ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION OF
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, as Delegated by

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NOTICE OF PERMIT

Les Millman
Motiva Enterprises LLC
P.O. Box 21108
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33335

Dear Mr. Millman: Re: Hillsborough County - AP

Enclosed is REVISED DRAFT Permit Number No. 0570197-021-AC to authorize changes to the existing Title V permit relating to rule applicability, testing requirements and the revising of potential emissions based on updated information regarding tank specifications, issued pursuant to Section 403.087, Florida Statutes. This permit is being issued concurrently with Title V Revision Permit No. 0570197-020-AV.

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the EPC in the Legal Department at 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, FL 33619; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date this Notice is filed with the clerk of the EPC.

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

cc: FDEP, Southwest District (e-mail)
Mr. Bart Leininger, P.E., Ashworth Leininger Group (e-mail)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that this NOTICE OF PERMIT and all copies were mailed before the close of business on _____ to the listed persons.

Clerk Stamp
FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

_____ _____
Clerk Date

PERMITTEE:
Motiva Enterprises LLC
P.O. Box 21108
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33335

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION
Permit No.: 0570197-021-AC
County: Hillsborough
Expiration Date: July 31, 2012
Project: Update Emissions and Amend Recordkeeping/Testing Requirements

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, 62-297, and 62-4. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the EPC and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

This permit authorizes changes to the existing Title V permit relating to rule applicability, testing requirements and the revising of potential emissions based on updated information regarding tank specifications. This construction permit was necessary to address multiple changes requested as part of the Title V Permit Renewal application. Although no new construction is identified as part of this construction permit, it recognizes several changes which required a construction permit to make enforceable, most notably the adjustment in potential emissions based on updated details regarding tank specifications at the facility. The changes authorized in this construction permit are detailed in the Technical Evaluation of the DRAFT permit. Since changes recognized in this permit affect every emission unit, this permit is identical to the renewed operating permit, with the exception of some formatting differences and the removal of conditions referencing appendices and attachments that are only applicable to the Title V permit. This construction permit was issued concurrently with Permit No. 0570197-020-AV.

Facility Description.

The facility receives the bulk supply of petroleum products by marine vessel, but some products can also be delivered by truck (e.g. ethanol) or drums (e.g. additives). The petroleum products are handled through enclosed piping and are stored in the tanks and redistributed by loading out to tanker trucks. Volatile organic compound emissions from the storage and handling of petroleum products are controlled through the use of internal and external floating roofs, bottom filling of vessels, the Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU), and the Thermal Oxidation System/Vapor Combustor Unit (VCU).

The permittee loads petroleum products into tanker trucks from their existing petroleum storage tanks via a loading rack. The rack consists of three bays which bottom load liquid products (including gasoline, ethanol, ethanol-gasoline blends, jet kerosene, diesel, and other distillate products) into the tanker trucks at a maximum rate of 150,000 gallons per hour. Vapors displaced from the trucks during product loading are captured in a vapor recovery system and routed to a John Zink VRU and/or a John Zink Company VCU (Model # ZCT-2-8-35-2-316-X) to reduce emissions to the atmosphere. The VRU and VCU each have the capacity to handle the maximum vapor flow rate from the loading rack. However, the VRU is the primary control device and typically receives the emissions from the loading rack the majority of the time. The VCU is operated as a backup control device for use primarily when the VRU is unavailable due to operational or maintenance problems. The VRU is also equipped

with a continuous emission monitor (CEMS) to monitor VOC emissions from the exhaust of the unit. In order to comply with the VOC emissions limit of 10 mg/l, Motiva has retrofitted the VCU with gas assist combustion and installed a 1,000 gallon propane tank. The existing 500 gal propane tank will remain as a backup tank for the VCU. Both units are designed to meet the NSPS emission limitation requirements of Subpart XX. The facility has also access to a pipeline to the airport to transport jet fuel. The line is owned and maintained by an independent contractor.

Ethanol is received by truck and unloaded to a storage tank (typically Tank #10) through a dedicated truck pump-off area. Two pumps are used to transfer the ethanol from the tank to the loading racks to load into tanker trucks. A 4-stream ethanol blending skid is present on each of the 3 lanes of the loading racks. Ethanol is injected from the skid into the gasoline loading arms at desired percentages, typically up to 10% of the total gas going to the trucks.

Some of the tanks at this facility have been grouped to provide flexibility in operation. The emissions from each tank group are based on the standing and working losses from each tank in the group using the product with the highest annual average vapor pressure in that tank group. This allows storage and handling of multiple products in the same tank group as long as they don't exceed the vapor pressure of the worse-case product. Tank #23 is in the Contact Water Tank Group, but is also permitted to handle gasoline.

The facility is a major source of VOC emissions, but a synthetic minor source for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). It is therefore exempt from the NESHAP, Subpart R, Gasoline Distribution Facilities. The loading rack is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart XX. Tank Nos. 3, 7, 10 and 23 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart Kb. The loading rack and several tanks are also subject to requirements from VOC-RACT. The facility is also subject to the federal requirements from 40 CFR 63 – Subpart BBBBBB (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities).

The following is a summary of the regulated emission units:

E.U. ID #	Brief Description
-002	Loading Rack with VRU and VCU
-008	Gasoline Tank Group: (These storage tanks are permitted to store gasoline, ethanol, ethanol-gasoline blends, jet kerosene, diesel and distillate products.)

Tank #	Tank Roof Type	Volume (1,000 gal)	Dimension (ft) [Diameter x Height]	Color	Regulation
3	IFR	5670	142 x 48	White	Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. 40 CFR 60 - Subpart Kb
7	IFR	844	60 x 40	White	Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. 40 CFR 60 - Subpart Kb
8	IFR	2171	100 x 40	White	Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C.
9	IFR	3466	120 x 43	White	Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C.
10	IFR	1093	70 x 40	White	Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. 40 CFR 60 - Subpart Kb
11	EFR	4621	140 x 40	White	Rule 62-296.516, F.A.C.
12	EFR w/dome	4635	140 x 40	White	Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C.

-009 Distillate Tank Group: (These storage tanks are permitted to store jet kerosene, diesel and distillate products.)

Tank #	Tank Roof Type	Volume (1,000 gal)	Dimension (ft) [Diameter x Height]	Color	Regulation
2	VFR	1783	80 x 48	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
15	HFR	10	8 x 26.8	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

-010 Contact Water Tank Group: (These storage tanks are permitted to store contact interface and contact water. Tank #23 is also permitted to store gasoline, ethanol, ethanol-gasoline blends, jet kerosene, diesel and distillate products.)

Tank #	Tank Roof Type	Volume (1,000 gal)	Dimension (ft) [Diameter x Height]	Color	Regulation
18	HFR	4	7 x 14	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
23	IFR	301	40 x 32	White	Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. 40 CFR 60 - Subpart Kb
28	HFR	12	10 x 21	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
Oil/Water Separator				White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

-011 Miscellaneous (Additive) Tank Group: (These storage tanks are permitted to store miscellaneous additive products.)

Tank #	Tank Roof Type	Volume (1,000 gal)	Dimension (ft) [Diameter x Height]	Color	Regulation
13	VFR	25	11 x 35.8	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
19	HFR	8	8 x 21	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

	20	HFR	8	8 x 21	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
	21	HFR	8	8 x 21	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
	22	HFR	3	7 x 10.7	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
	24	HFR	2.5	5.4 x 15.2	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
	25	HFR	0.5	4 x 5	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

Notes: 1) Tank #6 - Emergency Water Storage
2) 40 CFR 63 (Subpart BBBBBB) is a federally enforceable regulation applicable to the facility.

Glossary
IFR - Internal Floating Roof EFR - External Floating Roof
HFR - Horizontal Fixed Roof VFR - Vertical Fixed Roof

Location: 6500 West Commerce Street, Tampa

UTM: 17-348.0 E 3821.0 N FACILITY ID NO: 0570197

Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
002	Loading Rack with Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) and Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU)
008	Gasoline Storage Tanks: #3, #7, #8, #9, #10, #11, #12
009	Distillate Storage Tanks: #2, #15
010	Contact Water Tanks: #18, #23, #28, Oil/Water Separator
011	Miscellaneous Tanks: Additive: #13, #19, #20, #21, #22, # 24, #25

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

FW1. General Conditions. A part of this permit is the attached General Conditions. [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.; and EPCHC Rule 1-3.22]

FW3. General Visible Emissions. 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 equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW4. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department or its delegated agent, the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.

(A) Maintaining 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 attend to all spills/waste as appropriate.

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570197-009-AC]

FW5. Facility-wide Potential Emissions. In order to limit the potential to emit, the maximum facility-wide Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 154.4 tons per twelve consecutive month period. The total does not include an estimated 1.2 ton/yr from fugitive equipment leaks that are identified as an insignificant emission source.
[Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and Construction Permit No. 0570197-021-AC]

FW6. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

A) Maintenance of parking areas and yards;
B) Removal of particulate matter from paved areas, buildings and work areas under the control of the permittee; and,
C) Reduce vehicular speed. Post limits, if necessary

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(c) and 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and Construction Permit No. 0570197-009-AC]

FW7. As requested by the permittee and in order to demonstrate compliance with the exemption from 40 CFR 63, Subpart R (NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities), and from 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE (NESHAP for Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline), the permittee shall:

A) The hazardous air pollutant (HAP), as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., emissions shall be less than 10 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any individual HAP, and less than 25 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any combination of HAPs.
B) The permittee shall not handle gasoline oxygenated using MTBE.

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.420(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.2334(a)]

FW8. All barge unloading and ethanol unloading operations shall use good air pollution control practices to minimize emissions during active transfer of products. Barge unloading operations shall comply with the following terms and conditions:

A) During each barge unloading, the pipes, valves, fittings, and associated equipment shall be inspected for leaks per the Coast Guard's Terminal Dock Operations Manual maintained on site. 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 EPC within 24 hours. A written explanation of the problem and corrective actions implemented shall be submitted in the semi-annual monitoring report required in Specific Condition FW12.

B) 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.

C) 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) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW9. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility, including emissions from periodic floating roof tank roof landings and storage tank degassings. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

[*Permit Note: Emission estimates shall be calculated using the most accurate procedures available which at the time of this permit is described in Tanks 4.0.9d as submitted in the application of October 26, 2010. Fugitive emissions associated with the loading rack shall be calculated on 13 mg/liter.*]

FW10. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW11. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW12. Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]

FW13. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

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

[40 CFR 68]

Additional Conditions

FW14. 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 EPC. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW15. The use of property, facilities, equipment, processes, products, or compounds, or the commission of paint overspraying or any other act, that causes or materially contributes to a public nuisance is prohibited. [Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Act, Section 16, Chapter 84-446, Laws of Florida, as Amended.]

FW16. 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.]

FW17. 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.

FW18. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility. [Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

FW19. Multiple emissions units at this facility are subject to the NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, Pipeline Facilities and Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, which is attached as part of the Title V operating permit under Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, Pipeline Facilities and Gasoline Dispensing Facilities). The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements from that rule including the standards in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of the subpart. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.11081]

FW20. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County shall be sent to:

Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County
Air Management Division
3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619

FW21. 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 and 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

Subsection A. Emissions Unit No. 002

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

EU No.	Brief Description
002	Loading Rack with Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) and Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU)

Petroleum products are loaded into tanker trucks from the petroleum storage tanks via a loading rack consisting of three loadout bays. Vapors displaced from the trucks during product loading are captured in a vapor recovery system and routed to a John Zink VRU and/or a John Zink Company VCU (Model # ZCT-2-8-35-2-316-X) to reduce emissions to the atmosphere. The VRU and VCU each have the capacity to handle the maximum vapor flow rate from the loading rack. However, the VRU is the primary control device and typically receives the emissions from the loading rack the majority of the time. The VCU is operated as a backup control device for use primarily when the VRU is unavailable due to operational or maintenance problems. The VRU is also equipped with a continuous emission monitor (CEMS) to monitor VOC emissions from the exhaust of the unit. In order to comply with the VOC emissions limit of 10 mg/l, Motiva has retrofitted the VCU with gas assist combustion and installed a 1,000 gallon propane tank. The existing 500 gal propane tank remains as a backup tank for the VCU.

{*Permitting note: The loading rack with VRU and VCU is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. The loading rack is also subject to requirements from VOC-RACT. The loading rack is also subject to the requirements from Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) - adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.*}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum annual throughput of petroleum product shall not exceed 695,053,000 gallons per any twelve consecutive month period.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Construction Permit No. 0570197-014-AC]

A.2. Methods of Operation. All vapors displaced during product loading into the tanker trucks (T/T) shall be routed to the VRU or the VCU. The VRU shall operate as the primary control device and the VCU should be used as a backup unit as necessary. The vapor collection system and the VRU and the VCU shall be maintained in good working order. All loading and vapor lines equipped with fittings shall be vapor tight. The permittee shall ensure that 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.
[Rule 62-213.410 and 62-296.510, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.502(a), Construction Permit Nos. 0570197-014-AC and -019-AC]

A.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emission unit are not restricted.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Construction Permit No. 0570197-014-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.4. The maximum VOC emissions from product loading being exhausted from the VRU or the VCU shall not exceed 10 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded into T/T.
[Rules 62-212.300 and 62-296.510, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.502(b)&(c) and Construction Permit No. 0570197-009-AC]

A.5. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.6. The maximum allowable VOC emissions for the truck loading rack shall not exceed 66.70 tons per any twelve consecutive month period (of which 37.70 tons are from fugitive emissions associated with truck loading). [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Construction Permit No. 0570197-009-AC]

A.7. [Reserved.]

A.8. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements of Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals:

A) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR 60.502(d)]

B) Loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
[40 CFR 60.502(e)]

1. The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in § 60.505(b) (Specific Condition No. A.17) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
2. The permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
3. The permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (2) above 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 loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (3) above.
5. The permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
6. In order to comply with paragraphs (3) and (5) above, the permittee is allowed to use a terminal automation system to cross-check and lock out trucks with expired vapor tightness documentation.

C) The permittee shall act to assure that the loadings of gasoline tank trucks are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with facility's vapor collection system.
[40 CFR 60.502(f)]

D) The permittee shall act to assure that the facility's and tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the loading rack.
[40 CFR 60.502(g)]

E) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4500 pascal (450 mm of water) during product loading when measured by the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d) (Specific Condition No. A.14). The pressure shall be monitored and recorded daily. If the pressure exceeds 4500 pascal (450 mm of water) then it shall be considered an exceedance. In the event of an exceedance, the facility shall immediately shut down the VRU and divert the collected vapors to the VCU, or cease loading product. Notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 24 hours of the problem. The unit shall not be operated until the problem is corrected and a written explanation and the corrective actions implemented shall be submitted in the semi-annual monitoring report required in Specific Condition No. A.10.
[40 CFR 60.502(h)]

F) No pressure vacuum vent in the bulk petroleum products terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4500 pascal (450 mm of water).
[40 CFR 60.502(i)]

G) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purpose of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell

are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.
[40 CFR 60.502(j)]

A.9. Monitoring Requirements. In order to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 – Subpart BBBBBB, the permittee shall install, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) on the outlet of the VRU. The CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and be used to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limitation from Specific Condition No. A.4 by developing an equivalent hydrocarbon concentration to be monitored following each stack test performed on the VRU. The vapor processing system shall be operated in a manner not to exceed this equivalent hydrocarbon concentration. The monitored operating parameter shall be reestablished and reported with each annual VOC compliance stack test report. The CEMS shall be operated and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63 – Subpart A, as applicable, based on 40 CFR 63 – Subpart BBBBBB. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.8 and 40 CFR 63.11092; and application received October 26, 2010]

A.10. Excess Emissions. 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 malfunction is completely resolved. The permittee shall notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within twenty-four (24) hours of any malfunction, reporting the problem and the duration of excess emissions. The permittee shall include all excess emissions over the past six (6) months in the semi-annual monitoring, as required by Specific Condition No. FW12, and submit the reports to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. [Rules 62-4.130, 62-210.700 and 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.11. Test Methods and Required Compliance Tests. Compliance with Specific Condition Nos. A.4., A.6., A.8. and A.9 shall be determined using EPA Methods 2, 2A, 2B, 2C, or 2D as appropriate, 21, 25A or 25B, and 27 as contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. as listed below. Two copies of the test data shall be submitted to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County office within 45 days of such testing.

A) Test the VRU and liquid loading equipment for VOC annually during each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).
B) In conjunction with the annual VOC test on the VRU, perform a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) on the CEMS unit to verify compliance with the performance specification requirements from 40 CFR 60 - Appendix B (Performance Specification 8).
C) Test the VCU and liquid loading equipment for VOC at least 60 days prior to the Title V renewal application submittal date.

Failure to submit the input rate of operation at conditions during testing which do not reflect actual operating conditions may invalidate the data. Testing shall be conducted while loading a typical mix of products.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-296.510, 62-297.310 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63 – Subpart BBBBBB (Table 3) and 40 CFR 63.8; and application received October 26, 2010]

A.12. Pre-Testing Requirements. Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with § 60.502(b), (c), and (h) (Specific Condition Nos. A.4., and A.8.), the permittee shall use EPA 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 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. [40 CFR 60.503(b)]

A.13. Testing Requirements. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in § 60.502(b), (c) (Specific Condition No. A.4.) and Rule 62-297.440, F.A.C. as follows:

A) The performance test shall be at least 6 hours long during which at least 302,800 liters (80,000 gallons) 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.]

B) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:
[40 CFR 60.503(c)(3)]

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^{n} (V_{esi}\, C_{ei})/(L\, 10^6)$$

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

C) The performance test for the vapor collection system 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 compound 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.
[40 CFR 60.503(c)(4)]

D) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
1. Method 2B shall be used for the VCU.
2. Method 2A shall be used for the VRU.

[40 CFR 60.503(c)(5)]

E) 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.
[40 CFR 60.503(c)(6)]

F) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the 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.
[40 CFR 60.503(c)(7)]

A.14. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in § 60.502(h) (Specific Condition No. A.8.E.) as follows: [40 CFR 60.503(d)(1)&(2)]

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

B) During the performance test as required in Specific Condition No. A.13, 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.

A.15. **[**Reserved.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.16. Records of the monitored data from the CEMS shall be collected and compiled in a data acquisition system and made available to the EPC upon request. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63 – Subpart BBBBBB (Table 3) and 40 CFR 63.10; and application received October 26, 2010]

A.17. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required in § 60.502(e)(1) (Specific Condition No. A.8.) shall be kept on file in a permanent form available for inspection. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by EPA Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
[40 CFR 60.505(a)&(b)]

A) Test Title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test - EPA reference Method 27.
B) Tank owner and address.
C) Tank identification number.
D) Test location.
E) Date of test.
F) Tester name and signature.
G) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature and affiliation.
H) Test Results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs)

A.18. A record of each monthly leak inspection required under § 60.502(j) (Specific Condition No. A.8.) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 5 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
[40 CFR 60.505(c) and Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A) Date of inspection.
B) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
C) Leak determination method.
D) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for repair interval in excess of 15 days)
E) Inspector name and signature.

A.19. The permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required by §60.502(e)(4) (Specific Condition No. A.8.) on file at the facility for at least five (5) years.
[40 CFR 60.505(d) and Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.20. The permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least five years.
[40 CFR 60.505(f) and Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.21. The permittee shall maintain a monthly recordkeeping system as follows in order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition Nos. A.1 and A.6., and maintain the records for a minimum of 5 years:

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.; Construction Permit Nos. 0570197-009-AC and 014-AC; and application received October 26, 2010]

A) Month, Year
B) Products Loaded
C) Product Throughput (gallons)
D) Most recent 12-month rolling totals for item C) above
E) Annual total of VOC and HAP emissions

A.22. The permittee shall maintain a daily recordkeeping system in order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. A.8.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Construction Permit 0570197-009-AC]

A) Day, Month, Year
B) Pressure reading on delivery tank

A.23. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

NESHAP, Subpart BBBBBB, Requirements

A.24. The loading rack and control system are subject to the NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, Pipeline Facilities and Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, Pipeline Facilities and Gasoline Dispensing Facilities). The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements from that rule including the standards in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of the subpart. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.11081]

A.25. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions.
[Rule 62-204.800(10)(d), F.A.C.]

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

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

EU No.	Brief Description
008	Gasoline Storage Tanks: #3, #7, #8, #9, #10, #11, #12
009	Distillate Storage Tanks: #2, #15
010	Contact Water Tanks: #18, #23, #28, Oil/Water Separator
011	Miscellaneous Tanks: Additive: #13, #19, #20, #21, #22, # 24, #25

The tanks are grouped into units based on the products they typically handle. The tanks in Emission Unit No. 008 (Gasoline Storage Tanks) normally handle gasoline, but they are also authorized to handle ethanol, ethanol-gasoline blends, jet kerosene, diesel and distillate products. Tank #23 is an internal floating roof tank and is also permitted to handle gasoline.

{Permitting Note: Tank Nos. 3, 7, 10 and 23 are regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions and 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. Emission Unit 008 and Tank No. 23 are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. Several storage tanks are also subject to requirements from VOC-RACT (Rule 62-296.500, F.A.C.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The following restrictions and limitations shall apply for the tank farm for any consecutive twelve (12) months:
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Construction Permit Nos. 0570197-014-AC, 018-AC, 019-AC; and application received October 26, 2010]

A) Gasoline Tank Group: #3, #7, #8, #9, #10, #11, #12:
   1. Maximum product throughput for each tank: 514,000,000 gallons per any twelve consecutive month period
   2. Maximum annual weighted average Reid vapor pressure (RVP) per tank: 13.5 psia
   3. Allowable product storage: gasoline, ethanol, ethanol-gasoline blends, jet kerosene, diesel and distillate products

B) Distillate Tank Group: #2, #15:
   1. Maximum product throughput for each tank: 180,670,000 gallons per any twelve consecutive month period
   2. Allowable product storage: jet kerosene, diesel and distillate products

C) Contact Water Tank Group: #18, #23, #28, Oil/Water Separator:
   1. Maximum product throughput for each tank: 926,200 gallons per any twelve consecutive month period
   2. Allowable product storage: contact interface and contact water
   3. Tank #23 is also permitted to store gasoline, ethanol, ethanol-gasoline blends, jet kerosene, diesel and distillate products, but must comply with the vapor pressure limits for the Gasoline Tank Group stated in part A) above

D) Miscellaneous (Additive) Tank Group: #13, #19, #20, #21, #22, #24, #25:
   1. Maximum product throughput for each tank: 383,000 gallons per any twelve consecutive month period
   2. Allowable product storage: miscellaneous additive products

B.2. Methods of Operation. All tanks shall be clearly identified by number. Each tank shall be maintained to retain the structure, roof type, and color characteristics described in the application.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570197-014-AC]

B.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emission unit are not restricted.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570197-014-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.4. The maximum allowable volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the tank farm shall not exceed 87.7 tons per twelve consecutive month period, which includes periodic degassing of gasoline and diesel tanks.
[Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.300, F.A.C. and Construction Permit No. 0570197-021-AC]

B.5. Tanks #3, #7, #8, #9, #10, and #12 are subject to RACT for Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks with internal floating roofs (or external floating roofs with domes) and shall comply with the following terms and conditions.
[Rules 62-296.508 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) The permittee shall ensure that there are no visible holes tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric material.

B) The permittee shall ensure that all openings, except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

1. The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except on demand for sampling, maintenance, repair, or necessary operating practices; and,
2. Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof supports; and,
3. Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

B.6. Tank #11 is subject to RACT for Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks with External Floating Roofs and shall comply with the following terms and conditions:
[Rules 62-296.516 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) All seal closure devices shall meet the following requirements:

1. Both seals are intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and tank wall; and,
2. There are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seals or seal fabrics; and,
3. For vapor mounted (primary) seals, the accumulated area of gaps exceeding 1/8 inch (0.32 cm) in width between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 1.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter (21.2 square centimeters per meter of tank diameter); and,

B) All openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents and leg sleeves, are:

1. Equipped with covers, seals, or lids in the closed position except when the openings are in actual use; and,
2. Equipped with projections in the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times; and

C) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all time except when the roof is floating off or landing on the roof leg supports; and,

D) Rim vents are set to open when the roof is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting; and,

E) Emergency roof drains are provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers which cover at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

B.7. Tanks #3, #7, #10 and #23 are subject to 40 CFR 60 - Subpart Kb and shall comply with the following terms and conditions:
[Rules 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)]

A) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof shall meet the following specifications:

1. 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.
2. 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:
   a) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid- mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
   b) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
   c) 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

B.8. All tank(s) loading shall comply with the following terms and conditions:
[Rules 62-296.320(1)(a) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) The permittee shall use submerged filling techniques (bottom loading) for all tanks subject to this regulation. The EPC finds submerged filling techniques as known and existing vapor emissions controls.

B.9. [Reserved.]

<u>Test Methods and Procedures</u>

B.10. All emission tests and inspections performed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 62-296.508 (internal floating roofs and external floating roofs with domes) shall comply with the following requirements:

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

A) Internal Floating Roof and Roof Seals. The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be p. 6-2 of EPA 450/2-77-036, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
B) Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
C) All repairs found during tank inspections shall be repaired as soon as practical.

B.11. All emission tests and inspections performed pursuant to Rule 62-296.516 (external floating roofs) shall comply with the following requirements:
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.516, F.A.C.]

A) The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be EPA Method 21 and p. 5-3 of EPA 450/2-78-047, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
B) Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
C) All repairs found during tank inspections shall be repaired as soon as practical.

B.12. All inspections performed pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb (internal floating roof) shall comply with the following requirements:

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 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 owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
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 owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the EPC in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3) (Specific Condition B.7). 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. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]
C) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in Specific Cond. No. B.7.A)2.b):
    (i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph D) of this condition at least every 5 years; or
    (ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph B) of this condition.
D) 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 owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. 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 40 CFR 60.113b.(a)(2) (Referenced above). [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)]
E) Notify the EPC in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by 40 CFR 60.113b.(a)(1) and (a)(4) (Referenced above) to afford the EPC the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b.(a)(4) (Referenced

above) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the EPC 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 EPC at least 7 days prior to the refilling. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.13. Compliance with the limitations of Facility-Wide Condition No. FW7 and Specific Condition Nos. B.1. and B.4. shall be demonstrated through the use of a monthly recordkeeping system and maintained for a minimum of 5 years. The records for each tank shall include:
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.; Permit No. 0570197-014-AC; and application received October 26, 2010]

A) Tank Number
B) Month, Year
C) Product(s) Stored
D) Period of Storage (days) for Each Product(s)
E) Vapor Pressure of the Product(s)
F) Product(s) Throughput
G) Rolling 12 (twelve) month throughput of product(s) by tank
H) Annual total of VOC and HAP emissions

B.14. The permittee shall visually inspect all automatic bleeder vents and rim vents within twenty-four (24) hours of the roof either floating off or landing on the roof leg supports in order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition Nos. B.5. and B.6.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.15. The permittee shall notify within twenty-four (24) hours the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County of any abnormal event which occurs at the facility. The permittee shall include the details of such an event in the next semi-annual monitoring report. In addition, at the request of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, the permittee shall submit a written report of the abnormal event that shall include the following:
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., F.A.C.]

A) Tank Identification Number
B) The Abnormal Event
C) Corrective Action Taken

For purposes of this condition, an abnormal event, in part, 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 defect or problem with an internal floating roof or seals causing the need to remove the tank from service.

B.16. Annual seal inspections shall be conducted directly on the roof of the external floating roof tank and through the roof hatches on the internal floating roof tanks and external floating roof tank with dome using the test procedures in Specific Condition Nos. B.10. and B.11., and a written report shall be prepared. Monthly visual observations of seals to verify compliance with Specific Condition Nos. B.5. and B.6. will be conducted and a

written report of corrective actions taken upon discovery of holes, tears, or other openings shall be prepared. Both reports shall be kept on site and made available upon request to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.17. The permittee of each storage vessel (Tank #3, #7, #10 and #23) subject to 40 CFR 60 - Subpart Kb as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by 40 CFR 60.115b depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by 40 CFR 60.115b, except for the record required by (c)(1) of that section, for at least 5 years. The record required by (c)(1) of that section will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

A) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Specific Condition No. B.12. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
[40 CFR 60.115b.(a)(2)]

B) If any of the conditions described in Specific Condition No. B.12.B) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Specific Condition No. B.12.B), a report shall be furnished to the EPC within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]

C) After any inspection required by Specific Condition No. B.12.C) 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 No. B.12.C)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the EPC within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.
[40 CFR 60.115b(a)(4)]

B.18. The permittee of each tank(s) subject to 40 CFR 60 - Subpart Kb shall keep copies of all records required by this condition for at least 2 years:

A) Except as provided in paragraphs 40 CFR 60.116b(f) (referenced below), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa 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. [40 CFR 60.116b(c)]

B) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)]

1. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
2. For 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 Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
3. For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
   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.

C) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements: [40 CFR 60.116b(f)]

1. 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 40 CFR 60.116b(e) (Referenced in B) above).
2. 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 40 CFR 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 Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see § 60.17); or
   b) ASTM Method D323-82 (incorporated by reference-see § 60.17); or
   c) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

B.19. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

NESHAP, Subpart BBBBBB, Requirements

B.20. The gasoline storage tanks are subject to the NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, Pipeline Facilities and Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, Pipeline Facilities and Gasoline Dispensing Facilities). The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements from that rule including the standards in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of the subpart. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.11081]

B.21. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions. [Rule 62-204.800(10)(d), F.A.C.]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

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Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

-- ATTACH TITLE V PERMIT NO. 0570197-020-AV HERE --