, there should be no visible defects in the surface of the cover or liquid accumulated on the cover. The visible seal must be intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the cover between the cover and the tank wall.
[Rule 62-296.508(2)(a), and (b) FAC, and Rule 2.1001, JEPB]

A.4.b. **Inspections (BBBBBB).** The owner or operator shall conduct the inspections of the floating roof system of tanks subject to BBBBBB according to the following requirements:

(1) **Prior to initial fill**. Visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the IFR, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(2) **Inspection at least once every 12 months after initial fill**. Visually inspect the IFR and the primary seal or the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the administrator in the inspection report required in Sec. 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system (i.e. two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous)
(i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or
(ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

A.4.b. Continued:

(4) ***Inspection at least every 10 years*.** After the tank is emptied and degassed, visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeves. If the IFR has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
[40 CFR 63.11092 (e) (1) (Option 2 (b)]

A.5. **<u>North Tank Farm -RACT</u>**. Compliance testing shall be performed annually (see **Specific Condition No. A.4.a**). Test results shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1301, JEPB]

A.6. **<u>North Tank Farm Inspections (RACT)</u>.** Prior to initial filling of any storage tank and at least once per year, the owner or operator shall inspect each IFR using EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2 methodology to determine compliance with the requirements listed in **Specific Condition No. A.4.a** The owner or operator shall also conduct a complete inspection of the seals and covers whenever the tanks are emptied for non-operational reasons (e.g. maintenance.).

[Rules 62-296.508(3) (a), and 62-4.070(3) F.A.C]

<u>Internal Fixed Roof Tanks subject to NSPS Kb and BBBBBB</u>

A.7. **<u>South Tank Farm</u>**. The owner or operator complying with Option 2.b of Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB shall equip each IFR storage tank according to the following requirements, except for the secondary seal requirements under paragraph (ii)(B) and the requirements in paragraphs (iv) through (ix). which is subject to NSPS shall meet all of the following requirements,

(i) The IFR shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The IFR shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

A.7. Continued:

(ii) The IFR shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR:

(A) *A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal).* A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) *Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR*. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(C) *A mechanical shoe seal which consists of a metal sheet that is held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof.* A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(iii) Each opening in a non contact IFR except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(iv) Each opening in the IFR except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the IFR is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(vii) Each penetration of the IFR for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(viii) Each penetration of the IFR that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(ix) Each penetration of the IFR that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

[40 CFR 63.11087(a), Table 1 To Subpart BBBBBB (Option 2 (b), 40 CFR 60.112b, Rule 62.204.800(b)17, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

A.8. <u>South Tank Farm</u>. <u>Inspections (NSPS) and BBBBBB)</u>. The owner or operator shall conduct the inspections of the floating roof system of tanks subject to NSPS and BBBBBB according to the following requirements:

(1) *Prior to initial fill.* Visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the IFR, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(2) *Inspection at least once every 12 months after initial fill.* Visually inspect the IFR and the primary seal or the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the administrator in the inspection report required in Sec. 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(3) *For vessels equipped with a double-seal system (i.e. two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous)*

(i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or

(ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) *Inspection at least every 10 years*. After the tank is emptied and degassed, visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeves. If the IFR has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

[40 CFR 63.11092 (e) (1) (Option 2 (b)), 40 CFR 60.113b (a), Rule 62.204.800(b)17, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

{<u>Permitting Note</u>: 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (4) does not require that tanks be taken out of service to do the inspection if the owner or operator can overcome the safety issues (confined space) while the tank is in service.}

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTING, AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A.9. **Notification – BBBBBB and NSPS**. The notification for tanks subject to BBBBBB and NSPS are listed in **Condition A.8.(5**)).

A.10. **Reporting - BBBBBB and NSPS**. The owner or operator shall meet the following requirements for tanks subject to BBBBBB and NSPS.

(i) [Blank]

(ii) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(4) (**see Specific Condition No. A.8**). Each record shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, IFR, and fittings).

(iii) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (2) ((see **Specific Condition No. A.8**), are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

[40 CFR 63.11095(a) (Option 2b), 40 CFR 60.115b(a)]

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

A.11. **South Tank Farm**. The permittee shall notify the Permitting Authority within 30 days, when storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kilopascals (kPa), if the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds 5.2 kPa.

[40 CFR 60.116b(d), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)17, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.12. **South Tank Farm**. The permittee shall determine the maximum true vapor pressure of the VOL being stored in each vessel (see **Specific Condition No. A.17(e)**).

[40 CFR 60.116b(e), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)17, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A.13. **South Tank Farm**. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of this EU and any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.

[40 CFR 60.7(b), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.14. **<u>South Tank Farm</u>**. The permittee shall maintain a file, including performance testing measurements and all other information required by 40 CFR 60, recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
[40 CFR 60.7(f), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.15. **<u>South Tank Farm</u>**. The permittee shall notify the Permitting Authority in writing at least 30 days prior to the refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by **Specific Condition No. A.8(b)** of this permit to afford the Permitting Authority the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the Permitting Authority at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Permitting Authority at least 7 days prior to refilling.

[40 CFR 60.113b, Rule 62.204.800(b)17, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.16. **<u>South Tank Farm</u>**. The permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by **Specific Condition No. A.15.** of this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

[40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)17, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.17. **<u>South Tank Farm Recordkeeping - BBBBBB and NSPS</u>**. The owner or operator shall keep the following records for at least 5 years (see **Specific Condition No. A.8(a)).**

(a) The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.
(b) The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
(c) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the volatile organic liquid (VOL) stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
(d) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the maximum true vapor pressure value.

A.17. Continued:

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below:

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) For refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(ii) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17); or

(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 63.11094 (a) (Option 2b), 40 CFR 60.115b, 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)17, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.18. **<u>North and South Tank Farms Throughput Records</u>.** The owner or operator shall keep records of petroleum products throughputs for the previous twelve (12) months (i.e. a rolling 12 months basis). [Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
-002	Truck Rack South Tank Farm

Fuel load-out operation: Three-bay tanker truck load-out, 12 total loading arms loading gasoline, gasoline blends and other fuel products into tanker trucks. The control equipment is a John Zink enclosed flare system (4,800 gpm flow rate) Model #ZCT-2-8-35-x-2/ 8-x.

{This EU is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions and Rule 62-297.440(2)(b)2., F.A.C., Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC, 62-296.510(3), FAC, Rule 2.1101, Rule 2.201 JEPB and Rule 2.1201. JEPB and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

B.1. **Permitted Maximum Throughput Rate.** The maximum allowable throughput rate is shall not exceed 250 million gallons per year of product.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), Air Construction Permit No. 0310562-005-AC]

B.2. **Hours of Operation**. This emission unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301 JEPB]

B.3. **Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing**. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.

[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.4. This EU shall operate with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compound (TOC) vapors displaced from tank trucks at all times during product loading.

[40 CFR 60.502(a), Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)55 and 62-296.510(3), FAC, and Rules 2.201 and 2.1101, JEPB]

B.5. The TOC emissions in the flare exhaust shall not exceed 10 milligrams per liter of product loaded (9.2 tons per year).

[Applicant's Request, 40 CFR 60.502(b), Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)55 and 62-296.510(2), FAC, and Rules 2.201 and 2.1101, JEPB]

B.6.a. **NSPS Vapor Collection System**. Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

[40 CFR 60.502(d), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC and Rule 2.201 JEPB]

B.6.b. **NESHAP Vapor Collection System Emissions Limit**. Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack.

[40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB]

B.7. **NSPS and NESHAP Gasoline Loading Operations.** Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

(1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in **Specific Condition No. B.18. (**§ 60.505(b)) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.

(2) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.

(3)(i) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

(A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or

(B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

(ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) (A) through (B) of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

(4) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(5) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

(6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.502(e)(1)- (6), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC, Rule 2.201 JEPB and 40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB]

B.8. The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

[40 CFR 60.502(f), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC, Rule 2.201 JEPB and 40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB]

B.9. The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

[40 CFR 60.502(g), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC, Rule 2.201 JEPB and 40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB]

B.10. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in § 60.503(d).

[40 CFR 60.502(h), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC, Rule 2.201 JEPB and 40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB]

B.11. No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

[40 CFR 60.502(i) and Rule 2.201 JEPB]

B.12. During loading or unloading operations at bulk terminals, there shall be no reading greater than or equal to 100 percent of the lower explosive level (LEL), measured as propane at 1 in. (2.5 centimeters) around the perimeter of a potential leak source as detected by a combustible gas detector using the procedure described in Appendix B of EPA 450/2-78-051.

[Rule 62-297.440(2)(b)2.a., F.A.C, Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., and Rule 2.1201. JEPB]

B.13. Minimizing Emissions.

(a) ***NSPS and BBBBBB***. The owner or operator, at all times, shall operate and maintain the facility, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.19(d), 40 CFR 63.11085(a)]

(b) **BBBBBB**. The owner or operator shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(g) (**see Specific Condition No. B.22 (iii**)) and 40 CFR 63.11095(d) (**see Specific Condition No. B.21.(d)**).

[40 CFR 63.11085 (b)]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

B.14. Flare CAM Requirements. The owner or operator shall operate the loading rack in accordance with the Administrator approved CAM plan (see Appendix CAM Final). Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 & 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

B.15. Alternative to the CMS Requirements (BBBBBB). To provide assurance of compliance with the TOC emissions from the loading rack of 80 mg/l (**see Specific Condition No. B.6.**): As an alternative to paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) of this section, you may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(*1*) and (*2*) of this section.

(*1*) The presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat-sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off.

(*2*) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(*2*)(*i*) through (*v*) of this section.

(*i*) The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.

B.15. Continued:

(*ii*) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line valve. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.

(*iii*) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.

(*iv*) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph (*2*) of this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(*2*)(*ii*) and (*iii*) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.

(*v*) The owner or operator shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.

(iv) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Administrator's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in § 63.11088(a).

{Permitting Note: The monitoring and inspection plan is reflected in the Appendix CAM Final Plan.}

[40 CFR 63.11092 (b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(i)-(iii), 40 CFR 63.11098]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

B.16. **<u>Common Testing Requirements</u>**. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

B.17. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

[40 CFR 60.502(j), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56, FAC and Rule 2.201 JEPB]

B.18. **Formal Compliance Testing**. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 2A and 25A/25B (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for TOC emissions. Compliance testing of the vapor recovery unit (VRU) Flare shall be performed annually. Testing may be performed up to 60 (sixty) days prior to the testing due date. The facility shall also conduct testing in accordance with EPA Methods 21 and 27.

VRU:

(a) *Reference methods and procedures.* In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR. 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

(b) *Monitor for leakage of vapor.* Immediately before the performance test on the vapor processing and liquid loading equipment, the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

{Permitting Note. 40 CFR 63 subpart BBBBBB threshold for pre-test leak repair is 500 ppm instead of 10,000 ppm.}

(c) (1) *Test duration and gasoline loaded.* The performance test shall be at least 6 hours long during which at least 80,000 gallons (302,800 liters) of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 80,000 gallons of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 80,000-gallons criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

B.18. Continued:

(2) *Intermittent operation.* If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

(3) *Emission rate computation.* The emission rate (E) of TOC shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(V_{esi}C_{ei}\right)/L10^{6}$$

where:

E = emission rate of TOC, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

C_{ei} = concentration of TOC at each interval "i", ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83 x 10^6 for propane and 2.41 x 10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

(4) *Test interval.* The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval ``i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (Vesi) and the corresponding average TOC concentration (Cei) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average TOC concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

(5) *Volume (Vesi) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval.* Method 2A shall be used to determine Vesi for the VRU.

(6) *TOC concentration (Cei) at each interval.* Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining Cei. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.

(7) *Volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period.* To determine L at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

(d) *Gauge pressure measurement.* The owner or operator shall use the following procedure to determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h), which requires that the vapor collection and liquid loading equipment be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading.

(1) *Pressure measurement.* A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

B.18. Continued:

(2) *Pressure recording*. During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.503, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Formal Compliance Testing.

Gasoline Cargo Trucks:

Owners of gasoline cargo trucks loading gasoline at the terminal shall update the cargo truck vapor tightness certification at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27 (**see Condition No. B.22.**

[40 CFR 60.505(b) 40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)]

NOTIFICATIONS, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

B.19. Compliance Test Notification. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator, at least 30 days prior to the date of the formal compliance tests for the loading rack. Notification shall include the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
[40 CFR 60.8(d)]

B.20. Compliance Test Report. The performance test report shall be submitted to the Administrator as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after the performance test is completed. The compliance test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Administrator to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8) (a), (b), (c), F.A.C.]

B.21. Reporting (BBBBBB).

(a) The owner or operator shall include in a semiannual report to the administrator each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

(b) The owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.

B.21. Continued:

(2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(b) (see **Specific Condition No. B.22. (ii)).**

(3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (**see Specific Condition No. B.15.**). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.

(4) *(If alternative to the CEMS option selected).* Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(*2*) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.

(5) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
(i) The date on which the leak was detected; (ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
(iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and (iv) The date of successful repair.

(c) *Semiannual Excess Emissions Report*. The owner or operator shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in paragraph (b)(5) of this section, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.

(d) *Malfunctions*. The owner or operator shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR63.11085(a) (**see Specific Condition No. B.13.a**), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required.

[40 CFR 63.11095]

B.22. (i) **<u>Tanker Truck Records (NSPS)</u>.**

(a) *Tank Truck Vapor Tightness Documentation.* The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

(b) *Documentation File for each Gasoline Tank Truck.* The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall 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 Method 27.
(2) Tank owner and address.
(3) Tank identification number.
(4) Testing location.
(5) Date of test.
(6) Tester name and signature.

B.22. Continued:

(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).

(c) *Leak Inspection Report.* **(see Specific Condition No. D.4)**

(d) *Non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck documentations.* The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4), non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility, on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

(e) *Alternative to keeping records at the terminal*. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.
(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.
(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section

(f) *Replacements or additions of components.* The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years. [40 CFR 60.505]

(ii) **Tanker Truck Records (BBBBBB)**
The owner or operator shall keep the records listed above (**see Condition B.22.(i))** to meet the requirements of BBBBBB. [40 CFR 63.11094 (b)]

(iii) **Malfunction Records (BBBBBB).** The owner or operator shall keep the following records:
(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR63.11085(a) **(see Specific Condition No. B.13.(a)),** including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11094 (g)]

B.23. Test Results. Test results records shall be maintained at the terminal for at least five years and be made available to the Administrator upon request.
[Rule 62-297.440(2) (b) 1.a, F.A.C.]

B.24. **Products Throughput**. The owner or operator shall keep records of total products throughputs for the previous twelve (12) months (i.e. a rolling 12 months total basis).

[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

B.25. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under **Specific Condition No. B.7.** (§60.502(e)(1)) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

[40 CFR 60.505(a), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC and Rule 2.201 JEPB]

B.26. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall 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(b), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC and Rule 2.201 JEPB]

B.27. A record of each monthly leak inspection required under § 60.502(j) shall 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(c), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC and Rule 2.201 JEPB]

B.28. The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under **Specific Condition No. B.7.(4)** (§ 60.502(e)(4)) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years[1].

[1] 5 year period since this is a Title V facility.

[40 CFR 60.505(d), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC and Rule 2.201 JEPB]

B.29. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (*e.g.*, via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (*e.g.*, via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

[40 CFR 60.505(e), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC and Rule 2.201 JEPB]

B.30. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

[40 CFR 60.505(f), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC and Rule 2.201 JEPB]

B.31. The permittee shall maintain a file, including performance testing measurements and all other information required by 40 CFR 60, recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

[40 CFR 60.7(f), Rules 62-204.800(8) and 62-296.500(2)(b)5, FAC, and Rules 2.201 and 2.1101, JEPB]

B.32. <u>CAM Plan</u>. This emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM Final. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Subsection C. 003 Truck Rack North Tank Farm

Subsection C. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
003	Truck Rack North Tank Farm

(Formerly EU020 under Chevron Facility ID No. 0310187)

Fuel load-out operation: Three-bay tanker truck load-out, 15 total loading arms. The control equipment is a John Zink Carbon Adsorption/Absorption Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU).

{This EU is regulated under Rule 62-296.510(3)(a)-(d), 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions}

C.1. **Permitted Maximum Throughput Rate**. The maximum allowable throughput rate shall not exceed 450 MM gallons per year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), Air Construction Permit No. 0310562-005-AC]

C.2. **Hours of Operation**. This emission unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301 JEPB]

C.3. **Control Technology**. No person shall load gasoline into any tank, trucks or trailers from any bulk gasoline terminal unless:

(a) Displaced vapors are vented only to the vapor control system; and,
(b) A means is provided to prevent liquid waste from the loading device to exceed the quantity specified for the self sealing coupler or adapter according to API regulation RP 1004 (or equivalent) upon the loading device being disconnected or when it is not in use (the above referenced are available from the American Petroleum Institute, 2101 "L" Street N. W., Washington, D.C. 20037); and,
(c) All loading and vapor lines equipped with fittings are vapor tight; and,
(d) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a properly installed and operated vapor control system complying with Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C., and which recovers vapors from the equipment being controlled or which directs all vapors to a combustion or incineration system.

[40 CFR 60.502(a), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., F.A.C, 62-296.510(3)(a)-(d), F.A.C, Rule 2.1101 and Rule 2.201 JEPB]

C.4.a. **NSPS Vapor Collection System Emissions Limit**. Total organic compounds (TOC) from gasoline loading shall be limited to 35 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded and to 61.69 tons per year.
[Rule 40 CFR 60.502(b), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB, and Applicant's request]

Specific Condition C.4. Continued:

C.4.b. **NESHAP Vapor Collection System Emissions Limit**. Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack.

[40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB]

C.5. **NSPS and NESHAP Gasoline Loading Operations.** Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

(1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in **Specific Condition No. C.12.** (**§ 60.505(b)** for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.

(2) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.

(3)(i) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

(A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or

(B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

(ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) (A) through (B) of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

(4) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(5) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

(6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.502(e)(1)- (6), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC, Rule 2.201 JEPB and 40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB]

C.6. The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

[40 CFR 60.502(f), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC, Rule 2.201 JEPB and 40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB]

C.7. The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
[40 CFR 60.502(g), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC, Rule 2.201 JEPB and 40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB]

C.8. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in **§ 60.503(d).**

[40 CFR 60.502(h), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56., FAC, Rule 2.201 JEPB and 40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB]

C.9. **<u>Minimizing Emissions</u>**.

(a) ***NSPS and BBBBBB***. The owner or operator, at all times, shall operate and maintain the facility, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.19(d), 40 CFR 63.11085(a)]

(b) **BBBBBB**. The owner or operator shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(g) (**see Specific Condition No. C.17 (iii**)) and 40 CFR 63.11095(d) (**see Specific Condition No. C.16(d)**).
[40 CFR 63.11085 (b)]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

C.10. **<u>CAM Requirements</u>**. The owner or operator shall operate the loading rack in accordance with the Administrator approved CAM plan (see Appendix CAM Final). Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 & 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

C.11. <u>Alternative to the CMS Requirements (BBBBBB)</u>. To provide assurance of compliance with the TOC emissions from the loading rack of 80 mg/l (**see Specific Condition No. C.4.b**): As an alternative to the CMS in paragraph (b)(1)(i)(A) of this section, you may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B)(*1*) and (*2*) of this section.

(*1*) Carbon adsorption devices shall be monitored as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(*1*)(*i*),(*ii*), and (*iii*) of this section.

(*i*) Vacuum level shall be monitored using a pressure transmitter installed in the vacuum pump suction line, with the measurements displayed on a gauge that can be visually observed. Each carbon bed shall be observed during one complete regeneration cycle on each day of operation of the loading rack to determine the maximum vacuum level achieved.

(*ii*) Conduct annual testing of the carbon activity for the carbon in each carbon bed. Carbon activity shall be tested in accordance with the butane working capacity test of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D 5228-92 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or by another suitable procedure as recommended by the manufacturer.

(*iii*) Conduct monthly measurements of the carbon bed outlet volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentration over the last 5 minutes of an adsorption cycle for each carbon bed, documenting the highest measured VOC concentration. Measurements shall be made using a portable analyzer, or a permanently mounted analyzer, in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7, EPA Method 21 for open-ended lines.

(*2*) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(*2*)(*i*) through (*v*) of this section.

(*i*) The lowest maximum required vacuum level and duration needed to assure regeneration of the carbon beds shall be determined by an engineering analysis or from the manufacturer's recommendation and shall be documented in the monitoring and inspection plan.

(*ii*) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper valve sequencing, cycle time, gasoline flow, purge air flow, and operating temperatures. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.

(*iii*) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the carbon adsorption system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.

C.11. Continued:

(*iv*) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph (*2*) of this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the carbon adsorption system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(*2*)(*i*) through (*iii*) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.

(*v*) The owner or operator shall document the maximum vacuum level observed on each carbon bed from each daily inspection and the maximum VOC concentration observed from each carbon bed on each monthly inspection as well as any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.

{Permitting Note: The monitoring and inspection plan is reflected in the Appendix CAM Final Plan.}

[40 CFR 63.11092 (b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(i)-(iii), 40 CFR 63.11098]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

C.12. **Formal Compliance Testing**. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 2A and 25A/25B (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for TOC emissions. Compliance testing of the vapor recovery unit (VRU) shall be performed annually. Testing may be performed up to 60 (sixty) days prior to the testing due date. The facility shall also conduct testing in accordance with EPA Methods 21 and 27.

VRU:

(a) *Reference methods and procedures.* In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8 (see 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions), the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

(b) *Monitor for leakage of vapor.* Immediately before the performance test on the vapor processing and liquid loading equipment, the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

{Permitting Note. 40 CFR 63 subpart BBBBBB threshold for pre-test leak repair is 500 ppm instead of 10,000 ppm.}

C.12. Continued:

(c) (1) *Test duration and gasoline loaded.* The performance test shall be at least 6 hours long during which at least 80,000 gallons (302,800 liters) of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 80,000 gallons of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 80,000-gallons criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

(2) *Intermittent operation.* If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

(3) *Emission rate computation.* The emission rate (E) of TOC shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(V_{esi}C_{ei}\right)/L10^{6}$$

where:

E = emission rate of TOC, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

C_{ei} = concentration of TOC at each interval "i", ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83 x 10^6 for propane and 2.41 x 10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

(4) *Test interval.* The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval ``i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (Vesi) and the corresponding average TOC concentration (Cei) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average TOC concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

(5) *Volume (Vesi) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval.* Method 2A shall be used to determine Vesi for the VRU.

(6) *TOC concentration (Cei) at each interval.* Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining Cei. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.

(7) *Volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period.* To determine L at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

C.12. Continued:

(d) *Gauge pressure measurement.* The owner or operator shall use the following procedure to determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h), which requires that the vapor collection and liquid loading equipment be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading.

(1) *Pressure measurement.* A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

(2) *Pressure recording*. During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.503, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Formal Compliance Testing.

Gasoline Cargo Trucks:

Owners of gasoline cargo trucks loading gasoline at the terminal shall update the cargo truck vapor tightness certification at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27 (**see Condition No. C.16 (i)(b)**).

[40 CFR 60.505(b) 40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)]

C.13. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

[40 CFR 60.502(j), Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)56, FAC and Rule 2.201 JEPB]

*{Note: **Specific Condition No. C.12.(7)(d) and and C.12.(b**) shall be performed during the compliance testing required in **Specific Condition C.12.(6).**}*

NOTIFICATIONS, RECORD-KEEPING AND REPORTING

C.14. Compliance Test Notification. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator, at least 30 days prior to the date of the formal compliance tests for the loading rack. Notification shall include the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
[40 CFR 60.8(d)]

C.15. <u>Compliance Test Report</u>. The performance test report shall be submitted to the Administrator as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after the performance test is completed. The compliance test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Administrator to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8) (a), (b), (c), F.A.C.]

C.16. <u>Reporting (BBBBBB)</u>.

(a) The owner or operator shall include in a semiannual report to the administrator each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

(b) The owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.

(2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(b) (see **Specific Condition No. C.17 (ii)).**

(3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (**see Specific Condition No. C.11**). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.

(4) *(If alternative to the CEMS option selected).* Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(*2*) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.

(5) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
(i) The date on which the leak was detected; (ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
(iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and (iv) The date of successful repair.

(c) *Semiannual Excess Emissions Report*. The owner or operator shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in paragraph (b)(5) of this section, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.

(d) *Malfunctions*. The owner or operator shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR63.11085(a) (**see Specific Condition No. C.9.a**), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required.

[40 CFR 63.11095]

C.17. (i) **Tanker Truck Records (NSPS).**

(a) *Tank Truck Vapor Tightness Documentation.* The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

(b) *Documentation File for each Gasoline Tank Truck.* The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall 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 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).

(c) *Leak Inspection Report.* **(see Specific Condition No. D.4)**

(d) *Non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck documentations.* The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4), non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility, on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

(e) *Alternative to keeping records at the terminal*. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.
  (i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
  (ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.
  (i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
  (ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section

(f) *Replacements or additions of components.* The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years. [40 CFR 60.505]

C.17.Continued:

(ii) **Tanker Truck Records (BBBBBB)**
The owner or operator shall keep the records listed above (**see Condition C.17 (i))** to meet the requirements of BBBBBB. [40 CFR 63.11094 (b)]

(iii) **Malfunction Records (BBBBBB).** The owner or operator shall keep the following records:

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR63.11085(a) **(see Specific Condition No. C.9 (a)),** including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11094 (g)]

C.18. Test Results. Test results records shall be maintained at the terminal for at least five years and be made available to the Administrator upon request.
[Rule 62-297.440(2) (b) 1.a, F.A.C.]

C.19. Products Throughput. The owner or operator shall keep records of total products throughputs for the previous twelve (12) months (i.e. a rolling 12 months total basis).
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

Subsection D. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
004	Leaks for Equipment Components

This emission unit consists of piping and equipment associated with gasoline loading. The Leaks for Equipment Components includes valves, connectors, pumps and open-ended lines.

{This EU is regulated under 40 CFR part 63, subpart BBBBBB, and Rule 62-297.440, F.A.C., Supplementary Test Procedures at Gasoline Bulk Terminals. However, leaks from equipment associated transmix operations are not regulated by subpart BBBBBB.}

D.1. **Leak Standard during Loading and Unloading Operations**. During loading or unloading operations, there shall be no reading greater than or equal to 100 percent of the lower explosive level (LEL), measured as propane at 1 inch around the perimeter of a potential leak source as detected by a combustible gas detector using the procedure described in "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems", EPA 450/2-78-051, Appendix B.

[Rule 62-297.440(2) (b) 2.a., F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note. This leak standard is applicable when using a combustible gas detector method for leak detection.}

D.2. **Leak inspections**.

(1) ***NSPS* 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX**. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for TOC liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. **EUs 002 and 003.**
[40 CFR 60.502 (j)]

(2) *BBBBBB*
(a) The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100 (i.e. valve, pump, pressure/ vacuum vents, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, flange or other connectors, and the entire vapor processing system). For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.
(b) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
(c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

D.2. Continued:

(d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(b) **(see Specific Condition No. D.4),** the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.
[40 CFR 63.11089]

D.3. **Leak Inspection Records**.

(1) ***NSPS***. A record of each monthly leak inspection of the vapor collection system, vapor processing system and loading racks required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall 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 (c)]

(2) *BBBBBB*
(a) The owner or operator shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.
(b) The owner or operator shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the following information:
(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 63.11094(d), (e)]

D.4. **Leaks Report (BBBBBB)**. The owner of operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in the semiannual compliance report to the administrator. Also, for each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection, the owner or operator shall provide: (i) The date on which the leak was detected; (ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak; and (iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and (iv) The date of successful repair.
[40 CFR 63.11095 (a), (b)]

Subsection E. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description	Mfg Date	l/Cyl	Type	HP	Fuel
005	**Engine 1** Cummins Engine Family #DCEXL015.AAJ	August 2013	15	CI	755	Diesel
	Engine 2 Volvo TAD1641GE Tier 2	August 2010	16.12	CI	722	Diesel
	Engine 3 Generator 30 RESA (for office building)	February 2010	1.6	SI	52	Natural Gas

These EUs are regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A- General Provisions, 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ—Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines and 40 CFR 63 NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

Engine 1 and Engine 2

These EUs are regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A- General Provisions.

Compliance Requirements:

E.1. Engine 1: Operators comply by purchasing an engine certified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to meet 40 CFR Subpart 60 exhaust emissions and must install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine per the manufacturer's instructions.

E.2. Engine 2: Operators complied by purchasing an engine certified by the manufacturer to comply with EPA/CARB Tier 2, 40 CFR Subpart 60 exhaust emission regulations and must install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine per the manufacturer's instructions.

E.3. General Provisions (40 CFR Part 60): Table 8

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§ 60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in § 60.4219.
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§ 60.4	Address	Yes	
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§ 60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4214(a).
§ 60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that § 60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§ 60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§ 60.10	State Authority	Yes	
§ 60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart IIII.
§ 60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§ 60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Except that § 60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder.
§ 60.14	Modification	Yes	
§ 60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
§ 60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§ 60.18	General control device requirements	No	
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

Engine 3

This EU is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ— Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A- General Provisions.

Compliance Requirements

E.4. Engine 3: Operators complied by purchasing an engine certified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to comply with NSPS 40 CFR Subpart 60 for stationary spark-ignited emissions and must maintain the engine per the manufacturer's instruction.

E.5. General Provisions (40 CFR Part 60): 60.4246, Table 3

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§ 60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in § 60.4248.
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§ 60.4	Address	Yes	
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§ 60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4245.
§ 60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that § 60.8 only applies to owners and operators who are subject to performance testing in subpart JJJJ.
§ 60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§ 60.10	State Authority	Yes	
§ 60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Yes	Requirements are specified in subpart JJJJ.
§ 60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§ 60.13	Monitoring requirements	No	
§ 60.14	Modification	Yes	
§ 60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	

E.5. Continued:

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§ 60.18	General control device requirements	No	
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, BBBBBB
Appendix NESHAP, ZZZZ
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart XX.
Appendix NSPS, Kb
Appendix NSPS, IIII
Appendix NSPS, JJJJ
Appendix LR-1, Local Rule Index
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996).
Table H, Permit History.
Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.
Table 2, Compliance Requirements.