FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Southwest District Office
13051 North Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA
LT. GOVERNOR

JONATHAN P. STEVERSON
SECRETARY

FINAL PERMIT

PERMITTEE

TransMontaigne Product Services, Inc.
PO Box 5660
Denver, CO 80217-5660

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Paul Siler, Air Quality Compliance Manager

Air Permit No. 0810001-019-AC
Permit Expires: 12/31/2016
TransMontaigne – Port Manatee Terminal
Minor Air Construction Permit
Project: Storage Tank and Loading Rack Modifications

This is the final air construction permit that will modify three of the facility's existing storage tanks, replace the existing truck loading rack vapor combustion unit, add an exempt 8000 gallon additive storage tank, and change the permitted throughput limits for the truck loading rack and the storage tanks. The proposed work will be conducted at the TransMontaigne – Port Manatee Terminal (Standard Industrial Classification No. 4226). The facility is located in Manatee County at 804 North Dock Street – Port Manatee in Palmetto, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 347.97 km East, and 3057.73 km North. As noted in the Final Determination provided with this final permit, no changes or only minor changes and clarifications were made to the draft permit.

This final permit is organized by the following sections:

Section 1. General Information

Section 2. Administrative Requirements and Facility-wide Specific Conditions

Section 3. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions

Section 4. Appendices

Due to the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

This air pollution permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000) 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 must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Hillsborough County, Florida

_____ _____
Kelley M. Boatwright Effective Date
Permitting & Waste Cleanup Program Administrator
Southwest District

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Determination, the Final Permit and the Appendices) was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on the date indicated below to the persons listed below.

Mr. Paul Siler, TransMontaigne (psiler@transmontaigne.com)

Mr. Barry Andrews, Antea Group (barry.andrews@anteagroup.com)

Ms. Danielle Henry, Florida DEP Southwest District (Danielle.D.Henry@dep.state.fl.us)

Clerk Stamp

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

_____ _____
(Clerk) (Date)

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Existing Facility

This is a bulk petroleum product terminal which receives, stores and distributes gasoline (including aviation gasoline), ethanol and distillate products. Distillate products include high sulfur diesel fuel, low sulfur diesel fuel, Jet A, Kerosene, Biodiesel, TransMix, No. 6 fuel oil, asphalt, slop and other petroleum products with a vapor pressure of less than 1.5 psia. Storage tanks are filled from vessels by pipeline and trucks. Marine vessels can be back loaded with distillate. Butane is received by truck and injected directly from truck to gasoline tanks and is not stored onsite. Stored products are loaded into distribution trucks at the loading racks. This facility also operates boilers and hot oil heaters to heat stored products.

Note: This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities and Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, which is only enforced by the U.S. EPA until adopted by the State of Florida and is therefore not a part of this permit.

The existing facility consists of the following emissions units (EUs).

Facility ID No. 0810001

EU ID No.	Emissions Unit Description
001	Boiler No. 1 (north)
002	Boiler No. 2 (south)
007	13 Non-NSPS Storage Tanks (Nos. 102, 104, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 408, 409, 410, 411 & 412)
008	Truck Loading Rack with VCU
009	3 Storage Tanks subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka (Nos. 101, 103 & 105)
010	Inactive
013	Hot Oil Heater No. 4 (south)
014	Hot Oil Heater No. 5 (north)
017	One Storage Tank subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart K (No. 407)

Project Description and Affected Units

This project will modify the facility as follows:

1. EU Nos. 001 and 002 Modifications - Specific conditions related to restricting the hours or operation of the boilers while using fuel oil will be removed. The hours of operation restrictions are not required because the boilers have an equivalent fuel oil throughput limitation that limits the potential to emit.
2. EU Nos. 007 and 010 Tank Modifications - Internal floating roofs will be installed on three existing fixed roof storage tanks that are currently a part of EU. No. 007 (i.e., Tank Nos. 104, 405 and 409). The modification will result in a reclassification of the three tanks from Non-NSPS tanks to NSPS tanks subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. The modified tanks will be removed from EU No. 007 and added to EU No. 010.
3. EU Nos. 007, 009, 010, and 017 Storage Tank Throughputs – The storage tank annual combined throughputs limitations will be modified as follows:

a. For gasoline/ethanol or lower vapor pressure products, the storage tank annual combined throughput limitation will be increased from 180,432,000 to 420,000,000 gallons/year.

b. For Jet A or lower vapor pressure products, the storage tank annual combined throughput limitation will be increased from 253,512,000 to 350,000,000 gallons/year.

4. EU No. 008 Modifications – The Truck Loading Rack emissions unit will be modified as follows:

a. The existing vapor combustion unit used to control VOC emissions in EU No. 008 will be replaced with a new unit. The existing Zeeco Model TFC-4500 Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) will be replaced with a John Zinc VCU.

b. The emissions unit description will be revised to reflect a modification to the Gasoline/Jet A/No. 2 fuel oil truck loading rack from 2 gasoline loading positions to 12 gasoline and 2 diesel loading positions.

c. The loading rack annual throughput limitation for gasoline/ethanol will be increased from 151,200, 000 to 420,000,000 gallons/year.

d. The loading rack annual throughput limitation for Jet A/No. 2 Fuel Oil will be decreased from 196,360,210 to 84,000,000 gallons/year.

5. Exempt Emissions Unit - A new 8,000 gallon gasoline additive tank will be installed. This tank will be exempt from permitting because it will have VOC potential emissions that are significantly below the permitting threshold specified in the Generic Emissions Unit Exemption, Rule 62-2190.300(b)1, F.A.C.

6. EU Nos. 001 & 002 – The specific condition that limits the two boilers to a combined total of 12,600 hours of operation per any consecutive 12-month period while burning fuel will be removed. Recordkeeping requirements associated with the hours of operation will also be removed.

Note: Operation Permit No. 081001-016-AO includes two boiler restrictions (quantity of fuel oil consumed and hours of operation) that are essentially equivalent methods of limiting the potential to emit.

This project will modify the following emissions units (EUs).

EU ID No.	Emissions Unit Description
001	Boiler No. 1 (north)
002	Boiler No. 2 (south)
007	10 Non-NSPS Storage Tanks (Nos. 102, 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 408, 410, 411 & 412) *(Note: Tanks 104, 405 and 409 will be modified and permitted as part of EU No. 010)*
008	Truck Loading Rack with VCU
009	3 Storage Tanks subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka (Nos. 101, 103 & 105)
010	3 Storage Tanks subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (Nos. 104, 405 & 409) *(Note: Tanks 104, 405 and 409 were previously permitted as part of EU No. 007)*
017	One Storage Tank subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart K (No. 407)

NOTE: *Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID, and Emission Unit ID in all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.*

Exempt Emission Sources/Activities

1. The following sources are exempt from permitting in accordance with Rule 62-210.300(b), F.A.C.

Source	Size	Description
Tank No. S2	156 gal	Fixed roof tank, distillate product*
Tank No. HO12	20,076 gal	Fixed roof tank, distillate product*
Tank No. HO3	9,996 gal	Fixed roof tank, distillate product*
Tank No. HO4	5,334 gal	Fixed roof tank, distillate product*
Tank No. HO8	9,996 gal	Fixed roof tank, distillate product*
Tank No. HO10	1,008 gal	Fixed roof tank, distillate product*
Tank No. HO11	2,016 gal	Fixed roof tank, distillate product*
NALCO Tote Tanks	350 gal	Diesel additive
Tank No. HO13	8000 gal	Additive Tank
Terminal Rectifiers(2)	220 gal (each)	Electrical insulating oil
Dock Rectifier	150 gal	Electrical insulating oil
Boat Motors	140, 100, 40, 20 HP	Fuel spill response boats
Sandblasting	2 events per year	Maintenance – paint removal
Painting Operations		Maintenance painting
Tray Air Stripper		Groundwater remediation
Fuel Blenders		For blending Nos. 2 and 6 fuel oil
Asphalt truck loading rack		One 2-lane asphalt truck loading rack under the East Loading Rack Canopy
Fuel oil truck loading rack		One 2-lane fuel oil loading rack under the West Loading Rack Canopy (for loading No. 6 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil and a blend of No. 6/No. 2 fuel oil, etc.)
Marine loading/vessel bunkering		
Fugitive emissions from pumps, valves and flanges		

*Distillate products include high sulfur diesel fuel, low sulfur diesel fuel, Jet A, Kerosene, TransMix, No. 6 fuel oil, asphalt, slop and other petroleum products with a vapor pressure of less than 1.5 psia.

2. The following sources are exempt from permitting in accordance with Rule 62-210.300(a)35, F.A.C.

Source	Size	Description
Diesel Engines	1-4 cylinders	Use up to 6,050 gal. of fuel per year
Gasoline Engines	11-18 HP	Use approx. 25 gal. of fuel per year

The exempt gasoline and diesel engines are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines; 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines; or 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating

Internal Combustion Engines. Although these requirements are not included in the permits, the owner shall comply with all the limitations and requirements of the applicable federal regulations.

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).
- The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.
- The facility is a synthetic non-Title V source for the pollutants volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

PERMIT HISTORY/AFFECTED PERMITS

This permit modifies Construction Permit No. 0810001-017-AC.

ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority - The permitting authority for this project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department), Southwest District Office's Air and Solid Waste Permitting Program. The mailing address, phone number and e-mail address is:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
Air and Solid Waste Permitting Program
13051 North Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926
Telephone: 813-470-5700
E-mail: SWD_Air_Permitting@dep.state.fl.us

All documents related to applications for permits shall be submitted to the above e-mail address and/or address.

2. Compliance Authority - The compliance authority for this project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department), Southwest District Office's Compliance Assurance Program. The mailing address, phone number and e-mail address is:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
Compliance Assurance Program
13051 North Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926
Telephone: 813-470-5700
E-mail: SWD_Air@dep.state.fl.us

All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the above e-mail address and/or address.

3. Appendices - The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:

a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;
b. Appendix B. General Conditions;
c. Appendix C. Common Conditions; and
d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements.
e. Appendix E. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A. General Provisions
f. Appendix F. 40 CFR 60, Subpart K - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978
g. Appendix G. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 23, 1984
h. Appendix H. 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

i. Appendix I. 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX. Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures - Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.

5. New or Additional Conditions - For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time.
[Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

6. Modifications - Unless otherwise exempt by rule, the permittee shall not initiate any construction, reconstruction, or modification at the facility and shall not install/modify any pollution control device at the facility without obtaining prior authorization from the Department. Modification is defined as: Any physical change or changes in the method of operations or addition to a facility that would result in an increase in the actual emissions of any air pollutant subject to air regulations, including any not previously emitted, from any emission unit or facility.
[Rules 62-210.200 - Definition of “Modification” and 62-210.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7. Annual Operating Report - On or before **April 1** of each year, the permittee shall submit a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility" (AOR) for the preceding calendar year. The report may be submitted electronically in accordance with the instructions received with the AOR package sent by the Department, or a hardcopy may be sent to the Compliance Authority.
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

8. Application for Non-Title V Air Operation Permit - This permit authorizes construction or modification of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Non-Title V air operation permit is required for continued operation of the permitted emissions units. The permittee shall apply for a Non-Title V air operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation or commencing operation as modified. Commencing operation means setting into operation of any emissions unit for any purpose. To apply for a Non-Title V air operation permit, the applicant shall submit the following:

a. the appropriate permit application form *(see current version of Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. (Forms and Instructions), and/or FDEP Division of Air Resource Management website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/)*;

b. the appropriate operation permit application fee from Rule 62-4.050(4)(a), F.A.C.;

c. a copy of the initial compliance test report required by Specific Condition No. C.12., if not previously submitted; and

d. copies of the most recent month of records/logs specified in Specific Condition No(s). B11 and C.14.

The application shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority.

[Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, F.A.C.]

FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Performance Restrictions

9. Special Restriction on Gasoline -This facility shall not receive reformulated gasoline or oxygenated gasoline containing methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE).
[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. - Potential to Emit; Construction Permit No. 0810001-017-AC]

10. Hours of Operation - This facility is permitted for continuous operation (i.e., 8,760 hrs per year)
[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. - Potential to Emit]

11. General VOC Emission Standards: All equipment, pipes, hoses, lids, fittings, etc., shall be operated/maintained in such a manner as to minimize leaks, fugitive emissions and spills of solvent materials.
[Rules 62-4.030 and 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0810001-017-AC]

Emissions Standards

12. VOC Emission Limitation - The VOC emissions from all regulated emissions units shall not exceed 91.3 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. - Potential to Emit; Construction Permit No. 0810001-017-AC]

13. SO_2 Emission Limitation - The SO_2 emissions from all regulated emissions units shall not exceed 56.33 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. - Potential to Emit; Construction Permit No. 0810001-017-AC]

Permitting Note: Demonstration of compliance with Specific Condition Nos. 12. and 13. is on a calendar year basis in the Annual Operating Report. However, the permittee should provide this information on a more frequent basis if requested by the Department.

Recordkeeping Requirements

14. Record Completion and Retention - Daily Records required by this document shall be completed within three (3) business days. Monthly records required by this document shall be completed by the end of following month. The records shall be maintained at the facility for a minimum of three years (unless otherwise specified) and made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A. EU Nos. 001 and 002 – Boiler Nos. 1 and 2

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units (EUs).

EU ID No.	Emissions Unit Description
001	Boiler No. 1 (North)
002	Boiler No. 2 (South)

This emissions unit consists of two Cleaver Brooks Model CB655-300 boilers. The boilers burn either new No. 2 fuel oil, a blend of new Nos. 2 and 6 fuel oil (blending takes place on-site), or natural gas. Each boiler has a maximum heat input rate of 12.55 MMBtu/hr., based on the manufacturer's nameplate (corresponds to 88.5 gals./hr. for fuel oil and 12,550 scf/hr. for natural gas). Boiler No. 1's stack is located to the north of Boiler No. 2's stack.

Note: The two boilers are not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. or 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, since these boilers were constructed and permitted before June 9, 1989, and have not been modified or reconstructed.

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

A.1. Permitted Capacity: The total combined quantity of fuel oil consumed by both boilers shall not exceed 1,075,972 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-210.200 -Potential to Emit, F.A.C.]

A.2. Authorized Fuel: The boilers are permitted to burn:

a. Natural gas;

b. New No. 2 fuel oil with a sulfur content of up to 0.50% sulfur, by weight, and

c. A blend of Nos. 2 and 6 fuel oil with a sulfur content of up to 0.60% sulfur, by weight.

The burning of used oil is prohibited.

[Rule 62-210.200 -Potential to Emit, F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

A.3. Monthly Logs: To demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. A.1 & A.2, the permittee shall maintain daily and monthly records which include at least the following:

a. Facility ID (0810001), EU No. (001 or 002), EU Description (Boiler No. 1 and Boiler No. 2);

b. Month and Year;

c. Type and quantity of fuel burned in both boilers for each month;

d. Total gallons of fuel oil burned in both boilers for the most recent consecutive 12-month period; and

e. Total cubic feet of natural gas burned in both boilers for the most recent consecutive 12-month period.

Note: natural gas usage records are needed for the AOR.

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

A.4. Fuel Analysis Records: Fuel supplier documentation and/or facility records shall be maintained to document continuing compliance with the fuel oil sulfur content limitations of Specific Condition No. A.2.

Because No. 2 fuel oil sold in Florida will not have a sulfur content exceeding 0.50%, reasonable assurance that the sulfur content requirement for No. 2 fuel oil is met can be provided through vendor supplied documentation that the fuel oil delivered to the facility meets the specifications for No. 2 fuel oil.

Reasonable assurance that the sulfur content requirement for the Nos. 2 and 6 fuel oil blend is being met shall be provided through an analysis of as blended samples taken at the facility. Fuel sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 19, Section 5.2.2 (Liquid Fossil Fuel).

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

B. EU Nos. 007, 009, 010 and 017 – Storage Tanks

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units (EUs).

EU ID No.	Emissions Unit Description
007	**10 Non-NSPS Storage Tanks** This emissions unit includes 10 storage tanks that are not subject to any of the storage tank regulations contained in 40 CFR 60. The 10 storage tanks includes Tank Nos. 102, 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 408, 410, 411 & 412
009	**3 Storage Tanks subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka** This emissions unit includes three storage tanks that are used to store petroleum products and subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka. The three storage tanks includes Tank No. 101, 103 & 105. *Note: 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka – Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 23, 1984.*
010	**3 Storage Tanks subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb** This emissions unit includes three storage tanks that used to store gasoline/ethanol or lower vapor pressure products. The three storage tanks includes Tank No. 104, 405 & 409. *Note: 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.*
017	**One Storage Tank subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart K** This emissions unit includes one storage tank (Tank No. 407) that used to store petroleum products. This tank was constructed in 1974. *Note: 40 CFR 60, Subpart K – Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after June 11, 1973 and Prior to May 19, 1978.*

Table D-1 is a summary of the storage tanks in EU Nos. 007, 009, 010 and 017.

Table D-1. List of Tanks in EU Nos. 007, 009, 010 and 017

EU No.	Tank No.	Tank Type	Worst Case Product Stored	Shell Capacity			NSPS Subpart
				(bbl)	(gal)	m^3	
007	102	FR	Jet A	10,107	424,494	1,607	NA
	401	FR	Asphalt	268,229	11,265,618	42,645	
	402	FR	Jet A	150,393	6,316,506	23,911	
	403	FR	Asphalt	80,574	3,384,108	12,810	
	404	FR	Asphalt	80,574	3,384,108	12,810	
	406	FR	Jet A	79,734	3,348,828	12,677	
	408	FR	Jet A	199,457	8,377,194	31,711	
	410	FR	Asphalt	5,175	217,350	823	

B. EU Nos. 007, 009, 010 and 017 – Storage Tanks

EU No.	Tank	Tank	Worst Case	Shell Capacity			NSPS
	411	FR	Jet A	80,574	3,384,108	12,810	
	412	FR	Diesel Fuel	705	29,610	112	
009	101	IFR	Gasoline	10,082	423,444	1,603	Ka
	103	IFR	Gasoline	10,101	424,242	1,606	
	105	IFR	Gasoline	40,383	1,696,086	6,420	
010	104	IFR	Gasoline	31,585	1,326,570	5,231	Kb
	405	IFR	Gasoline	196,230	8,241,660	31,198	
	409	IFR	Gasoline	35,811	1,504,062	5,693	
017	407	EFR	Gasoline	242,953	10,204,026	38,626	K

FR: fixed roof
EFR: external floating roof
IFR: internal floating roof
Bbl = barrels; gal = gallons; one barrel = 42 gallons

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

B.1. Federal Regulatory Requirements:

a. The storage tanks in EU No. 009 are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka – Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 23, 1984 which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.

b. The storage tanks in EU No. 010 are subject to the requirements of 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 which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.

c. Tank No. 407 (EU No. 017) is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart K – Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after June 11, 1973 and Prior to May 19, 1978, which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.

d. The storage tanks in EU Nos. 009, 010 and 017 are also subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: For convenience, key requirements of 40 CFR Subparts K, Ka and Kb are included below based on the current site-specific information. Any change in tank capacity, control equipment or operations may change the applicable provisions.}

B.2. Storage Tank Product Restriction - Each of the storage tanks in these emissions units shall not store any product that has a true vapor pressure higher than the worst case product listed in Table D-1.
[Rule 62-210.200 -Potential to Emit, F.A.C.]

B.3. Throughput Limitations - The storage tanks shall not exceed the following combined throughput limitations:

Product	Combined throughput limitation per any consecutive 12-month period	
	gallons	bbls
Gasoline / Ethanol	420,000,000	10,000,000
Asphalt	80,640,000	1,920,000
Jet A or lower vapor pressure products	350,000,000	8,333,333

[Rule 62-210.200 -Potential to Emit]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

B.4. NSPS Subpart Ka Standard for VOC - Tanks in EU No. 009 shall comply with the following to control VOC emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112a.

Each storage tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. The cover is to be floating at all times, (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the cover is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal, 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. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the cover is floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(2)]

B.5. NSPS Subpart Kb Standard for VOC - Tanks in EU No. 010 shall comply with the following to control VOC emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b.

Each storage tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

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

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

(vii) 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.

(viii) 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.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)]

B.6. NSPS Subpart K Standard for VOC – The tank in EU No. 017 (Tank No. 407) shall be equipped with an external floating roof to control VOC emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

B.7. NSPS Subpart Ka Monitoring Requirements - For Tanks in EU No. 009, the permittee shall comply with the following in accordance with 40 CFR 60.115a:

40 CFR 60.115a

(a) Except as provided in paragraph d of this section, the owner or operator subject to this subpart shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

(b) Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Department specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(c) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be

determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(d) The following are exempt from the requirements of this section:

(1) Each owner or operator of each storage vessel storing a petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(2) The owner or operator of each storage vessel equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of 60.112a(a)(3) and (b), or a closed vent system and control device meeting the specifications of 40 CFR 65.42(b)(4), (b)(5), or (c).

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.115a]

B.8. NSPS Subpart Kb Monitoring Requirements - For Tanks in EU No. 010, the permittee shall comply with the following in accordance with 40 CFR 60.116b:

40 CFR 60.116b

(a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in § 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, 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.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa 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 that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor vapor pressure values for each volume range.

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

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

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

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may

be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see § 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).

(ii) 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.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

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

(ii) Determined by ASTM Method D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference— see § 60.17); or

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

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

(f) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.

(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 paragraph (e) of this section.

(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 §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:

(i) ASTM Method D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or

(ii) ASTM Method D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

(g) The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specifications of § 60.112b or with emissions reduction equipment as specified in 40 CFR 65.5(b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), or (c) is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.116b]

B.9. NSPS Subpart K Monitoring Requirements - For Tank No. 407, the permittee shall comply with the following in accordance with 40 CFR 60.113:

40 CFR 60.113

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator subject to this subpart shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

(b) Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs

contained in API Bulletin 2517, 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).

(c) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(d) The following are exempt from the requirements of this section:

(1) Each owner or operator of each affected facility which stores petroleum liquids with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(2) Each owner or operator of each affected facility equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of §60.112.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.113]

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

B.10. Notification of Operation Commencement - The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing of the date of commencing operation of the EU No. 010 after completing the modifications authorized by this permit, no later than fifteen (15) days after that date. Commencing operation means setting into operation of any emissions unit for any purpose.
[Rules 62-4.070, and 62-210.200, F.A.C., (definition of Commence Operation)]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

B.11. Recordkeeping Requirements for All Storage Tanks listed in Table D-1 - To document compliance with Specific Condition Nos. A.2. and A.3., the permittee shall maintain a record of tank No., dimensions, and capacity of each tank and monthly records which include at least the following:

a. Facility ID (0810001), EU Nos. (007, 009, 010 and 017), EU Description (Storage Tanks);

b. Month and year of the record;

c. Product(s) stored in each tank;

d. Maximum true vapor pressure of each product (kPa);

e. Monthly throughput of each product; and

f. Combined throughput of gasoline, asphalt, and Jet A for the most recent consecutive 12-month period.

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

B.12. Recordkeeping Requirements for EU No 010 (Subpart Kb) –

§ 60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in § 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of § 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports

and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with § 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

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

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by § 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), 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).

(3) If any of the conditions described in § 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by § 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(4) After each inspection required by § 60.113b(a)(3) 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 § 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of § 61.112b(a)(1) or § 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

C. EU No. 008 – Truck Loading Rack with VCU

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit (EU).

EU ID No.	Emissions Unit Description
008	Truck Loading Rack with VCU – The Gasoline/Jet A/No. 2 fuel oil truck loading rack has 12 gasoline loading positions and 2 diesel loading positions, each equipped with a vapor collection line. Vapors displaced during loading of the trucks are routed to a John Zink, Model ZCT-3-9-30-X2/8-2/8 Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) to control VOC emissions. The VCU has a design gasoline loading rate of 9,600 gallons per minute. The VUC's pilot flame is propane or natural gas fired and monitored by a thermocouple sensing device.

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

C.1. Federal Regulatory Requirements - This emission unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals (see Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX) and the General Provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (see Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart A), which are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and XX]

{*Permitting Note: For convenience, key requirements of 40 CFR Subpart XX are included below based on the current site-specific information. Any change in control equipment or operations may change the applicable provisions.*}

C.2. Loading Rack Throughput Limitations - The loading rack shall not exceed the following product throughput limitations:

Product	Throughput limitation per any consecutive 12-month period	
	gallons	bbls
Gasoline / Ethanol	420,000,000	10,000,000
Jet A or low vapor pressure product	84,000,000	2,000,000

[Rule 62-210.200 -Potential to Emit]

C.3. VCU Operating Requirements:

a. The pilot flame is fired with only natural gas or propane.

b. The VCU shall be operating at all times when emissions are vented to the unit.

c. The VCU shall be equipped to automatically prevent loading operations at any time that the pilot flame is absent.

d. The presence of the VCU pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device.

[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

C.4. NSPS Subpart XX Standard for VOC - The permittee shall comply with the following in accordance with 40 CFR 60.502:

40 CFR 60.502

(a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.

(b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

(c) *Not applicable*.

(d) 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.

(e) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

(1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of

actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

(h) 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 40 CFR 60.503(d).

(i) 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).

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

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

C.5. Initial Compliance Tests - The emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions standards for VOCs. The initial tests shall be conducted no later than 60 days after initial operation of the unit.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)1., F.A.C.]

C.6. Compliance Tests After Initial Test - The permittee shall conduct compliance testing to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition No. C.4.(b) between 365 days and 105 days prior to the expiration date of the operation permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)., F.A.C.]

C.7. Test Requirements - Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this document.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

C.8. NSPS Subpart XX Testing Requirements - The permittee shall comply with the following in accordance with 40 CFR 60.503:

40 CFR 60.503

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

(b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (h), the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) as follows:

(1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters (79,251.6 gallons) of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters 79,251.6 gallons) of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter (79,251.6 gallons) criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

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

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

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

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.

(4) 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.

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

(i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.

(ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.

(6) 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 owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Department.

(7) 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 owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in §60.502(h) 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.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.503]

C.9. Test Methods - Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method(s).

Method(s)	Description of Method and Comments
2A	Direct Measurement of Gas Volume Through Pipes and Small Ducts
2B	Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
21	Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks
25A or 25B	Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer, or Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Non-Dispersive Infrared Analyzer
27	Determination of Vapor Tightness of Gasoline Delivery Tank Using Pressure Vacuum Test

The above method(s) are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other method(s) may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department.
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

C.10. Test Notification - The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any tests. The notification must include the following information: the date, time, and location of each test; the name and telephone number of the facility's contact person who will be responsible for coordinating the test; and the name, company, and the telephone number of the person conducting the test.

{*Permitting Note: The notification should also include the relevant emission unit ID No(s)., test method(s) to be used, and pollutants to be tested.*}

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

C.11. Notification of Operation Commencement - The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing of the date of commencing operation of the EU No. 008 after completing the modifications authorized by this permit, no later than fifteen (15) days after that date. Commencing operation means setting into operation of any emissions unit for any purpose.
[Rules 62-4.070, and 62-210.200, F.A.C., (definition of Commence Operation)]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

C.12. Test Reports - The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this document. All test reports shall be submitted within 45 days of testing.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

C.13. NSPS Subpart XX Recordkeeping Requirements - The permittee shall comply with the following in accordance with 40 CFR 60.505:

40 CFR 60.505

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

(b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
- (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27.
- (2) Tank owner and address.
- (3) Tank identification number.
- (4) Testing location.
- (5) Date of test.
- (6) Tester name and signature.
- (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
- (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

(c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
- (1) Date of inspection.
- (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
- (3) Leak determination method.
- (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
- (5) Inspector name and signature.

(d) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.505]

C.14. Throughput Records - To demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition No. C.2., the permittee shall keep the following monthly records:

a. Facility ID (0810001), EU No. (008), EU Description (Truck Loading Rack with VCU);

b. Month and Year of the record;

c. Gasoline throughput for the month;

d. Gasoline throughput for the most recent consecutive 12-month period;

e. Jet A / low vapor pressure product throughput for the month; and

f. Jet A / low vapor pressure product throughput for the most recent consecutive 12-month period.

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