Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
**POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION – AIR QUALITY PROGRAM**
One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324
954-519-1260 • FAX 954-519-1495

# NOTICE OF AIR POLLUTION PERMIT

**ISSUED TO:**

**PERMITTEE:**
Marathon Petroleum Company LP
*Authorized Representative:*
Mr. Timothy J. Aydt, Deputy Assistant Secretary
Marathon Petroleum Company LP
539 South Main Street
Findlay, Ohio 45840

**AIRS ID NO:** 0110048
**DRAFT Permit Number:** 0110048-013-AC
**Issue Date:** October 3, 2014
**Expiration Date:** August 15, 2015

**Facility Name:** Marathon Petroleum Company LP – Spangler Terminal is located at 909 S.E. 24th Street, Fort Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida.

**Project Description:** County, Florida.

**Project Description:** Construction permit to incorporate the requested increase in the facility's maximum annual throughput of gasoline and denatured ethanol from 480,000,000 gallons per year to 550,000,000 gallons per year; and additives from 358,000 gallons per year to 410,360 gallons per year. Also, the facility requested an increase in the annual denatured ethanol throughput through the fixed storage tanks from 48,000,000 gallons per year to 55,000,000 gallons per year. Also, there will not be any changes to the applicable requirements.
The Standard Industry Classification (SIC) is 5171; and the North American Industry Classification Standard (NAICS) Code is 424710.
**Lat/Long:** 26°05'30" N / 80°04'45" **UTM:** Zone 17; 592.10 Km. E; 2886.0 Km. N

**Statement of Basis**: This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules 62-4 and 62-210 through 62-297 (permitting requirements) and Broward County Code, Chapter 27 (protection of air quality) and in conformance with all existing regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). 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 Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division (PPD) and made a part hereof.

**This permit is organized by the following sections.**
1. Facility Description
2. General Conditions
3. Facility-wide Conditions
4. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions, Subsections [A] to [E]

**Executed in Broward County, Florida**
POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION

ROBERT C. WONG
2014.10.03 11:54:53 -04'00'

Robert C. Wong
Environmental Licensing Manager

## 1. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Spangler Terminal is petroleum and denatured ethanol products bulk terminal that receives light petroleum products from marine vessels. The products are held in storage tanks at the terminal for subsequent transfer to tank trucks through a loading rack. Vapors containing VOC and HAP displaced during tank truck loading operations are captured and routed to a VRU or to a portable backup VBU. Product recovered by the VRU is returned to the terminal storage tanks.

The following figure shows the general process flow diagram for the terminal:

***PERMITTING NOTE:*** *The following Appendices and Attachments are contained on the TV revised permit 0110048-014-AV, and are also part of this construction permit.*

***APPENDICES:***

*Appendix 1, NSPS – General Provisions*
*Appendix 2, Table 3 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63 – Applicability of General Provisions*
*Appendix 3, CAM Requirements*

***ATTACHMENTS:***

*Attachment I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities*
*Attachment RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, version dated 1/10/2014*

The facility consists of the following emissions units:

| E.U. ID No. | Brief Description |
|---|---|
| 024 | Floating Roof Storage Tanks. The tanks are equipped with internal floating roofs with primary mechanical shoe seals and secondary rim-mounted seals. |
| 021 | Fixed Roof Storage Tanks (Petroleum Contact Water (PCW), Additives, and Denatured Ethanol). |
| 023 | Loading Rack with VRU and a Portable Backup VBU.<br>Organic hydrocarbon vapors displaced from tank truck during bottom loading procedures enter the VRU into one of two carbon absorbers where the bulk of the hydrocarbons are adsorbed. The saturated carbon is then desorbed by employing vacuum regeneration, while the second carbon absorber is receiving the hydrocarbons. An absorber/ separator is used to recover the hydrocarbon products during desorption.<br>A backup VBU is also available to process organic vapors displaced from tank truck during bottom loading procedures. The displaced vapor is first dispersed through a 4000 gallon saturator tank and dispersed to the combustor. When the vapor is dispersed, a vapor blower is turned on automatically and the hydrocarbon vapors are sent to the combustion unit.<br>Automatic start-up of the vapor combustion system is initiated by an electrical signal from the vapor equalizer tank. After the pilot ignition assurance, the vapor block valve is opened and hydrocarbon vapors begin to flow from the vapor equalizer tank to the vapor combustion chamber. The blowers continue to operate until the vapor combustion unit is purged of all combustibles. The unit will then shut down in the stand-by mode to await automatic restart while the pilot is still ignited. The VBU is mounted on a trailer, and is able to process up to 13 loading rack arms at 600 gpm and as little as 1 loading rack arm at 600 gpm while maintaining stability, with no assist gas. |
| 022 | Piping and Equipment |
| 026 | Emergency Generator Engine |

## 2. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Terms of Permit. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The Permittee is placed on notice that the PPD will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
[Rule 62-4.160 (1), F.A.C.]

2. Permit Validity. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings,

exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the PPD.
[Rule 62-4.160 (2), F.A.C.]

3. Disclaimer. As provided in subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, or any violations of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
[Rule 62-4.160 (3), F.A.C.]

4. Disclaimer. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interest have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
[Rule 62-4.160 (4), F.A.C.]

5. Liability. This permit does not relieve the Permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the Permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and FDEP rule, unless specifically authorized by an order from the PPD.
[Rule 62-4.160 (5), F.A.C.]

6. Operation and Maintenance. The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by county and state rules. This provision included the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by PPD and FDEP rules.
[Rule 62-4.160 (6), F.A.C.]

7. Onsite Inspection Activities. The Permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized PPD personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times (depending on the nature of the concern being investigated), access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
   (a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
   (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
   (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or PPD and FDEP rules.
   [Rule 62-4.160 (7), F.A.C.]

8. Notice of Noncompliance. If, for any reason, the Permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the Permittee shall immediately provide PPD with the following information:
   (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
   (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times, or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Permittee shall be responsible for any enforcement action by PPRAQD for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
   [Rule 62-4.160 (8), F.A.C.]

9. Reporting Noncompliance. The Permittee shall report any periods of noncompliance to the PPD immediately by phone at 954-519-1499 or by Email at PPDHOTLINE@broward.org. This also applies

when the period of non-compliance is first determined after normal business hours or on weekends and holidays.
[Rules 62-4.130 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

10. Evidence Materials. By accepting this permit, the Permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted facility or activity, that are submitted to the PPD, may be used by the PPD as evidence in any enforcement proceeding arising under the Florida Statues or F.A.C. rules, except where such use is prohibited by Section 403.111 and 403.73, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
[Rule 62-4.160 (9), F.A.C.]

11. Rule Changes. The Permittee agrees to comply with changes in Florida Department of Environmental Protection rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the Permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or FDEP rules.
[Rule 62-4.160 (10), F.A.C.]

12. Permit Transfer. This permit is transferable only upon PPD approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120 and 62-730.300 F.A.C., as applicable. The Permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer approved by the PPD.
[Rule 62-4.160 (11), F.A.C.]

13. Work Site Copy. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
[Rule 62-4.160 (12), F.A.C.]

14. Miscellaneous Compliance Requirements. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

    (a) Upon request, the Permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under FDEP rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the PPD.
    (b) The Permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recording for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by PPD rule.
    (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
        1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
        2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
        3. The dates analyses were performed.
        4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
        5. The analytical techniques or methods used;
        6. The results of such analyses.

        [Rule 62-4.160 (14), F.A.C.]

15. Information Submittal. When requested by the PPD, the Permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the Permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the PPRAQD, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.
[Rule 62-4.160 (15), F.A.C.]

16. Rules Adoption. Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, as amended, are adopted by Broward County Code, Sec. 27-173.
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-173]

## 3. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

17. **Not Federally Enforceable.** Objectionable Odor. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(e)]

18. VOC or Organic Solvents Emissions. The owner or operator 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 PPD. Displaced vapors generated during the loading of gasoline and denatured ethanol products shall be vented to a vapor control system.
[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

19. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere any air pollutants from sources, the opacity of which is equal or greater than 20 percent. 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(1), F.A.C.]

20. 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.
[Rule 62-296.320(4) (c), F.A.C.]

21. Bulk Gasoline Terminal (Subpart R). For synthetic minor sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) with"Emissions Screening Factor" (Et) less than 0.50, the owner or operator shall:
    (1) Operate the facility such that none of the facility parameters used to calculate Et is exceeded in any rolling 30-day period.
    (2) Maintain records of the calculations for Et (including methods, procedures, and supporting assumptions), and notify the Administrator of modifications to the facility parameters. Each such notification shall document any expected HAP emission change resulting from the change in parameter.
[40 CFR 63.420(d) – Subpart R, Et calculations received November 24, 2008]

22. **Not Federally Enforceable.** Concealment. No person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which will conceal any emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of any provisions of Broward County Codes.
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b)]

23. Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.
[Rule 62-210.650 F.A.C and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(c)]

24. **Not Federally Enforceable.** Maintenance. No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper and sufficient maintenance to assure compliance with Broward County Codes.
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(a)]

25. Special Compliance Tests. When PPD, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a PPD rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the PPD.
[Rule 62-297.310(7) (b), F.A.C.]

26. Operating Permit. Sixty days before the expiration date of this construction permit, the permittee shall apply for a renewal of permit using the forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for this type of permit.
[Rule 62-4.090 F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: The permittee may also elect to submit the application electronically using the Electronic Permit Submittal and Processing system (EPSAP) via the http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/epsap/default.htm website, along with the processing fee established in Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C. , [62-4.090(1) and 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.] **This construction permit is being issued concurrently with the TV Revision 01148-014-AV, which incorporates the conditions of this permit. No action is required.**

27. Annual Operation Report (AOR). The AOR shall be submitted to the PPD by April 1 of the following year. If the permittee elects to use FDEP's electronic annual operation report software (EAOR), the report must be submitted directly to FDEP and there is no requirement to submit a copy to PPD.
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note. Information on the EAOR submittal is available at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor/default.htm}

## 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

**Subsection A.** This section addresses the following emissions unit.

| E.U. ID No. | Brief Description |
|---|---|
| -024 | Floating Roof Storage Tanks |

EU-024 consists of IFR storage tanks equipped with primary mechanical shoe seals and secondary rim-mounted seals. All Tanks, excepting Tank 120-2, may store gasoline or any other product with a lower vapor pressure than gasoline. Tank 120-2 stores only denatured ethanol.
*{Permitting Notes. The tanks are subject to subpart BBBBBB, RACT Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. for Petroleum Liquid Storage, and Rule 62-204.800 98) (b) 17, FAC which adopts NSPS 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Kb as shown in the following table:*

| *Tank No.* | *Subpart BBBBBB Table 1, Option 2b* | *NSPS (Subpart Kb)* | *RACT* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 120-2 | *(see note below)* | | *x* |
| 96-3 | *x* | *x* | *x* |
| 80-4 | *x* | | *x* |
| 96-8 | *x* | | *x* |
| 66-9 | *x* | | |

*Note. Denatured ethanol Tank 120-2 is not subject to subpart BBBBBB until the owner or operator chooses to store gasoline instead of denatured ethanol in the tank.}*

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**A.1**. (a) Capacity.

| Tank ID | Capacity (gallons) |
|---|---|
| 120-2 | 4,595,766 |
| 96-3 | 3,737,160 |
| 80-4 | 3,180,063 |
| 96-8 | 3,669,733 |
| 66-9 | 2,594,592 |

(b) *Throughput.* The throughput shall not exceed 550,000,000 gallons per year of gasoline and denatured ethanol calculated on a twelve-month rolling average basis.

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE); Construction Permit No. 0110048-013-AC]

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

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

**A.2.** General Provisions. Tanks subject to NSPS and subpart BBBBBB are subject to the applicable provisions listed in Appendix 1 and 2, respectively.
[40 CFR 60.1, 40 CFR 63.11098]

**A.3.** IFR Tanks Requirements (RACT)

(1) *Applicability*. The true vapor pressure of petroleum liquids stored in the floating roof storage tanks shall not exceed 11.0 psia (76 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions.

(2) *Control Technology*. The IFR Tanks shall comply with the following:

(a) The tanks have been retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall, or have been retrofitted with an equally effective alternative control; and, (b) The tanks are maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials; and,

(c) All openings, except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

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

(ii) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and,

(iii) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

[Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C.]

**A.4.** IFR Tanks subject to NSPS and BBBBBB. The owner or operator complying with Option 2.b of Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB shall equip each IFR storage tank according to the following requirements, except for the secondary seal requirements under paragraph (ii) (B) and the requirements in paragraphs (iv) through (ix). Tank No.96-3 which is subject to NSPS shall meet all of the following requirements,

(i) The IFR shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The IFR shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times,

except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(ii) The IFR shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR:
(A) *A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal).* A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
(B) *Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR*. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
(C) *A mechanical shoe seal which consists of a metal sheet that is held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof.* A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
(iii) Each opening in a non-contact IFR except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
(iv) Each opening in the IFR except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the IFR is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
(vii) Each penetration of the IFR for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
(viii) Each penetration of the IFR that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
(ix) Each penetration of the IFR that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 63.11087 (a), Table 1 To Subpart BBBBBB (Option 2 (b), 40 CFR 60.112b (a) (1)]

**Test Methods and Procedures**
**A.5.** Inspections (RACT). Prior to initial filling of any storage tank in EU 024 and at least once per year, the owner or operator shall inspect each IFR using EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2 methodology to determine compliance with the requirements listed in Condition A.3. The owner or operator shall also conduct a complete inspection of the seals and covers whenever the tanks are emptied for non-operational reasons (e.g. maintenance.).
[Rules 62-296.508(3) (a), and 62-4.070(3) F.A.C]

**A.6. Inspections** (NSPS and BBBBBB). The owner or operator shall conduct the inspections of the floating roof system of tanks subject to NSPS and BBBBBB according to the following requirements:
(1) *Prior to initial fill.* Visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the IFR, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
(2) *Inspection at least once every 12 months after initial fill.* Visually inspect the IFR and the primary seal or the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or

empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the administrator in the inspection report required in Sec. 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. (3) *For vessels equipped with a double-seal system (i.e. two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous)*
(i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a) (4) of this section at least every 5 years; or
(ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a) (2) of this section.
(4) *Inspection at least every 10 years*. After the tank is emptied and degassed, visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeves. If the IFR has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL.
(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
[40 CFR 63.11092 (e) (1) (Option 2 (b)), 40 CFR 60.113b (a)]
*{Permitting Note: 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (4) does not require that tanks be taken out of service to do the inspection if the owner or operator can overcome the safety issues (confined space) while the tank is in service.}*

**Notifications, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements**
*{Permitting Note. Appendices 1 and 2 list general NSPS and BBBBBB requirements.}*

**A.7. (**1*) Notification - RACT.* For each tank inspection required by RACT (see Condition A5), the owner or operator shall notify Administrator, at least 15 days prior to the date of each inspection of the date, time, and place of each such inspection, and the inspection contact person responsible for coordinating and having such inspection conducted for the owner or operator. [Rule 62-297.310(7) (a) 9, F.A.C.]
(2) *Notification – BBBBBB and NSPS*. The notification for tanks subject to BBBBBB and NSPS are listed in Condition A.6. (5)).

**A.8. (**1*) Reporting - RACT.* The report of the inspection conducted in accordance with Condition A.5 shall be submitted to the Administrator as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after the last test is completed. The report shall provide sufficient detail on the tanks inspected and the inspection procedures used to allow the Administrator to determine if the inspection was properly conducted. [Rule 62-297.310(8) (a), (b), & (c), F.A.C]
(2) *Reporting - BBBBBB and NSPS.* The owner or operator shall meet the following requirements for

tanks subject to BBBBBB and NSPS.

(i) [Blank]

(ii) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (1), (a) (2), and (a) (4) (see Condition A.6). Each record shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, IFR, and fittings).

(iii) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (2) ((see Condition A.6), are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [40 CFR 63.11095 (a) (Option 2b), 40 CFR 60.115b (a)]

**A.9. (**1*) Recordkeeping - RACT.* Records of inspection conducted in accordance with Condition A.5 shall be maintained at the terminal for at least 5 years and be made available to the Administrator upon request. [Rule 62-297.440(2) (b) 1.a, F.A.C.]

*(2) Recordkeeping - BBBBBB and NSPS.* The owner or operator shall keep the following records for at least 5 years.

(a) The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

(b) The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(c) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the volatile organic liquid (VOL) stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to

151 $m^3$ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the maximum true vapor pressure value..

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

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

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

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

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

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

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

or

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

by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.11094 (a) (Option 2b), 40 CFR 60.115b]

**A.10. Throughput** Records. The owner or operator shall keep records of petroleum products throughputs for the previous twelve (12) months (i.e. a rolling 12 months basis). [Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C]

**Subsection B.** This section addresses the following emissions unit:

| E.U. ID No. | Brief Description |
|---|---|
| -021 | Fixed Roof Storage Tanks |

This emission unit consists of fixed roof tanks storing additives, petroleum contact water (PCW), and denatured ethanol.

*{Permitting Note: Due to limitations in size and type of product stored, tanks in this emission unit are exempted from the requirements of Rule 62-204.800(7)(b) 16 F.A.C. which adopts by reference 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.}*

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**B.1**. (a) Capacity.

| Tank ID | Capacity (gallons) | Typical Product Stored |
|---|---|---|
| AA-1-1 | 25,000 | Additives |
| AA-1-10 | 25,000 | Additives |
| AA-1-16 | 8,000 | Additives |
| WA-1-11 | 29,621 | PCW |
| WA-1-12 | 29,621 | PCW |
| WA-1-13 | 29,621 | PCW |
| WA-1-14 | 29,621 | PCW |
| T-15 | 11,500 | Transmix |
| OO-1-1 | 30,000 | Denatured Ethanol |
| OO-1-2 | 30,000 | Denatured Ethanol |
| OO-1-3 | 30,000 | Denatured Ethanol |
| OO-1-4 | 30,000 | Denatured Ethanol |
| OO-1-5 | 30,000 | Denatured Ethanol |
| OO-1-6 | 30,000 | Denatured Ethanol |

(b) *Product Throughputs*. The throughputs shall not exceed 410,360 gallons/year of additives, 1,280,000 gallons/year PCW, and 55,000,000 gallons/year denatured ethanol calculated on a 12-month rolling basis.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) & 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), Construction Permit No. 0110048-013-AC]

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

**B.2.** Liquid Maximum Vapor Pressure. The owner or operator shall not store any liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 2.2 psia in the tanks (excluding additives and transmix tanks No 6, 15, and 16). [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
*{Permitting Note: The tanks would require floating roofs and meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, prior to storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 2.2 psia.}*

**Recordkeeping Requirements**

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

**Subsection C.** This section addresses the following emissions unit:

| E.U. ID No. | Brief Description |
|---|---|
| -023 | Loading Rack with VRU and a Backup VBU |

Vapors containing TOC that are displaced during tank truck loading operations are routed to a VRU or to a portable backup VBU. The VRU (John Zink Model S3-AAD-6-90-80-8 - installed in 2011) utilizes the processes of physical adsorption in combination with absorption to recover gasoline vapors and return the recovered product to storage. The VRU is comprised of carbon vessels, rotary screw dry vacuum pumps, absorber, absorbent supply pump, absorbent return pump, instrumentation, control panel, safety equipment, and piping. There is also a continuous vent analyzer which performs TOC emissions data averaging and can achieve VRU energy savings when utilizing the TOC monitor start mode of operation by leaving the carbon beds on stream until their effective adsorption capacities have been expended before regeneration occurs.
*{Permitting Note: EU-023 is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk*
*Gasoline Terminals adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b) 53 F.A.C.; RACT 62-296.510*
*F.A.C; and 40 CFR part 63, subpart BBBBBB. Subpart BBBBBB is not adopted by Florida (i.e. only federally enforceable.}*

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**C.1.** Throughput. The combined throughput of gasoline, denatured ethanol, and gasoline additives shall not exceed 550,410,360 combined gallons per year, calculated on a twelve-month rolling total basis. [Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), construction permit 0110048-013-AC]

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

**C.2.** General Provisions. EU-023 shall comply with the applicable NSPS and subpart BBBBBB Provisions listed in Appendices 1 and 2, respectively.
[40 CFR 60.1, 40 CFR 63.11098]

**C.3. Loading** Gasoline. No person shall load gasoline into any tanks, trucks, or trailers from any bulk gasoline terminal unless:
(a) Displaced vapors are vented only to the vapor control system; and
(b) A means is provided to prevent liquid waste from the loading device to exceed the quantity

specified for the self-sealing coupler or adapter according to API regulation RP 1004 (or equivalent) upon the loading device being disconnected or when it is not in use (the above referenced are available from the American Petroleum Institute, 2101 "L" Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037); and,

(c) All loading and vapor lines equipped with fittings are vapor tight; and

(d) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a properly installed and operated vapor control system complying with F.A.C. Rule 62-296.510 and which recovers vapors from the equipment being controlled or which directs all vapors to a combustion or incineration system.

[Rule 62-296.510(3), F.A.C.]

**C.4. Not Federally Enforceable**. Loading Non-Gasoline Products. Displaced vapors generated during the loading of non-gasoline products at the terminal shall be vented to a vapor control system and the standards required in 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart XX, shall apply to the loading rack, unless the owners or operators can demonstrate as a practical matter that the tank trucks being loaded do not contain gasoline vapors.

[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-177(f)]

*{Permitting Note. An example of a practical demonstration is to use an electronic lockout monitoring system to prevent uncontrolled loading if residual gasoline vapors from a previous loading are detected in each tanker truck.}*

**C.5.** Vapor Collection System Emissions Limit.

(a) *NSPS.* The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid products into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed 35 milligrams of TOC per liter of gasoline loaded.

*{Permitting Note. The source is operating the loading rack in accordance with this existing State enforceable emission limit to maintain the classification as a synthetic minor source of VOC and HAP under the PSD (Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C) and Title III programs, respectively.}.*

(b) *BBBBBB.* The emissions of TOC shall be reduced to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack.

[40 CFR 60.502(b), 40 CFR 63.11088 (a), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB]

**C.6.** Gasoline Loading Operations (NSPS and BBBBBB).

(a) *Vapor collection system design*. The facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.

(b) *Vapor collection system emissions limit*. (See Condition C.5) (c) [Blank]

(d) *Vapor collection system design.* The vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

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

(1) *Vapor tightness documentation.* The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility. The vapor tightness 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).

(2) *Tank identification number - records.* 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) *Tank identification number – cross checking.*

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

(6) *Alternate procedures*. Alternate procedures (e.g., a computerized card lock-out system) to those described in paragraphs (e) (1) through (5) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the administrator (EPA).

(f) *Vapor collection equipment compatibility*. 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) *Vapor collection systems connections.* 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) *Gauge pressure during product loading.* 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) (see Condition C.13 (d)).

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

[40 CFR 60.502, 40 CFR 63.11088 (a), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB]

**C.7.** Portable Backup Vapor Burner (VBU) – Operating and Design Standards

(a) The VBU shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to the unit.

(b) The VBU system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline and gasoline/ethanol blend loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.

(c) The presence of the VBU pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.

[Rule 62-4.070(3); F.A.C.; Manufacturer Design Specifications]

**C.8.** Minimizing Emissions

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

(b) *BBBBBB.* The owner or operator shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 (g) (see Condition C.17 (iii)) and 40 CFR 63.11095(d) (see Condition C.16 (d)). [40 CFR 63.11085 (b)]

**Monitoring Requirements**

**C.9. CAM** Requirements. The owner or operator shall operate the loading rack in accordance with the Administrator approved CAM plan (see Appendix 3). Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7) (b), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 & 62-213.440(1) (b) 1.a., F.A.C.]

**C.10.** CMS Requirements (BBBBBB). The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a CMS while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems to provide assurance of compliance with the TOC emissions from the loading rack of 80 mg/l (see Condition C.5 (b)).
[40 CFR 63.11092 (b), 11098]
*{Permitting Note. The VRU includes a TOC CEMS which meets BBBBBB CMS requirement of 40 CFR 63.11092 (b) (1) (i) (A), and is subject to the general monitoring provisions listed in Appendix 2. The TOC CEMS is also used in the CAM (see Table 1 of Appendix 3) as an indicator of reasonable compliance with the existing 35 mg/l enforceable limit in Condition C.5 (a). Table 2 of the CAM in Appendix 3 for the VBU meets BBBBBB CMS requirement for thermal oxidizers (40 CFR 63.11092 (b) (1) (iii) (B)).}*

**Test Methods and Procedures**

**C.11.** (a) Formal Compliance Testing. The owner or operator shall conduct compliance tests using the methods in the following table and Condition C.13 on the loading rack using the VRU and the VBU, prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit and at such times when the Administrator,

after investigation, has good reason to believe that the applicable emission standard of the loading rack is being violated.

| Method # | Description | Sampling Location |
|---|---|---|
| 2a (2b, for VBU) | Direct measurement of gas volume through pipes and small ducts | Exhaust |
| 21 | Determination of volatile organic compound leaks. | Loading rack, piping, tanker trucks. |
| 25b | Determination of total gaseous organic concentrations using a non-dispersive infrared analyzer | Exhaust |
| 205 | Verification of gas dilution systems for field instrument calibrations | All Analyzers |
| PS-8 | Performance Specification for CEMS | Source CEMS |

[Rules 62-297.310 (7) (a) 3. & (b), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.8 (e) (CEMS Evaluation)]

(b) Gasoline Cargo Trucks. Owners of gasoline cargo trucks loading gasoline at the terminal shall update the cargo truck vapor tightness certification at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27 (see Condition C.17 (i) (b)). [40 CFR 60.505 (b) 40 CFR 63.11092 (f) (1)]

**C.12.** Testing using the Backup VBU The backup VBU may be tested at a certified representative remote facility upon approval from the Administrator. The VBU shall be tested within the last 12 month period prior to use as a backup unit.
[Rule 62-4.070(3); F.A.C.; Letter dated July 9, 2001 from Marathon to the Administrator justifying remote testing locations.]

**C.13.** Performance Test Requirements. The owner or operator shall meet the following requirements during the formal compliance testing of its VRU and the VBU):
(a) *Reference methods and procedures.* In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8 (see Appendix 1), the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR. 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.
(b) *Monitor for leakage of vapor.* Immediately before the performance test on the vapor processing and liquid loading equipment, the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. *{Permitting Note. 40 CFR 63 subpart BBBBBB threshold for pre-test leak repair is 500 ppm instead of 10,000 ppm.}*
(c) (1) *Test duration and gasoline loaded.* The performance test shall be at least 6 hours long during which at least 80,000 gallons (302,800 liters) of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 80,000 gallons of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 80,000-gallons criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
(2) *Intermittent operation.* If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
(3) *Emission rate computation.* The emission rate (E) of TOC shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \text{ Sum } (i=1,n) [V_{esi} C_{ei}]/L10^6$$

where:
$E$ = emission rate of TOC, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.
$V_{esi}$ = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.
$C_{ei}$ = concentration of TOC at each interval "i", ppm. L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.
n = number of testing intervals.
i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.
K = density of calibration gas, $1.83 \times 10^6$ for propane and $2.41 \times 10^6$ for butane, mg/scm.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) *Pressure recording.* During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.
[40 CFR 60.503]

**Notifications, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements**
*{Permitting Note. Appendices 1 and 2 list general NSPS and BBBBBB requirements.}*

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

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

**C.16.** Reporting (BBBBBB).

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

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

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

(2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(b) (see C.17 (ii)).

(3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (see Condition C.10). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.

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

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

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

(d) *Malfunctions.* The owner or operator shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR63.11085(a) (see Condition C.8 (a)), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required.

[40 CFR 63.11095]

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

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

(b) *Documentation File for each Gasoline Tank Truck.* The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following

information:
(1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test - EPA Method 27. (2) Tank owner and address.
(3) Tank identification number. (4) Testing location.
(5) Date of test.
(6) Tester name and signature.
(7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
(8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

(c) *Leak Inspection Report.* (see Condition D.5 (1))

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) <u>Tanker Truck Records (BBBBBB)</u>

(iii) <u>Malfunction Records (BBBBBB)</u>. The owner or operator shall keep the following records:
(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation ( *i.e.,* process equipment)
or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with
40 CFR63.11085(a) (see Condition C.8 (a)), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.11094 (g)]

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

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

| E.U. ID No. | Brief Description |
|---|---|
| -022 | Piping and Equipment Leaks |

This emission unit consists of piping and equipment associated with gasoline loading, ethanol blending, and a denatured ethanol tank truck off-loading station (i.e. valve, pump, pressure/ vacuum vents, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, flange or other connectors, and the entire vapor processing system).
*{Permitting Note. This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-297.440 F.A.C., Supplementary Test Procedures at Gasoline Bulk Terminals, and 40 CFR part 63, subpart BBBBBB. However, leaks from equipment associated with denatured ethanol and transmix operations are not regulated by subpart BBBBBB.}*

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

**D.1.** General Provisions. EU-022 shall comply with the applicable NSPS and subpart BBBBBB provisions listed in Appendices 1 and 2, respectively.
[40 CFR 60.1, 40 CFR 63.11098]
*{Permitting Note. Leaks from equipment associated with denatured ethanol and transmix operations are not regulated by subpart BBBBBB provisions}*

**D.2.** Leak Standard during Loading and Unloading Operations. During loading or unloading operations, there shall be no reading greater than or equal to 100 percent of the lower explosive level (LEL), measured as propane at 1 inch around the perimeter of a potential leak source as detected by a combustible gas detector using the procedure described in "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems", EPA 450/2-78-051, Appendix B.
[Rule 62-297.440(2) (b) 2.a., F.A.C.]
*{Permitting Note. This leak standard is applicable when using a combustible gas detector method for leak detection.}*

(b) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

(c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(b) (see Condition D.4) , the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR 63.11089 ]

**D.3.** Leak inspections.

(1) *NSPS.* Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for TOC liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the

leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [40 CFR 60.502 (j)]

(2) *BBBBBB*

*{Permitting Note. The following requirements are not applicable to leaks from equipment associated with denatured ethanol and transmix operation.}*

(a) The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100 (i.e. valve, pump, pressure/ vacuum vents, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, flange or other connectors, and the entire vapor processing
system). For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.

(b) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

(c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(b) (see Condition D.4) , the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR 63.11089 ]

**Notifications, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements**

*{Permitting Note. Appendices 1 and 2 list general NSPS and BBBBBB requirements.}*

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

**D.5.** Leak Inspection Records.

(1) *NSPS.* A record of each monthly leak inspection of the vapor collection system, vapor processing system and loading racks required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) (see Condition C.6 (j)) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Date of inspection.
(2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak). (3) Leak determination method.
(4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days). (5) Inspector name and signature.

[40 CFR 60.505 (c)]

(2) *BBBBBB*

(a) The owner or operator shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

(b) The owner or operator shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the following information:
( 1 ) The equipment type and identification number.
( 2 ) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
( 3 ) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak. ( 4 ) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
( 5 ) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
( 6 ) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days. ( 7 ) The date of successful repair of the leak.
[40 CFR 63.11094 (d), (e)]

| E.U. ID No. | Brief Description |
|---|---|
| -026 | Emergency Generator Engine |

Emission unit -026 consists of a Cummins 755 hp, 2.5 liters/cylinder emergency stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine (CI ICE) ordered on July 11, 2006.
*{Permitting Note. This emission unit is regulated by Rule 62-208.800(8)(b)(79)F.A.C. which adopts and incorporates by reference 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, except that the USEPA remains the Administrator for purposes of 40 C.F.R.*
*60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4203, 60.4210 and 60.4215 and 60.4216.}*
*{Definition:*
*Emergency stationary internal combustion engine* means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Stationary CI ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines. }

**Emission Standards and Operating Requirements**

**E.1.** Emission Standard. The owner or operator shall comply with the Tier 1 emission standards in the following table as outlined in Condition E.3:

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Pre-2007 Model Year Engines With a
Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder in g/KW-hr
(g/HP-hr)

| Maximum engine power | HC | $NO_X$ | CO | PM |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| HP>750 | 1.3 (1.0) | 9.2 (6.9) | 11.4 (8.5) | 0.54 (0.40) |

NOx – oxides of nitrogen as NO2; CO—carbon monoxide.; g/kW-hr—Grams per kilowatt hour
HC—hydrocarbon; NOX—oxides of nitrogen; PM—particulate matter.

[40 CFR 60.4205 (a)]

**E.2.** Operating and Maintenance. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 60.4205 (see Conditions E.1) over the entire life of the engine.
[40 CFR 60.4206]

**E.3.** Compliance Requirements

(a) The owner or operator shall comply with all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the CI ICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

(3) Meet all applicable requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068.his emission unit consists of existing piping and equipment with potential for leaks, and new piping and equipment for the 8 risers and 2 arms being added to the loading rack.

{Permitting Note. This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-297.440 F.A.C., Supplementary Test Procedures at Gasoline Bulk Terminals.}

(b) The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards. (4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212 (see Condition E.5), as applicable.

(c) – (e) [Blank].

(f) *Hours of Operation*. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The owner or operator may petition the

Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year.

Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours

per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

(g) If the owner or operator do not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance

as follows:

(1), (2) [Blank]

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

[40 CFR 60.4211]

**Fuel Requirements**

**E.4.** Fuel Specification**.** Beginning October 1, 2010, the owners and operator shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) which requires all fuel meets the following per-gallon standards:

(1) Sulfur content: (i) 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel. (ii) 500 ppm maximum for LM diesel fuel. (2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows: (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.) [40 CFR 60.4207 (b)]

**Test Methods and Procedures**

**E.5.** Frequency. At such time that the manufacturer's certification is no longer valid (see Condition E.3 (g) (3) for subsequent testing), the owner or operator shall conduct testing to demonstrate compliance with the standards as follow:

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F, and according to 40 CFR part 1042, subpart F,

(b), (c) [Blank].

(d) Exhaust emissions must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements determined from the equation 1 below, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 60. 4205(a) (see Condition E.1).

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 60.4205(a) (see Condition E.1).

(e) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1042 must not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).

[40 CFR 60.4212]

**Recordkeeping Requirements**

**E.6.** (a) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4214 (c)]

(b) The owner or operator shall comply with the general notification and reporting requirements in 40 CFR 60.19 (see Appendix 1) [40 CFR 60.4218]

(cb) The owner or operator shall keep records of the total hours for each calendar year that the engine is operated for maintenance checks, readiness testing, and non-emergency usage (see Condition E.3 (f)); and records of the fuel specification (see Condition E.4).

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