Marathon Petroleum Company LP
Tampa Light Products Terminal

Facility ID No. 0570080
Hillsborough County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0570080-037-AV
Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0570080-033-AV

Permitting/Compliance Authority:

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County

3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

Telephone: (813) 629-2600
Fax: (813) 627-2660

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0570080-037-AV

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Stacy White

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Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.

DIVISION DIRECTORS

Legal & Admin. — Richard Tschantz, Esq.
Air Management — Jerry Campbell, P.E.
Waste Management — Hooshang Boostani, P.E.
Water Management — Sam Elrabi, P.E.
Wetlands Management — Scott Emery, Ph.D.

PERMITTEE:
Marathon Petroleum Company LP
539 South Main Street
Findlay, Ohio 45840

Permit No. 0570080-037-AV
Tampa Light Products Terminal
Facility ID No. 0570080
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Tampa Light Products Terminal is located in Hillsborough County at 425 South 20th Street, Tampa, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 358.54 East and 3091.79 North. Latitude is: 27/56/37; and, Longitude is: 82/26/12.

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: 12/12/2014
Renewal Application Due Date: 2/11/2016
Expiration Date: 9/23/2016

_____
Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

RDG/SN/sn

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility is a bulk terminal that stores and handles petroleum products and petroleum product additives. Gasoline, ethanol, distillates, and asphalt products are received via barge or tanker and stored in above ground storage tanks. All of the products are subsequently loaded into trucks for shipment offsite or can also be delivered into the pipeline owned by Central Florida Pipeline. The operations at this facility include 29 permitted storage tanks; an asphalt heater; a barge loading operation; and two truck loading racks (each loading rack consists of five loading bays, and each loading bay has six loading arms), whose emissions are controlled by two Vapor Recovery Units (VRUs), Jordan Technologies Units, Model Nos. JOR JT4-11089-2X7240, and a R. A. Nichols Vapor Combustor Unit (RANE VCU), Model No. 8E27DB, Serial No. E24/B14. Each VRU contains two activated carbon beds and regeneration equipment. The RANE VCU is the backup control device for the VRUs in case of equipment malfunction or maintenance activities.

The storage tanks (EUs 012, 013, 014, and 015) include the gasoline floating roof group tanks, diesel fixed roof group tanks, additive group tanks, and transmix tanks. Each tank group is subject to various operating restrictions such as throughput, products stored, and product vapor pressure. Denatured ethanol is permitted to be stored in the gasoline floating roof group tanks as described below. A diesel lubricity additive storage tank is considered to be an insignificant emissions unit. Equipment Leaks (EU 016) include the fugitive leaks from equipment (e.g., valves, pumps, connectors) in gasoline service and this EU is subject to monthly leak inspections. The Asphalt Heater (EU 019) is a 9.6 MMBtu/hr asphalt heater that is used to heat four asphalt cement tanks and two additive tanks and this EU is subject to opacity and fuel throughput restrictions. Barge loading (E.U. 020) includes the loading of "off-spec" product into marine vessels and this EU is subject to a product throughput restriction.

Denatured ethanol is a blend comprised of 95 percent ethanol and 5 percent gasoline. Ethanol has a significantly lower vapor pressure than gasoline resulting in a relatively low vapor pressure for the denatured ethanol blend. The maximum monthly vapor pressure for the denatured ethanol blend is 1.22 pounds per square inch absolute (psia). Denatured ethanol is received by tank truck and off-loaded at a dedicated denatured ethanol off-load station. The denatured ethanol is then transferred to the existing gasoline floating roof group tanks. Storage of denatured ethanol in the gasoline floating roof group tanks has been authorized by the Title V permit since denatured ethanol is a volatile organic liquid that has a true vapor pressure that is equal to or lower than gasoline. From the gasoline floating roof group tanks, the denatured ethanol is transferred to the existing loading racks where it is blended with gasoline (at an approximately ratio of 10% denatured ethanol to 90% gasoline) and loaded into tank trucks for off-site deliveries.

This Title V Revision is to incorporate the air construction (AC) Permit Nos. 0570080-034-AC, 0570080-035-AC, and 0570080-036-AC into the current Title V Operation Permit No. 0570080-033-AV. The AC Permit (-034-AC) and (-035-AC) authorized the facility to replace the existing domed external floating roof Tank No. 55-10 and Tank No. 55-14, respectively, by replacing their roof with a bolted, aluminum internal floating roof (IFR) with a mechanical-shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal. The AC Permit (-036-AC) authorized the increase in the annual gasoline/denatured ethanol throughput from 985,000,000 gallons per year to 1,175,000,000 gallons per year and an increase in the annual gasoline additive throughput from 350,000 gallons per year to 417,512 gallons per year.

The Tampa Terminal is a major source of VOC and HAP emissions. The facility is subject to Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C. - Bulk Gasoline Terminals, and is also subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart R - National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations). However, this facility is exempt from 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB (Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities) pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(1), since the facility is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart R. Also, the loading racks are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, and the Asphalt Heater is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. Storage Tank No. 80-19 is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids. Storage Tank

Nos. 30-13, 54-22, 55-10, 55-14, 96-06 and 96-17 are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984. All gasoline floating roof group tanks are subject to Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. - Petroleum Liquid Storage.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities, which are listed in Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	2 Truck Loading Racks
012	Gasoline Floating Roof Group Tanks
013	Diesel Fixed Roof Group Tanks
014	Additive Group Tanks
015	Transmix Tanks
016	Equipment Leaks
019	Asphalt Heater
020	Barge Loading
021	Cummins Diesel Fuel Emergency Generator (EG-S)
022	Cummins Diesel Fuel Emergency Generator (EG-W)
023	John Deere Diesel Fuel Water Pump (PowerTech 4045T)

Following are the details and applicable regulations for each EU:

EU 001 2 Truck Loading Racks (each loading rack consists of 5 loading bays) with two Vapor Recovery Units and a RANE Vapor Combustor Unit
Applicable Regulation: 40 CFR 63, Subpart R; 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C.

EU 012 Gasoline Floating Roof Group Tanks

Tank No.	Roof Type	Product[1]	Applicable Regulation
54-22	IFR/MSP	gasoline	Subpart R; 62-296.508; Subpart Kb
55-04	DEFR/MSP	gasoline	Subpart R; 62-296.508
96-06	IFR/MSP/RMS	gasoline	Subpart R; 62-296.508; Subpart Kb
55-10	IFR/MSP/SMS	gasoline	Subpart R; 62-296.508; Subpart Kb
55-14	IFR/MSP/SMS	gasoline	Subpart R; 62-296.508; Subpart Kb
96-15	DEFR/MSP/RMS	gasoline	Subpart R; 62-296.508
96-16	DEFR/MSP	gasoline	Subpart R; 62-296.508
96-17	IFR/MSP/RMS	gasoline	Subpart R; 62-296.508; Subpart Kb
96-18	DEFR/MSP	gasoline	Subpart R; 62-296.508
55-03	DEFR/MSP	gasoline	Subpart R; 62-296.508
35-07	IFR/MSP	gasoline	Subpart R; 62-296.508
80-19	IFR/MSP	gasoline	Subpart R; 62-296.508; Subpart Ka
30-13	IFR/MSP	denatured ethanol	Subpart R; 62-296.508; Subpart Kb

EU 013 Diesel Fixed Roof Group Tanks

Tank No.	Roof Type	Product[2]	Applicable Regulation
25-02	Cone	diesel	62-296.320
25-08	Cone	diesel	62-296.320
25-12	Cone	diesel	62-296.320
30-09	Cone	diesel	62-296.320
24-24	Cone	diesel	62-296.320
33-26	Cone	diesel	62-296.320
33-29	Dome	diesel	62-296.320
43-28	Dome	diesel	62-296.320
80-11	Cone	diesel	62-296.320

EU 014 Additive Group Tanks

Tank No.	Roof Type	Product	Applicable Regulation
AA-8-2	HT	additives	62-296.320
AA-10-3	FRT/Cone	additives	62-296.320
AA-10-4	FRT/Cone	additives	62-296.320
AA-8-5	HT	additives	62-296.320
AA-10-1	HT	additives	62-296.320
AA-2-6	HT	additives	62-296.320

EU 015 Transmix Tanks

Tank No.	Roof Type	Product	Applicable Regulation
T-5	FRT/Cone	Transmix	62-296.320

EU 016 Equipment Leaks

Applicable Regulation: 40 CFR 63, Subpart R

EU 019 Asphalt Heater

9.6 MMBtu/hr – Tanks 120-A, 60-A, 50-A, 20-A, AA-8-1, and AA-8-2
Applicable Regulation: 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD; 62-296.320

EU 020 Barge Loading

Applicable Regulation: 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y

EU 021 Cummins Diesel Fuel Emergency Generator (EG-S)

Applicable Regulation: 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII

EU 022 Cummins Diesel Fuel Emergency Generator (EG-W)

Applicable Regulation: 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII

EU 023 John Deere Diesel Fuel Water Pump (PowerTech 4045T)

Applicable Regulation: 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ

Glossary
IFR - Internal Floating Roof
DEFR - Dome External Floating Roof
MSP - Mechanical-Shoe Primary Seal
RMS - Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal
SMS - Shoe Mounted Secondary Seal
FRT - Fixed Roof Tank
HT - Horizontal Tank

[1] Gasoline Floating Roof Group Tanks may also store aviation gasoline, ethanol, transmix, kerosene, and No. 2 fuel oil or other volatile organic liquid of equal or lower true vapor pressure as calculated in the December 13, 2010, permit application using Tanks version 4.0.9d.
[2] Diesel Fixed Roof Group Tanks may also store kerosene jet fuel and transmix.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C., and EPCHC Rule 1-3.22]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297. F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038
Telephone: (703) 227-7650

and,
b. The permittee shall 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]

5. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6), and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

6. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit for both criteria and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), the following potential emission limitations shall apply for any 12 consecutive month period:
[Rules 62-210.200(245) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Permit No. 0570080-031/032-AC, and Title V Permit Revision Application Submitted October 28, 2013]

(a) Facility-wide Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions, including emissions from de-gassing of the storage tanks, shall not exceed 205.6 tons.
(b) The maximum single HAP as MTBE and total HAPs emissions for the facility shall not exceed 20.8 and 30.3 tons, respectively.

[Permitting Note: Storage tank VOC emissions estimated using Tanks version 4.0.9d]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. 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 (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying

known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department or its delegated agent, the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.

(a) Maintaining tightly fitting covers, lids, etc., on all containers when they are not being handled, tapped, etc.
(b) Where possible and practical, procuring/fabricating a tightly fitting cover for any open trough, basin, etc., of VOC so that it can be covered when not in use.
(c) Immediately attending to all spills/waste as appropriate.
(d) Using the vapor collection system to control the vapors from every tank truck/cargo tank during the loading of any product.

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

8. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. & 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements:

(a) Maintenance of parking areas and yards.
(b) Removal of particulate matter from paved areas, building, and work areas under the control of the owner/operator.
(c) Reduce vehicular speed. Post limits, if necessary.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

9. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of this permit, which defines day one. [Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

10. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

11. Semiannual Report. The permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. The semiannual report shall include the information specified in Specific Condition Nos. A.24., B.17., and C.11. [40 CFR 63.428(g)(1), Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3., F.A.C.]

12. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County office.

Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County
Air Management Division
3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619-1309
Telephone: 813-627-2600; Fax: 813-627-2660

13. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street

Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163

14. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.
[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

15. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable requirement or permit condition is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.
[Rules 62-297.310(7)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

16. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the contact person who will be responsible for coordinating an having such test conducted. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

17. Submit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County each calendar year on or before April 1, completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility", for the preceding calendar year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

18. The permittee shall provide timely notification to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County prior to implementing any changes that may result in a modification to this permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Modification. The changes do not include normal maintenance, but may include, and are not limited to, the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation:
[Rules 62-210.300 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Alteration or replacement of any equipment* or major component of such equipment.
B) Installation or addition of any equipment* which is a source of air pollution.

*Not applicable to routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of component parts of an air emissions unit.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	2 Truck Loading Racks

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

A.1. The following conditions apply to the NSPS emissions unit identified above:
40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions. [Rule 62-204.800(7)(d), F.A.C.]

A.2. The following conditions apply to the NESHAP emissions unit identified above:
40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions (Appendix GP-1).
[Rule 62-204.800(10)(d), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 63.420(h)]

A.3. Hours of Operation. The following limitations shall apply:
[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., 62-210.200, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570080-032-AC]

(a) Hours of operation of the RANE VCU when operating with the use of assist gas shall not exceed 1,800 hours/year
(b) The RANE VCU is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year, when not using assist gas.
(c) Each VRU is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year

A.4. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit (PTE), the maximum VOC emissions for the truck loading racks shall not exceed 112.9 tons per twelve consecutive month period as restricted below:
[Rule 62-4.070(3) and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570080-036-AC]

a) Maximum gasoline/denatured ethanol throughput: 1,175,000,000 gallons
b) Maximum diesel throughput: 700,000,000 gallons
c) Only natural gas or propane shall be used as assist gas for the RANE VCU

A.5. Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems (the VRUs and the RANE VCU) due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. [40 CFR 63.422(b) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

A.6. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements:
(a) Each loading rack shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks/cargo tanks during product loading.
(b) 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.
(c) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks/cargo tanks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks/cargo tanks using the following procedures:
  (1) The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in Specific Condition A.21. for each gasoline tank truck/cargo tank which is to be loaded at the loading racks.
  (2) The permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck/cargo tank is loaded at the loading racks.

(3) The permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (c)(2) of this Specific Condition with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.

(4) The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck/cargo tank loaded at the loading racks within 3 weeks after the loading has occurred.

(5) The permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that:

(i) The gasoline cargo tank meets the applicable test requirements in Specific Condition A.15.

(ii) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in Specific Condition A.16. or A.17. at the facility, the cargo tank either: (A) Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in Specific Condition A.17. or A.18., or (B) After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in Specific Condition A.17. or A.18., subsequently passes the annual certification test described in Specific Condition A.15.

(d) The permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks/cargo tanks at the loading racks are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

(e) The permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's/cargo tank's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck/cargo tank at the loading racks. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

(f) 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 Specific Condition A.11.(d).

(g) 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 63.422, 40 CFR 60.502 and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

A.7. The permittee shall not load gasoline into any tank, trucks or trailers from any bulk gasoline terminal unless 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).
[Rule 62-296.510(3)(b), F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

A.8. [Reserved]

A.9. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. No trucks shall be hooked up for filling once the equipment or process failure is recognized. Truck loading shall restart only after the problem is completely resolved.
[Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

A.10. For the loading racks (EU 001), the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County deems necessary and orders the permittee to use submerged filling techniques (bottom loading). The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County finds the submerged filling technique as known and existing vapor emissions controls. [Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

A.11. Performance Test. The permittee shall conduct annual performance testing on the two VRUs and the RANE VCU using assist gas as follows and submit a copy of the results within 45 days of completion of the test to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County:

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in this Specific Condition, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply.

(b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with Specific Condition A.5. and A.6.(f), the permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor from all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 500 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

(c) The permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in Specific Condition A.5. as follows:

(1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 302,800 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 302,800 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 302,800-liter 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. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(1) and Rule 62-297.440(2)(b), F.A.C.]

(2) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

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

where:

E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.
V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.
C_{ei} = concentration of total organic compounds 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, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

(3) 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 (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

(4) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:

(i) Method 2A shall be used for the VRUs and the RANE VCU.

(5) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.

(6) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period 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) The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in Specific Condition A.6.(f) as follows:
   (1) 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) 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 63.425(a), 40 CFR 60.503, Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

A.12. For each performance test conducted under Specific Condition A.11., the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the two VRUs and the RANE VCU using the following procedure:

(a) During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under Specific Condition A.20.(a)(1) for the VRUs, and Specific Condition A.20.(a)(2) for the RANE VCU.
(b) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and
(c) Within 45 days of completion of the performance test, provide for the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in Specific Condition A.5.

[40 CFR 63.425(b)]

A.13. As requested by the permittee, in accordance with the performance test conducted in March 2008, the RANE VCU temperature shall be maintained at a minimum 6-hour average temperature of 445 ^{o}F during operation. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.425(b) and Permit No. 0570080-032-AC]

A.14. For performance tests performed after the initial test, the permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.
[40 CFR 63.425(c) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

A.15. <u>Annual certification test.</u> The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the following test methods and procedures: [40 CFR 63.425(e) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

(a) Method 27, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) for the pressure test shall be 460 mm H_2O (18 in. H_2O), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm H_2O (6 in. H_2O), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (-p, -v) are as shown in the second column of Table 1.
(b) Pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
   (1) After completing the tests under paragraph (a) of this Specific Condition, use the procedures in Method 27 to repressurize the tank to 460 mm H_2O (18 in. H_2O), gauge. Close the tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
   (2) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After 5 minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure increase is 130 mm H_2O (5 in. H_2O).

TABLE 1 - ALLOWABLE CARGO TANK TEST PRESSURE OR VACUUM CHANGE

Cargo Tank or Compartment Capacity, liters (gal)	Annual Certification-Allowable Pressure or Vacuum Change (-p, -v) in 5 Minutes, mm H_2O (in. H_2O)	Allowable Pressure Change (-p) in 5 Minutes at any time, mm H_2O (in. H_2O)
9,464 or more (2,500 or more)	25 (1.0)	64 (2.5)
9,463 to 5,678 (2,499 to 1,500)	38 (1.5)	76 (3.0)
5,679 to 3,785 (1,499 to 1,000)	51 (2.0)	89 (3.5)
3,782 or less (999 or less)	64 (2.5)	102 (4.0)

A.16. Leak detection test. The leak detection test shall be performed using Method 21, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60, except omit section 4.3.2 of Method 21. A vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank shall have no leaks at any time when tested according to the procedures in this paragraph. [40 CFR 63.425(f) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

(a) The leak definition shall be 21,000 ppm as propane. Use propane to calibrate the instrument, setting the span at the leak definition. The response time to 90 percent of the final stable reading shall be less than 8 seconds for the detector with the sampling line and probe attached.

(b) In addition to the procedures in Method 21, include the following procedures:

(1) Perform the test on each compartment during loading of that compartment or while the compartment is still under pressure.

(2) To eliminate a positive instrument drift, the dwell time for each leak detection shall not exceed two times the instrument response time. Purge the instrument with ambient air between each leak detection. The duration of the purge shall be in excess of two instrument response times.

(3) Attempt to block the wind from the area being monitored. Record the highest detector reading and location for each leak.

A.17. Nitrogen pressure decay field test. For those cargo tanks with manifolded product lines, this test procedure shall be conducted on each compartment. [40 CFR 63.425(g) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

(a) Record the cargo tank capacity. Upon completion of the loading operation, record the total volume loaded. Seal the cargo tank vapor collection system at the vapor coupler. The sealing apparatus shall have a pressure tap. Open the internal vapor valve(s) of the cargo tank and record the initial headspace pressure. Reduce or increase, as necessary, the initial headspace pressure to 460 mm H_2O (18.0 in. H_2O), gauge by releasing pressure or by adding commercial grade nitrogen gas from a high pressure cylinder capable of maintaining a pressure of 2,000 psig.

(1) The cylinder shall be equipped with a compatible two-stage regulator with a relief valve and a flow control metering valve. The flow rate of the nitrogen shall be no less than 2 cfm. The maximum allowable time to pressurize cargo tanks with headspace volumes of 1,000 gallons or less to the appropriate pressure is 4 minutes. For cargo tanks with a headspace of greater than 1,000 gallons, use as a maximum allowable time to pressurize 4 minutes or the result from the equation below, whichever is greater.

$$T = V_h \times 0.004$$

where:
T = maximum allowable time to pressurize the cargo tank, min;
V_h = cargo tank headspace volume during testing, gal.

(b) It is recommended that after the cargo tank headspace pressure reaches approximately 460 mm H_2O (18 in. H_20), gauge, a fine adjust valve be used to adjust the headspace pressure to 460 mm H_2O (18.0 in. H_2O), gauge for the next 30 $\pm$ 5 seconds.

(c) Reseal the cargo tank vapor collection system and record the headspace pressure after 1 minute. The measured headspace pressure after 1 minute shall be greater than the minimum allowable final headspace pressure (P_F) as calculated from the following equation:

$$P_f = 18 ((18 - N) / 18)^{(Vs / 5Vh)}$$

where:
P_F = minimum allowable final headspace pressure, in. H_2O, gauge;
Vs = total cargo tank shell capacity, gal;
Vh = cargo tank headspace volume after loading, gal;
18.0 = initial pressure at start of test, in. H_2O, gauge;
N = 5-minute continuous performance standard at any time from the third column of Table 1, in. H_2O.

(d) Conduct the internal vapor valve portion of this test by repressurizing the cargo tank headspace with nitrogen to 460 mm H_2O (18 in. H_2O), gauge. Close the internal vapor valve(s), wait for 30 $\pm$ 5 seconds, then relieve the pressure downstream of the vapor valve in the vapor collection system to atmospheric pressure. Wait 15 seconds, then reseal the vapor collection system. Measure and record the pressure every minute for 5 minutes. Within 5 seconds of the pressure measurement at the end of 5 minutes, open the vapor valve and record the headspace pressure as the "final pressure."

(e) If the decrease in pressure in the vapor collection system is less than at least one of the interval pressure change values in Table 2, or if the final pressure is equal to or greater than 20 percent of the 1-minute final headspace pressure determined in the test in paragraph (c) of this Specific Condition, then the cargo tank is considered to be a vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank.

TABLE 2 - PRESSURE CHANGE FOR INTERNAL VAPOR VALVE TEST

Time Interval	Interval Pressure Change, mm H_2O (in. H_2O)
After 1 minute	28 (1.1)
After 2 minutes	56 (2.2)
After 3 minutes	84 (3.3)
After 4 minutes	112 (4.4)
After 5 minutes	140 (5.5)

A.18. Continuous performance pressure decay test. The continuous performance pressure decay test shall be performed using Method 27, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60. Conduct only the positive pressure test using a time period (t) of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) shall be 460 mm H_2O (18 in. H_2O), gauge. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure change (-p) which shall be met at any time is shown in the third column of Table 1.
[40 CFR 63.425(h) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

A.19. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements for the loading racks:

(a) The permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) as follows:
   (1) For the carbon adsorption system, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.
   (2) For the RANE Vapor Combustor Unit, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature must be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(b) The permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed the operating parameter value for the parameter described in paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (a)(2) of this Specific Condition and established using the procedures in Specific Condition A.12. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding the operating parameter value of paragraph (a)(1) for the VRUs, as specified above, or going below the operating parameter value of paragraph (a)(2) for the RANE VCU, as specified above, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in Specific Condition A.5.

[40 CFR 63.427(a) and (b) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

A.20. The permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as follows: [40 CFR 63.428(b) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

(a) Annual certification testing performed under Specific Condition A.15.; and
(b) Continuous performance testing performed at any time at that facility under Specific Conditions A.16., A.17., and A.18.
(c) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
   (1) Name of test:
      Annual Certification Test--Method 27 [§63.425(e)(1)],
      Annual Certification Test--Internal Vapor Valve [§63.425(e)(2)],
      Leak Detection Test [§63.425(f)],
      Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test [§63.425(g)], or
      Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test [§63.425(h)].
   (2) Cargo tank owner's name and address.
   (3) Cargo tank identification number.
   (4) Test location and date.
   (5) Tester name and signature.
   (6) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
   (7) Vapor tightness repair: nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
   (8) Test results: pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument and leak definition.

A.21. The permittee shall: [40 CFR 63.428(c) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

(a) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under Specific Condition A.19.(a)(1) and (2). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.
(b) Record and report simultaneously with the notification of compliance status required under 40 CFR 63.9(h) (see Attachment GP-1). All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under Specific Condition A.12.

A.22. The permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under Specific Condition A.6.(c)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 60.505(d), Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.23. The permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 5 years.
[40 CFR 60.505(f), Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

A.24. Semiannual Report. The permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County the following information, as applicable: Each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.
[40 CFR 63.428(g)(1)]

A.25. Excess Emissions Report. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(e) (see Attachment GP-1), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under 40 CFR 63, Subpart R, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report as applicable:
[40 CFR 63.428(h)(1)-(3)]

(a) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under Specific Condition A.12. 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.
(b) Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the permittee 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.
(c) Each reloading of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with Specific Condition A.6.(c)(5).

A.26. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Conditions. 10. and A.4. shall be demonstrated through the use of a monthly recordkeeping system. The recordkeeping system shall contain the following information and be made available for inspection by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County for the most recent 5 year period: [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

(a) Month, Year
(b) Product(s) Loaded
(c) Product Throughput (gallons)
(d) Most recent twelve month rolling total of Product Throughput (gallons)
(e) Monthly and 12-month rolling totals of VOC and HAP emissions

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-012	Gasoline Floating Roof Group Tanks
-013	Diesel Fixed Roof Group Tanks
-014	Additive Group Tanks
-015	Transmix Tanks

B.1. The following conditions apply to the NSPS emissions unit(s) identified above: 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions. The requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions are included in Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A is an enforceable document that is part of this permit.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C]

B.2. The following conditions apply to the NESHAP emissions unit(s) identified above: 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions (Appendix GP-1). The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions are included in Appendix GP-1. Appendix GP-1 is an enforceable document that is part of this permit.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)(1), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.420(h)]

B.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., 62-210.200, F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0570080-31-AC]

B.4. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit, the following restrictions and limitations shall apply for the gasoline tanks group (Tanks 30-13, 35-07, 54-22, 55-03, 55-04, 55-10, 55-14, 80-19, 96-06, 96-15, 96-16, 96-17 and 96-18) for any twelve (12) consecutive month period: (calculated using Tanks version 4.0.9d):

(a) Maximum potential VOC emissions, including degassing emissions, shall not exceed 63.7 tons
(b) Maximum potential HAP emissions, including degassing emissions, shall not exceed 20.8 tons.
(c) Allowable product storage: gasoline, ethanol, aviation gasoline, transmix, kerosene, and No. 2 fuel oil.
(d) Maximum annual average true vapor pressure: 9 psia (RVP = 11 psia)
(e) All tanks shall be clearly identified by number

[Rule 62-4.070(3), and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit Nos. 0570080-031/036-AC]

B.5. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit, the following restrictions and limitations shall apply for the diesel tank group (Tanks 24-24, 25-02, 25-08, 25-12, 30-09, 33-26, 33-29, 43-28, and 80-11) for any twelve (12) consecutive month period: (calculated using Tanks version 4.0.9d):

(a) Maximum potential VOC emissions shall not exceed 11.2 tons.
(b) Allowable product storage: No. 2 fuel oil, transmix, and kerosene jet fuel
(c) Maximum annual average product vapor pressure: 0.01 psia
(d) The mixing or blending of products is not allowed.
(e) All tanks shall be clearly identified by number.

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV and Permit No. 0570080-031-AC]

B.6. In order to limit the PTE, the maximum VOC emissions from the Additive Group Tanks (Tanks AA-2-6, AA-8-2, AA-8-5, AA-10-1, AA-10-3 and AA-10-4) shall not exceed 1.3 tons per twelve consecutive month period (calculated using Tanks 4.0.9d) as restricted below:

(a) Maximum product throughput: 417,512 gallons per twelve consecutive month period
(b) Allowable product storage: additives and diesel dye
(c) Maximum average annual product vapor pressure: 3.68 psia
(d) The mixing or blending of products is not allowed.
(e) All tanks shall be clearly identified by number.

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Permit No. 0570080-036-AC]

B.7. In order to limit the PTE, the maximum VOC emissions from the Transmix Tank (Tank T-5) shall not exceed 3.8 tons per twelve consecutive month period (calculated using Tanks 4.0.9d) as restricted below:

(a) Maximum product throughput: 850,000 gallons per twelve consecutive month period
(b) Allowable product storage: transmix
(c) Maximum average annual Reid vapor pressure: 10 psia
(d) The mixing or blending of products is not allowed
(e) All tanks shall be clearly identified by number.

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Permit No. 0570080-031-AC]

B.8. The permittee shall maintain all gasoline Floating Roof Group Tanks with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(a) The internal floating roof 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 internal floating roof 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.
(b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
   i. 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.
   ii. 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 internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
   iii. A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet 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.
(c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

[40 CFR 63.423(a), 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)]

B.9. The permittee shall maintain Tank Nos. 30-13, 54-22, 55-10, 55-14, 96-06 and 96-17, subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(a) The internal floating roof 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 internal floating roof 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.

(b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

i. 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.

ii. 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 internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

iii. A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet 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.

(c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(d) Each opening in the internal floating roof 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.

(e) 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.

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

(g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof 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.

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

(i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

[40 CFR 63.420(g), 40 CFR 63.423(a), 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., Permit Nos. 0570080-031-AC/-034-AC/-035-AC]

B.10. The permittee shall not permit the use of Tank Nos. 96-06 and 96-17 unless the tanks are maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.
[Rule 62-296.508(2)(b), F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

B.11. The permittee shall not permit the use of any tank in the Gasoline Floating Roof Group unless all openings, except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

(a) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except on demand for sampling, maintenance, repair, or necessary operational practices; and,

(b) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and,
(c) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

[Rule 62-296.508(2)(c), F.A.C.]

B.12. All Diesel Fixed Roof Group Tanks, Additive Group Tanks, and Transmix Tanks shall comply with the following:

(a) The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County deems necessary and orders the permittee to use submerged filling techniques (bottom loading). The EPC finds submerged filling techniques to be known and existing vapor emissions controls.

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

B.13. All barge unloadings shall comply with the following terms and conditions:

(a) The permittee shall use good air pollution control practices to minimize emissions.
(b) During each barge unloading, the pipes, valves, fittings, and associated equipment shall be inspected for leaks. For purposes by 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 7 calendar days after it is detected. Notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 24 hours of discovering each leak.
(c) Ballasting of the marine vessel which results in the discharge of hydrocarbon vapors to the outside air is prohibited while operating inside the waters of Tampa Bay.
(d) All openings on the vessel which can be closed during product unloading and storage shall be closed to the extent practical.

[Rules 62-296.320(1)(a), 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.14. For all Gasoline Floating Roof Group Tanks the permittee shall:

(a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL if any seal, seal fabric, or internal floating roof has been repaired or replaced. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
(b) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. 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 permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days.
(c) 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 Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County in the inspection report required in Specific Condition B.18.(a)(3) and 40 CFR 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.

(d) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in Specific Condition B.8.(b)(ii).
   i. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (d) of this Specific Condition at least every 5 years; or
   ii. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (b) of this Specific Condition.

(e) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof 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 permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (b) and (d)(ii) [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)] of this Specific Condition and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (d)(i) of this Specific Condition.

(f) Notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County 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) and (e) of this Specific Condition [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)] to afford the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (e) of this Specific Condition [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)] 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 Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County 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 Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

[40 CFR 63.425(d), 40 CFR 60.113b(a)]

B.15. For all Gasoline Floating Roof Group Tanks, the permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this Specific Condition, except for the record required by paragraph (a) of this Specific Condition, for at least 5 years. The record required by paragraph (a) of this Specific Condition will be kept for the life of the source.

(a) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (e) of this Specific Condition [40 CFR 60.116b(f)], the permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(c) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined in (d) below.

(d) 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.
   i. For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
      a. 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 Environmental

Protection Commission of Hillsborough County specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

b. The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

ii. For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

a. May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
b. Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or
c. Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
d. Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

(e) The permittee for each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.

i. Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in paragraph (c) of this Specific Condition.

ii. For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in §60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:

a. ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or
b. ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or
c. As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 63.427(c), 40 CFR 60.116b]

B.16. The permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as required by this Specific Condition. The permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this Specific Condition for at least 5 years.

(a) For all Gasoline Floating Roof Group Tanks, the permittee shall meet the following requirements.

i. Furnish the EPCHC with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).

ii. Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Specific Condition B.14(a), (b), (d), and (e) [40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(4)]. 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).

iii. If any of the conditions described in Specific Condition B.14. are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Specific Condition B.14.(b) [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)], a report shall be furnished to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County 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.

iv. After each inspection required by Specific Condition B.14.(d) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in Specific Condition B.14.(d)ii., a report shall be furnished to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 61.112b(a)(1) or Specific Condition No. B.14.(d) and list each repair made.

[40 CFR 63.428(d), 40 CFR 60.115b(a)]

B.17. Semiannual Report. The permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County the following information, as applicable: Periodic reports required under Specific Condition B.16. [40 CFR 63.428(g)(2)]

B.18. Compliance with the limitations of Specific Conditions. 10., B.4., B.5., B.6. and B.7. shall be demonstrated through the use of a monthly recordkeeping system. The recordkeeping system shall contain the following information and made available for inspection by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County for the previous five (5) years:

(a) Tank Number
(b) Month, Year
(c) Product(s) Stored
(d) Period of Storage of Each Product(s) (days)
(e) Average Product (Reid for gasoline and transmix) Vapor Pressure (psia)
(f) Maximum True Vapor Pressure of Each Product Stored (psia)
(g) Product(s) Throughput (gallons)
(h) Average annual product (weighted Reid for gasoline and Reid for transmix) vapor pressure (psia)
(i) Tank Design Data
(j) Most recent twelve month rolling total of product(s) throughput (gallons)
(k) Monthly and 12-month rolling totals of VOC and HAP emissions

[40 CFR 63.428, 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

B.19. The permittee shall promptly notify (by telephone) the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County of any abnormal event which occurs at the facility. Within thirty (30) days of the abnormal event, the permittee shall submit a written report detailing the following:

(a) Tank Identification Number
(b) The Abnormal Event
(c) Corrective Action Taken

For purposes of this condition, an abnormal event shall mean:

(d) Identification of any item out of compliance.
(e) The landing or floating off of a roof on its support legs.
(f) Any tank out of service for more than four (4) weeks.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

B.20. In the Gasoline Floating Roof Group Tanks, Tank 55-10 and Tank 55-14 shall comply with the following terms and conditions:

(a) The sliding cover shall be in place over the slotted-guidepole opening through the floating roof at all times except when the sliding cover must be removed for access. If the control technology used includes a guidepole float, the float shall remain floating within the guidepole at all times except when it must be removed for access to the stored liquid or when the tank is empty.

(b) Visually inspect the deck fitting for the slotted guidepole at least once every ten years and each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the slotted guidepole deck fitting or control devices have defects, or if a gap of more than 0.32 centimeters (1/8 inch) exists between any gasket required for control of the slotted guidepole deck fitting and any surface that is intended to seal, such items shall be repaired before filling or refilling the storage vessel with regulated material.

(c) Tanks taken out of hydrocarbon service for any reason, do not have to have controls in place during the time they are out of service.

[40 CFR 60.112a(a) and 60.112b(a) and EPA Storage Tank Emission Reduction Partnership Program (STREPP) Agreement (FRL-6567-8), and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

B.21. For Tank Nos. 30-13, 55-10, 55-14, 96-06 and 96-17, the permittee shall meet the following requirements. The permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this Specific Condition for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 63.420(g), 40 CFR 63.428(d), and 40 CFR 60.115b(a) and Permit Nos. 0570080-031-AC/-034-AC/-035-AC]

(a) Furnish the EPCHC with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 60.7(a)(3).

(b) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(4) (Specific Condition Nos. 11.(a), (b), and (c)). 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).

(c) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) (Specific Condition No. 11.(b)) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the EPCHC 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.

B.22. When storing new product in an existing tank, the permittee shall take all necessary precautions to ensure that the affected tank is rid completely of the old product prior to storing the new petroleum liquid.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-016	Equipment Leaks

This emission unit includes piping, valves, and meter equipment for transferring product to the loading racks, storage tanks and from the denatured ethanol off-loading station. EU 016 is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart R - National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations).

C.1. The following conditions apply to the NESHAP emissions unit identified above: 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions (Appendix GP-1). [Rule 62-204.800(10)(d), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 63.420(h)]

C.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., 62-210.200, F.A.C., and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

C.3. In order to limit the PTE, the maximum VOC emissions from the emission unit shall not exceed 7.2 tons per twelve consecutive month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

C.4. The permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank.
[40 CFR 63.424(a) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

C.5. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR 63.424(b) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

C.6. 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 Specific Condition C.7.
[40 CFR 63.424(c) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

C.7. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The permittee shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed.
[40 CFR 63.424(d) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

C.8. The permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Minimize gasoline spills;
(b) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
(c) Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use;
(d) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

[40 CFR 63.424(g) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

C.9. The permittee shall record the following information in the log book for each leak that is detected:

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

[40 CFR 63.428(e) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

C.10. The permittee shall report to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County a description of the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. The report shall be submitted with the notification of compliance status required under Section 40 CFR 63.9(h) (see Attachment GP-1), unless an extension of compliance is granted under 40 CFR 63.6(i) (see Attachment GP-1). If an extension of compliance is granted, the report shall be submitted on a date scheduled by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.
[40 CFR 63.428(f) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

C.11. Semiannual Report. The permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County the following information, as applicable: The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 5 days after detection. [40 CFR 63.428(g)(3)]

C.12. Excess Emissions Report. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3) (see Attachment GP-1), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under 40 CFR 63, Subpart R, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report as applicable:

(a) 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:
    (1) The date on which the leak was detected,
    (2) The date of each attempt to repair the leak,
    (3) The reasons for the delay of repair, and
    (4) The date of successful repair.

[40 CFR 63.428(h)(4) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s):

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-019	Asphalt Heater

The asphalt heater is regulated under Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. It is also subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD; however, since, the asphalt heater falls under the small gaseous fuel subcategory as defined under 40 CFR 63.7575, it is not subject to the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) and, pursuant to 40 CR 63.7506, is not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing monitoring, SSM plans, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart, or any other requirements in subpart A of this part. The 9.6 MMBtu/hr asphalt heater is used to heat asphalt cement Tanks 120-A, 60-A, 50-A, and 20-A, and asphalt additive Tanks AA-8-1 and AA-8-2.

D.1. The following restrictions and limitations shall apply in order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. 4: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit Nos. 0570080-018 and -024-AC]

(a) The permittee is allowed to operate 8760 hr/yr
(b) Maximum heat input rate: 9.6 MMBtu/hr
(c) Primary fuel: Natural gas with a total maximum throughput of 84 MMCF per twelve consecutive (12) months.
(d) Secondary fuel: No. 2 fuel oil with a total maximum throughput of 28,000 gallons per twelve consecutive (12) months.
(e) Maximum VOC emissions from the emission unit shall not exceed 0.2 tons per twelve consecutive.

D.2. The amount of particulate matter and sulfur dioxide emissions from the asphalt heater shall be limited by the firing of natural gas and No. 2 or No. 6 Fuel Oils with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05 percent by weight for No. 2 Fuel Oil for no more than 400 hours in any twelve (12) consecutive month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

D.3. The permittee shall annually perform a visual inspection of the fuel supply line, asphalt cement tanks, asphalt additive tanks, asphalt loading rack, piping system, valves and meters for rust, cracks or leaks, and ensure that these are working properly. The permittee shall document the findings and corrective action taken and shall retain the records for at least five years. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-023-AV]

D.4. Visible emissions shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C., Rules of the EPCHC, Chapter 1-3.52 and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

D.5. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition D.4., test the asphalt heater annually for opacity on or within 60 days of March 31st. A copy of the opacity test shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within forty-five (45) days of testing. The opacity observation shall be conducted using EPA Method 9 and shall be at least thirty minutes in duration.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., Rules of the EPCHC, Chapter 1-3.52 and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

D.6. Compliance with Specific Condition D.2. shall be demonstrated by either of the following and kept on file for a minimum of five years: [Rule 62-297.440, F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

(a) A Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis* from a fuel oil vendor or a vendor shipment receipt (bill of lading) showing delivery of fuel oil containing a maximum of 0.05% sulfur by weight for No. 2 Fuel Oil shall be obtained for each shipment of fuel oil.

(b) Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis* for a fuel oil sample taken during operation shall be obtained after each delivery.

* According to the most current version of ASTM Method D-396.

D.7. Compliance testing of the asphalt heater required by Specific Condition D.4. must be accomplished during a period when it is cycling up to a normal high firing rate, or is continuously operated at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity of 9.6 MMBtu/hr. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the unit may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. The permittee shall submit to the Air Compliance Section of the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County a statement of the operating mode as part of the compliance test within 14 days of such testing. Failure to submit an operation mode statement or operating at conditions which do not reflect the normal operating conditions may invalidate the data. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

D.8. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Conditions D.1. and D.2., the permittee shall maintain a monthly recordkeeping system for the natural gas and fuel oil usages for the previous five (5) years. The records shall be available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, and federal air pollution agency upon request. The record shall include, but not limited to the following:

(a) Month and Year.
(b) Monthly summary of natural gas or fuel oil usages.
(c) Rolling twelve (12) month total of natural gas and fuel oil usages.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2, F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s):

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-020	Barge Loading

{Permitting note(s): Barge loading is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y – National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations.}

E.1. Hours of Operation. This emission unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

E.2. The maximum VOC emissions for barge loading shall not exceed 4.5 tons per twelve consecutive month period as restricted below:

(a) maximum "off-spec" product throughput: 5,000,000 gallons
(b) "Off-spec" product is defined as either gasoline or diesel product that is contaminated in such a way that it does not meet the States specification to be sold.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

E.3. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) A representative of the facility shall be present to monitor the entire loading process and to take appropriate actions to minimize emissions and immediately respond to any problems.
(b) Reasonable effort shall be taken to load into a vessel previously containing a nonvolatile (i.e., true vapor pressure less than or equal to 1.5 psia) cargo.
(c) All cargo tank openings shall be closed to the maximum extent practical.
(d) Notification of when loading starts and ends shall be provided by phone or fax to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

E.4. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. No barges shall be hooked up for filling once the equipment or process failure is recognized. Barge loading shall restart only after the problem is completely resolved.
[Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

E.5. For barge loading, the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County deems necessary for the permittee to use submerged filling techniques (bottom loading). The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County finds the submerged filling technique as known and existing vapor emission controls.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C. and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

E.6. The owner or operator shall calculate an annual estimate of HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations. Emission estimates and emission factors shall be based on measurement or estimating techniques generally accepted in industry practice for operating conditions at the source.
[40 CFR 63.565(l) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-030-AV]

E.7. The owner or operator shall retain records of the emissions estimates determined in E.6. for 5 years. [40 CFR 63.567(j)(4)]

E.8. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Conditions. 10. and E.2. shall be demonstrated through use of a monthly recordkeeping system. This system shall contain the following information and be made available for inspection by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County for the previous five (5) year.

(a) Month, Year
(b) "Off-Spec" Product(s) Loaded
(c) "Off-Spec" Product Throughput (gallons)
(d) Most recent twelve month rolling total of "Off-Spec" Product Throughput (gallons)

[40 CFR 63.567(j)(4) and Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2, F.A.C.]

Subsection F. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s):

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Engine	Year Built	Displacement or Horsepower	Rule Applicability
-021	Cummins Diesel Fuel Emergency Generator (EG-S)	2006	1,490 HP	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
-022	Cummins Diesel Fuel Emergency Generator (EG-W)	2007	755 HP	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
-023	John Deere Diesel Fuel Water Pump (PowerTech 4045T)	2008	80 HP	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

NSPS Subpart IIII Conditions for EU 021, EU 022 and EU 023

F.1. The diesel fueled compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICEs) are used to provide emergency power for the onsite in case of a power loss from the primary power provider for emergency, in the event of a fire, to deliver water to the site. Each RICE has displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder and is 2006 model year or later unit. The RICEs shall be certified to meet the emission limits and shall be installed, configured, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The RICEs must meet the emissions standards over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4202]

F.2. The following emission limits shall be met for EU 018: [40 CFR 60,.4202(a)(2) and Table1]

EU	HC (g/kW-hr)/ (g/bhp-hr)	NOx (g/kW-hr) or (g/bhp-hr)	NMHC + NOx (g/kW-hr) or (g/bhp-hr)	CO (g/kW-hr) or (g/bhp-hr)	PM (g/kW-hr) or (g/bhp-hr)
-021	(1.3)/ (1.0)	(9.2)/ (6.9)		(11.4)/ (8.5)	(0.54)/ (0.40)
-022			(6.4)/ (4.8)	(3.5)/ (2.6)	(0.20)/ (0.15)
-023			(4.7)/ (3.5)	(5.0)/ (3.7)	(0.40)/ (0.30)

F.3. The maximum sulfur content in the diesel fuel to be used shall not exceeded 15 ppm in accordance with 40 CFR 80.510(b). [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

F.4. Since the RICEs are less than 3,000 HP and has a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder, the initial notification, reporting, and recordkeeping under 40 CFR 60.4214 is not required.
[40 CFR 60.4214]

F.5. The facility must operate and maintain the stationary CI RICEs and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. The facility must change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and the facility meets the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94, and/or 1068, as they apply to the facility. [40 CFR 60.4211]

F.6. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

F.7. If the facility does not install, configure, operate, and maintain engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the facility changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the facility must demonstrate compliance as follows:

1. For a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, the facility must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if the facility does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the facility changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the facility must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

2. For a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, the facility must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the facility must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the facility changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

3. For a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, the facility must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the facility must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the facility change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. The facility must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1),(2) and (3)]

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Conditions for EU 023

F.8. The facility is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, since the facility owns/operates a stationary RICE (EU 023) at a major source of HAP emissions. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6585(a)]

F.9. EU 023 is a new stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP and must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart IIII. No further requirements apply for this engine under this Subpart.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6)]