NuStar Terminals Operations Partnership, L.P.
NuStar Jacksonville Terminal

Facility ID No. 0310028
Duval County

Draft/Proposed Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0310028-026-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310028-024-AV)

Draft/Proposed

Permitting Authority:

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

8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256

Telephone: (904) 256-1700
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Compliance Authority:

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Department of Environmental Protection
Compliance Assurance, Northeast District

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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0310028-026-AV

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NORTHEAST DISTRICT
8800 BAYMEADOWS WAY WEST, SUITE 100
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32256

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA
LT. GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.
SECRETARY

PERMITTEE:
NuStar Terminals Operations Partnership, L.P.
6531 Evergreen Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32208

Draft/Proposed Permit No. 0310028-026-AV
NuStar Jacksonville Terminal
Facility Id No. 0310028
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing NuStar Jacksonville Terminal is located in Duval County at 6531 Evergreen Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 438.26 km East and 3360.09 km North. Latitude is: 30° 22' 45" North; and, Longitude is: 81° 38' 16" West.

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

Effective Date: DATE, 20xx
Renewal Application Due Date: Exp. DATE -225, 20xx
Expiration Date: Eff. DATE + 5 years, 20xx

(Draft/Proposed)

_____

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

RSR/bcs

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Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility is a petroleum and non-petroleum products warehouse and storage terminal facility. The three main areas of the facility include the Main Terminal, Annex I, Annex II and the gasoline blend/ship tank operation. The facility operations include storage tanks, tank truck loading rack operations, rail car loading and unloading, tanker ship loading and unloading, barge loading and unloading, and other handling and transfer operations of petroleum products.

There are 18 Fixed Rook Tanks storing distillate, asphalt, and / or residual oil; Four Internal Floating Rook Tanks storing gasoline, gasoline blend stocks, gasoline/ethanol blends, or distillates (subject to RACT); Four Internal Floating Roof Tanks storing gasoline, gasoline blend stocks, gasoline/ethanol blends, or distillates (subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka); Eight Internal Floating Roof Tanks storing gasoline, gasoline blend stocks, gasoline/ethanol blends, or distillates (subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb); Two 12.6 MMBtu/hr gas fired Hot Oil Heaters used to heat asphalt, located at the Main Terminal; a 10.46 MMBtu/hr gas-fired Hot Water Boiler used to heat residual tanks, located at the Main Terminal; two Emergency Fire Pump Diesel Engines and an Emergency Diesel Engine Generator.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

NuStar Terminals Operations Partnership, L.P., Jacksonville Terminal is classified as a Title V source because potential emissions of one or more individual criteria pollutants is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year in accordance with Chapter 62-210, FAC, and Rule 2.301 JEPB.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Revision application received January 17, 2014, this facility is classified as a synthetic non-Title V source for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) because the potential emissions of any single HAP is limited to less than 10 tons per year and the potential emissions of total HAPs is limited to less than 25 tons per year in accordance with Chapter 62-210, FAC, and Rule 2.301 JEPB.

Emissions Unit Nos. 023 and 034 are subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
023	Loading Rack Operation - Annex I
034	Loading Rack Operation - Annex II
036	Marine Loading Operation
037	Loading Rack Operation - Main Terminal
040	Internal Floating Roof Tanks - RACT
041	Internal Floating Roof Tanks - Subpart Ka
042	Internal Floating Roof Tanks - Subpart Kb
044	Two Process Heaters
045	New Hot Water Boiler
046	Two (2) Fire Pump Diesel Engines
047	Emergency Diesel Engine Generator

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Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received January 17, 2014, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is not a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, Title X, Chapter 360 [Environmental Regulation], Chapter 362 [Air and Water Pollution], Chapter 376 [Odor Control], JEPB Rule 1 [Final Rules with Respect to Organization, Procedure, and Practice]; JEPB Rule 2, Parts I through VII, and Parts IX through XIV	023, 034, 036, 037, 040, 041, 042, 044, 045, 046, 047
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	023, 034, 037, 041, 042, 044, 045, 046
40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc	044, 045
40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka	041
40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb	042
40 CFR 60, Subpart XX	023, 034, 037
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII	046
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	023, 034, 036, 037, 040, 041, 042, 046, 047
40 CFR 63, Subpart Y	036
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	046, 047
40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB	023, 034, 037, 040, 041, 042
State Rule Citations: RACT (62-296.508, F.A.C.)	040
CAM	023, 034

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

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

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C., Permit No. 0310028-023-AC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013), and Rules 2.301 and 2.501, JEPB]

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

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

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C., and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. (See paragraph e., below.)

b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Division of Emergency Management, as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.

c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the Division of Emergency Management on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.

d. Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the Division of Emergency Management, should be sent to: Division of Emergency Management, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100, Telephone: (850) 413-9970, Fax: (850) 488-1739.

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

f. Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to: National Response Center, EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, USEPA (5305 W), 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460, Telephone: (800) 424-8802.

g. Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to: Cashier, Division of Emergency Management, State Emergency Response Commission, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and, Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.]

FW9. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emission unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Permitting Authority for longer duration. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Permitting Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority in a quarterly report, if requested by the Permitting Authority.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), (4), and (6), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

<u>The following Facility-wide conditions are not federally enforceable:</u>

FW10. The facility shall be subject to the City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, Title X, Chapter 360 [Environmental Regulation], Chapter 362 [Air and Water Pollution], Chapter 376 [Odor Control], and JEPB Rule 1 [Final Rules with Respect to Organization, Procedure, and Practice].

FW11. The facility shall be subject to JEPB Rule 2, Parts I through VII, and Parts IX through XIV.

FW12. Maximum allowable facility wide emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) are restricted to less than 10 TPY for any single HAP and to less than 25 TPY for total HAP(s). Tons per year shall be designated as any 12 consecutive month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB; Permit No. 0310028-024-AV]

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Subsection A. Emissions Unit 023

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

EU No.	Brief Description
023	Loading Rack Operation Annex I

Tank Truck Loading System loading gasoline, aviation gasoline, ethanol and/or gasoline/ethanol blends lower vapor pressure VOL products, or lower vapor pressure inorganic liquid products.

Control Device - Tornado Flare Systems, Inc. Vapor Combustor

{This EU is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, Reporting Requirements, Notification Requirements, and Standards of Performance, Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.2. The maximum throughput rate shall not exceed 360,000 gallons per hour of gasoline, aviation gasoline, ethanol and/or gasoline/ethanol blends.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

A.3. The maximum combined throughput rates for EU023 and EU034 shall not exceed 900.0 x 10^6 gallons per year for gasoline, aviation gasoline, ethanol and /or gasoline/ethanol blends.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

A.4. The combined total organic compounds (TOC) emissions from EU023 and EU034 shall not exceed 131.43 tons per year and 35 milligrams per liter for loading gasoline, aviation gasoline, ethanol and/or gasoline/ethanol blends.
[Rule 40 CFR 60.502(b), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.5. **Vapor Collection System Design**: The vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

[40 CFR 60.502(d), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB of Part 63; Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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A.6. **Liquid Product Loading**: 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 **Condition A.27.(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 (2) of this condition 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 (3)(i) (A) through (B) of this condition 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 (3) of this condition.

(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 (1) through (5) of this condition for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to and approval by, the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.502(e); 40 CFR 63.11088(a),Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB of Part 63; Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.7. **Loadings**: The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

[40 CFR 60.502(f); Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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A.8. <u>Vapor Collection and Liquid Loading Equipment Design</u>: 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 **Condition A.21.**

[40 CFR 60.502(h); Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.9. <u>Vapor collection System</u>: No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

[40 CFR 60.502(i); Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.10. <u>Minimizing Emissions</u>.

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

(b) **BBBBBB**. The owner or operator shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in **Condition A.27.(i)** and **Condition A.30.**

[40 CFR 63.11085(a), (b)]

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

A.11. <u>CAM Plan</u>. This emission unit is subject to the CAM requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. 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), FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB.

[40 CFR 64, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., FAC, Rules 2.201 and 2.501, JEPB]

A.12. <u>CPMS Operating Parameter- Subsequent Performance Tests</u>: For performance tests performed after the initial test, the owner or operator of this emissions unit shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.
[40 CFR 63.11092(c); and JEPB Rule]

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A.13. The terminal owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in **Condition A.15.** Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in **Condition A.6.**, except that for monitoring and inspection, malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in **Condition A.6.** if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The owner or operator must:
(a) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
(b) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
(c) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
(d) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
(e) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.

[40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1), (d)(3), (d)(4)]

A.14. Vapor Combustor Unit (VCU): The terminal owner/operator must ensure that each truck's vapor collection system is connected to the terminal vapor collection system during loading of the gasoline tank trucks. Gasoline, aviation gasoline, gasoline/ethanol blends, and ethanol shall not be loaded into tank trucks unless the vapors are vented to the Vapor Combustor Unit (VCU). Distillate products may be loaded into tank trucks, which did not on the previous load carry gasoline, aviation gasoline, gasoline/ethanol blends and/or ethanol, without being vented to the VCU.

[40 CFR 60.502(g), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, 40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 BBBBBB, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.15. Continuous Monitoring System (CMS): Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in **Conditions A.15. through A.18.**

(1) For each performance test conducted under **Conditions A.19. and A.20.**, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in **Conditions A.16. and A.17.** During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under **Conditions A.16. and A.17.**

[40 CFR 63.11092(b),(b)(1)]

A.16. VCU Monitoring: The terminal owner or operator shall install CPMS capable of measuring temperature in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

[40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(A)]

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A.17. **<u>VCU Monitoring Alternative:</u>** As an alternative to **Condition A.16.** above the owner or operator may choose to meet requirements as stated in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Condition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)]

Draft/Proposed

A.18. **CPMS Operating Parameter**: The owner or operator shall determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.

The owner or operator shall provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in **Condition A.6.**

[40 CFR 63.11092(b)(3),(4)]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.19. **Potential sources of vapor leakage in vapor collection**: Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with **Conditions A.4. and A.8.**, 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 500 parts per million (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.503(b); 63.11092(a)(1)(i); Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.20. **TOC Performance Testing**: The owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in this Condition. The three-run requirement of §60.8(f) does not apply to 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in **Condition A.4.** as follows:

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

(2) N/A- the vapor processing system is not intermittent in operation

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

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

Draft/Proposed

A.20 continued:

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 Administrator.

(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.

Permitting Note: ***Condition A.18.*** *requires that operating parameter value required by 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(3) be determined during the performance test.*

[40 CFR 60.503(a) and (c); 40 CFR 63.11088(d), 63.11092(a)(1)(i); Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Draft/Proposed

A.21. **<u>Vapor collection and liquid loading equipment- Gauge Pressure</u>**: The owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in this condition. The three-run requirement of §60.8(f) does not apply to 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in **Condition A.8.** as follows:

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

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

[40 CFR 60.503(a) and (d); Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.22. Testing for TOC shall be conducted 270 days prior to permit expiration.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.23. **<u>Monthly Inspections – Vapor Collection System, Vapor Processing System, Loading Racks</u>**:

(a) 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.

(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 condition.

(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 **Condition A.29.** the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[40 CFR 60.502(j); 40 CFR 63.11089(a)(b)(c)(d), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Draft/Proposed

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.24. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h) (Appendix GP 63).
[40 CFR 63.11093(b)]

A.25. Each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under this subpart must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e) (Appendix GP 63), prior to initiating testing required by **Conditions A.15. through A.20.**
[40 CFR 63.11093(c)]

A.26. Record keeping Control Device: Records of control device operation including but not limited to replacements and additions of components shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and made available to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB, 40 CFR 60.505(f), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.27. Recordkeeping and Reporting shall be as follows:

(a). Tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under **Condition A.6.(1)** shall be kept on file at the terminal in 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). Record of each monthly leak inspection required under **Condition A.23.** shall be kept on file at the terminal. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Date of inspection.

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A.27 continued:

(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 **Condition A.6.(4)** on file at the terminal.

(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 condition, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this condition.

(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 condition 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 condition.

(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 condition 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 condition.

(f) Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of **Condition A.23.** 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 **Condition A.23.**, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

(g) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under **Condition A.23.** shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (7) of this condition.

(1) The equipment type and identification number.

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(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.

(h) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall:

(1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under **Conditions A.15. through A.18.** This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.

(2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under **Condition A.24.:**

(i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under **Conditions A.15. through A.18.**

(ii) N/A/ - facility does not use a flare:

(3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under **Condition A.17.**

(4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in **Condition A.17.**

(5) N/A- Owner or operator has not requested approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in **Conditions A.15. through A.18.**

(i) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (i)(1) and (2) of this condition.

(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 **Condition A.10.(a)**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

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[40 CFR 60.505(a),(b),(c),(d),(e); 40 CFR 63.11094(b)(1),(2),(c)(d)(e)(f)(g); 40 CFR 63.11088(f), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.28. **Semiannual Compliance Report**: Each owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements shall include in a semiannual compliance report the following information as applicable:

(a) For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility
(b) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

[40 CFR 63.11095(a)(2),(3) and 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

A.29. **Excess Emissions Report**: Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified below:

(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 **Condition A.27.**

(3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under **Conditions A.15. through A.18.** 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) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under **Condition A.17.** 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.

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[40 CFR 63.11095(b) and 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

A.30. **Semiannual Excess Emissions Report:** Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart 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 **Condition A.10.(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. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

[40 CFR 63.11095(d) and 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

A.31. **Other Reporting Requirements**. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

Draft/Proposed

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

EU No.	Brief Description
034	Loading Rack Operation Annex II

Tank Truck Loading System loading gasoline, aviation gasoline, ethanol and/or gasoline/ethanol blends or lower vapor pressure VOL products, or lower vapor pressure inorganic liquid products.

Control Device - Zeeco Inc. Model 06-1 Vapor Combustor.

{This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.2. The maximum throughput rate shall not exceed 225,000 gallons per hour of gasoline, aviation gasoline, ethanol and/or gasoline/ethanol blends.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

B.3. The maximum combined throughput rates for EU023 and EU034 shall not exceed 900.0 x 10^6 gallons per year for gasoline, aviation gasoline, ethanol and /or gasoline/ethanol blends.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

B.4. The combined total organic compounds (TOC) for EU023 and EU034 shall not exceed 131.43 tons per year and 35 milligrams per liter for loading gasoline, aviation gasoline, ethanol and/or gasoline/ethanol blends.
[Rule 40 CFR 60.502(b), Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.5. **Vapor Collection System Design**: The vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

[40 CFR 60.502(d), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB of Part 63; Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Draft/Proposed

B.6. **Liquid Product Loading**: 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 **Condition B.27.(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 (2) of this condition 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 (3)(i) (A) through (B) of this condition 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 (3) of this condition.

(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 (1) through (5) of this condition for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to and approval by, the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.502(e); 40 CFR 63.11088(a),Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB of Part 63; Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.7. **Loadings**: The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

[40 CFR 60.502(f); Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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B.8. **Vapor Collection and Liquid Loading Equipment Design**: 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 **Condition B.21.**

[40 CFR 60.502(h); Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.9. **Vapor collection System**: No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

[40 CFR 60.502(i); Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.10. **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 **Condition B.27.(i)** and **Condition B.30.**

[40 CFR 63.11085(a), (b)]

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

B.11. **CAM Plan.** This emission unit is subject to the CAM requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. 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), FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB.

[40 CFR 64, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., FAC, Rules 2.201 and 2.501, JEPB]

B.12. **CPMS Operating Parameter- Subsequent Performance Tests:** For performance tests performed after the initial test, the owner or operator of this emissions unit shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.
[40 CFR 63.11092(c); and JEPB Rule]

Draft/Proposed

B.13. The terminal owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in **Condition B.15.** Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in **Condition B.6.**, except that for monitoring and inspection, malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in **Condition B.6.** if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The owner or operator must:
(a) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
(b) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
(c) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
(d) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
(e) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.

[40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1), (d)(3), (d)(4)]

B.14. Vapor Combustor Unit (VCU): The terminal owner/operator must ensure that each truck's vapor collection system is connected to the terminal vapor collection system during loading of the gasoline tank trucks. Gasoline, aviation gasoline, gasoline/ethanol blends, and ethanol shall not be loaded into tank trucks unless the vapors are vented to the Vapor Combustor Unit (VCU). Distillate products may be loaded into tank trucks, which did not on the previous load carry gasoline, aviation gasoline, gasoline/ethanol blends and/or ethanol, without being vented to the VCU.

[40 CFR 60.502(g), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, 40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 BBBBBB, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.15. Continuous Monitoring System (CMS): Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in **Conditions B.15. through B.18.**

(1) For each performance test conducted under **Conditions B.19. and B.20.**, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in **Conditions B.16. and B.17.** During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under **Conditions B.16. and B.17.**

[40 CFR 63.11092(b),(b)(1)]

B.16. VCU Monitoring: The terminal owner or operator shall install CPMS capable of measuring temperature in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

[40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(A)]

Draft/Proposed

B.17. **VCU Monitoring Alternative:** As an alternative to **Condition B.16.** above the owner or operator may choose to meet requirements as stated in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Condition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)]

Draft/Proposed

B.18. **CPMS Operating Parameter**: The owner or operator shall determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.

The owner or operator shall provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in **Condition B.6.**

[40 CFR 63.11092(b)(3),(4)]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.19. **Potential sources of vapor leakage in vapor collection**: Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with **Conditions B.4. and B.8.**, 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 500 parts per million (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.503(b); 63.11092(a)(1)(i); Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.20. **TOC Performance Testing**: The owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in this Condition,. The three-run requirement of §60.8(f) does not apply to 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in **Condition B.4.** as follows:

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

(2) N/A- the vapor processing system is not intermittent in operation

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

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

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B.20 continued:

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 Administrator.

(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.

Permitting Note: ***Condition B.18.*** *requires that operating parameter value required by 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(3) be determined during the performance test.*

[40 CFR 60.503(a) and(c); 40 CFR 63.11088(d), 63.11092(a)(1)(i); Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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B.21. **<u>Vapor collection and liquid loading equipment- Gauge Pressure</u>**: The owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in this condition. The three-run requirement of §60.8(f) does not apply to 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in **Condition B.8.** as follows:

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

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

[40 CFR 60.503(a) and (d); Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.22. Testing for TOC shall be conducted 270 days prior to permit expiration.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.23. **<u>Monthly Inspections – Vapor Collection System, Vapor Processing System, Loading Racks</u>**:

(a) 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.

(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 condition.

(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 **Condition B.29.** the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[40 CFR 60.502(j); 40 CFR 63.11089(a)(b)(c)(d), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.24. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h) (Appendix GP 63).
[40 CFR 63.11093(b)]

B.25. Each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under this subpart must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e) (Appendix GP 63), prior to initiating testing required by **Conditions B.15. through B.20.**
[40 CFR 63.11093(c)]

B.26. **Record keeping Control Device** Records of control device operation including but not limited to replacements and additions of components shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and made available to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB, 40 CFR 60.505(f), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.27. Recordkeeping and Reporting shall be as follows:

(a). Tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under **Condition B.6.(1)** shall be kept on file at the terminal in 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). Record of each monthly leak inspection required under **Condition B.23.** shall be kept on file at the terminal. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

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B.27 continued:

(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 **Condition B.6.(4)** on file at the terminal.

(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 condition, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this condition.

(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 condition 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 condition.

(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 condition 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 condition.

(f) Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of **Condition B.23.** 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 **Condition B.23.**, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

(g) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under **Condition B.23.** shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (7) of this condition.

Draft/Proposed

B.27 continued:

(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.

(h) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall:

(1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under **Conditions B.15. through B.18.** This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.

(2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under **Condition B.24.:**

(i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under **Conditions B.15. through B.18.**

(ii) N/A/ - facility does not use a flare:

(3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under **Condition B.17.**

(4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in **Condition B.17.**

(5) N/A- Owner or operator has not requested approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in **Conditions B.15. through B.18.**

(i) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (i)(1) and (2) of this condition.

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B.27 continued:

(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 **Condition B.10.(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 60.505(a),(b),(c),(d),(e); 40 CFR 63.11094(b)(1),(2),(c)(d)(e)(f)(g); 40 CFR 63.11088(f), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.28. **Semiannual Compliance Report**: Each owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements shall include in a semiannual compliance report the following information as applicable:

(a) For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility
(b) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

[40 CFR 63.11095(a)(2),(3) and 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

B.29. **Excess Emissions Report**: Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified below:

(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 **Condition B.27.**

(3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under **Conditions B.15. through B.18.** 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) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under **Condition B.17.** 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.

Draft/Proposed

B.29 continued:

(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.

[40 CFR 63.11095(b), 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

B.30. **Semiannual Excess Emissions Report:** Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart 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 **Condition B.10.(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. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

[40 CFR 63.11095(d), 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

B.31. **Other Reporting Requirements**. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

Draft/Proposed

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 036

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

EU No.	Brief Description
036	Marine Loading Operation

Loading of marine vessels with gasoline, aviation gasoline, ethanol and/or gasoline/ethanol blends, lower vapor pressure VOL products, or lower vapor pressure inorganic liquid products.

{This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y, National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operation and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.2. Loading of marine vessels shall not exceed 54.6 x 10^6 gallons per year (12 month rolling average) of gasoline, aviation gasoline, ethanol and gasoline/ethanol blends.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

C.3. This emissions unit must meet the submerged fill standards of 46 CFR 153.282.
[40 CFR 63.560(a)(4)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.4. Emission estimation procedures. The owner or operator shall calculate an annual estimate of HAP emissions, excluding commodities exempted by §63.560(d), from marine tank vessel loading operations. Emission estimates and emission factors shall be based on test data, or if test data is not available, shall be based on measurement or estimating techniques generally accepted in industry practice for operating conditions at the source.

[40 CFR 63.565(l)]

C.5. Records shall be maintained of the emissions estimates determined in §65.565(l) and records of their actual throughputs by commodity for a minimum of five (5) years and made available to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[40 CFR 63.567(j)(4), Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

Draft/Proposed

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

EU No.	Brief Description
037	Loading Rack Operation Main Terminal

Loading distillate, residual oil, asphalt, lower vapor pressure VOL products, or lower vapor pressure inorganic liquid products into tanker trucks. Vapors displaced from tank trucks, which previously carried gasoline, shall be controlled by the vapor combustor.

Control Device - McGill Vapor Combustor

{This EU is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

D.2. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A-General Provision: Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB (Appendix 63 BBBBBB) shows which parts of the General Provisions that are applicable.
[40 CFR 63.11098]

D.3. Operating Capacity: The maximum throughput rate shall not exceed 210,000 gallons per hour and 50.0 x 10^6 gallons per year of distillate and/or residual oil, loaded into gasoline vapor laden trucks.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB, Permit No. 0310029-024-AV]

D.4. Control Unit: The terminal owner/operator must ensure that each truck's vapor collection system is connected to the terminal vapor collection system during loading of gasoline tank trucks with distillate and/or residual oil. Emissions while loading trucks previously containing gasoline at the loading rack shall be controlled by the VCU with automatic temperature control. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
[40 CFR 60.502(g) , 40 CFR 63.11088(a),Rule 62-296.510(3) F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB, Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB of Part 63, Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(11),F.A.C.,]

D.5. Total Organic Compounds (TOC): Total Organic Compounds (TOC) emissions shall not exceed 35 milligrams per liter.
[Rule 40 CFR 60.502(b), Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB of Part 63; Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(11),F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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D.6. **Vapor Collection System Design**: The vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
[40 CFR 60.502(d) Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB of Part 63; Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(11),F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.7. **Liquid Product Loading**: 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 **Condition D.28.(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 (2) of this condition 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 (3)(i) (A) through (B) of this condition 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 (3) of this condition.

(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 (1) through (5) of this condition for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to and approval by, the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.502(e); 40 CFR 63.11088(a),Table 2 to subpart BBBBBB of Part 63; Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(11),F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.8. **Loadings**: The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
[40 CFR 60.502(f)]

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D.9. **Vapor Collection and Liquid Loading Equipment Design**: 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 Condition 17.
[40 CFR 60.502(h)]

D.10. **Vapor collection System**: No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
[40 CFR 60.502(i)]

D.11. **Monthly Inspections – Vapor Collection System, Vapor Processing System, Loading Racks**:

(a) 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.

(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 condition.

(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 **Condition D.30.** the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[40 CFR 60.502(j); 40 CFR 63.11089(a)(b)(c)(d)]

D.12. **General Duties to Minimize Emissions**

a. At all times, any affected source must be operated and maintained, 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.

b. Applicable records must be kept and reports submitted as specified in **Conditions D.28.(i) and D.32.**

[40 CFR 63.11085(a)(b)]

Draft/Proposed

Testing

D.13. **Potential sources of vapor leakage in vapor collection**: Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with **Conditions D.5. and D.11.**, 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 500 parts per million (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
[40 CFR 60.503(b); 63.11092(a)(1)(i); Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.14. **TOC Performance Testing**: The owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in this Condition,. The three-run requirement of §60.8(f) (Appendix GP 60) does not apply to Subpart XX. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in **Condition D.5.** as follows:

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

(2) N/A- the vapor processing system is not intermittent in operation

(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.

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D.14. continued:

(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 Administrator.

(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.

Permitting Note: ***Condition D.22.*** *Requires that operating parameter value required by 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(3) be determined during the performance test.*

[40 CFR 60.503(a) and(c); 40 CFR 63.11088(d), 63.11092(a)(1)(i); Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.15. **<u>Vapor collection and liquid loading equipment- Gauge Pressure</u>**: The owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in this Condition. The three-run requirement of §60.8(f) (Appendix GP 60) does not apply to 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in **Condition D.9.** as follows:

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

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

[40 CFR 60.503(a) and (d); Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.16. **<u>Initial Compliance Test:</u>** An initial performance test for **Conditions D.5. and D.9.** shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the affected facility commences operation.
[40 CFR 60.8]

Draft/Proposed

D.17. **Subsequent Compliance Test:** Subsequent compliance test to demonstrate continued compliance with the emissions limited standard in **Condition D.4.** shall be conducted every 5 years prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit.
[Rules 62-297.310(7) a 3, F.A.C. and 62-4.070(3) Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Monitoring Requirements

D.18. **Continuous Monitoring System (CMS)**: Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in **Conditions D.18.(1) through D.22.**

(1) The owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in **Condition D.19.**

During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under **Condition D.19.**
[40 CFR 63.11092(b),(b)(1)]

D.19. **VCU Monitoring**: The owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in **Condition D.20. or D.21.**
[40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)]

D.20. **VCU Monitoring**: The terminal owner or operator shall install CPMS capable of measuring temperature in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
[40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(A)]

D.21. **VCU Monitoring Alternative:** As an alternative to **Condition D.20.** above the owner or operator may choose to meet requirements as stated in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Condition.

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

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

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

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

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D.21 continued:

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(1),(2)]

D.22 **<u>CPMS Operating Parameter</u>**: The owner or operator shall determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations

The owner or operator shall provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in **Condition D.5.**
[40 CFR 63.11092(b)(3),(4)]

D.23. **<u>CPMS Operating Parameter- Subsequent Performance Tests</u>:** For performance tests performed after the initial test required under paragraph **Condition D.14.,** the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.
[40 CFR 63.11092(c)]

D.24. The owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition.

(1) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in **Condition D.18.(1).**

(2) N/A/- alternative parameters pursuant to 63.11092(b)(1)(iv) or 63.11092(b)(5)(i) are not approved,

(3) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in **Condition D.4.** except as specified in paragraph (4) of this condition.

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D.24 continued:

(4) For the monitoring and inspection, as required under **Condition D.21.(*2*),** malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in **Condition D.4.** if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The owner or operator must:

(i) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;

(ii) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;

(iii) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution practice for minimizing emissions;

(iv) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and

(v) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem

[40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1),(2),(3),(4)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting and Notification Requirements

D.25. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h) (Appendix GP 63).
[40 CFR 63.11093(b)]

D.26. **Record keeping Control Device**: Records of control device operation including but not limited to replacements and additions of components shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and made available to the Department upon request.
[40 CFR 60.505(f), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.27. Records of loadings of distillate and/or residual oil into gasoline tank trucks shall be maintained.
[Rule 62-4.070,F.A.C.]

D.28. Recordkeeping and Reporting shall be as follows:

(a). Tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under **Condition D.7.(1)** shall be kept on file at the terminal in 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.

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D.28 continued:

(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). Record of each monthly leak inspection required under **Condition D.11.** shall be kept on file at the terminal. 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 **Condition D.7.(4)** on file at the terminal.

(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 condition, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this condition.

(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 condition 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 condition.

(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.

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D.28 continued:

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(2) of this condition 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 condition.

(f) Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of **Condition D.11.** 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 **Condition D.11.**, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

(g) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under **Condition D.11.** shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (7) of this condition.

(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.

(h) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall:

(1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under **Condition D.18.** This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.

(2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under **Condition D.25.**:

(i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under **Condition D.18.** and

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D.28 continued:

(ii) N/A/ - facility does not use a flare:

(3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under **Condition D.21.(*2*).**

(4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in **Condition D.21.(2)(*v*).**

(5) N/A- Owner or operator has not requested approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in **Conditions D.18. through D.22.**

(i) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (i)(1) and (2) of this condition.

(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 **Condition D.12.**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 60.505(a),(b),(c),(d),(e), , 40 CFR 63.11094(b)(1),(2),(c)(d)(e)(f)(g); Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.29. **<u>Semiannual Compliance Report</u>**: Each owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements shall include in a semiannual compliance report the following information as applicable:

(a) For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility
(b) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
[40 CFR 63.11095(a)(2),(3)]

D.30. **<u>Excess Emissions Report</u>**: Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified below:

(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 **Condition D.28.**

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D.30 continued:

(3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under **Condition D.18.** 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) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under **Condition D.21.(*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.

[40 CFR 63.11095(b)]

D.31. **Semiannual Excess Emissions Report:** Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant or a pipeline pumping station shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in **Conditions D.19.(b) and D.20.(5)** 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.
[40 CFR 63.11095(c)]

D.32. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart 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 **Condition D.12.(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. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.
[40 CFR 63.11095(d)]

Draft/Proposed

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

EU No.	Brief Description
040	Internal Floating Roof Tanks - RACT

(4) Internal floating roof storage tanks storing gasoline, gasoline blend stocks or lower vapor pressure VOL products. Tank Nos. 8321, 11023, 7424, and 3425. Tank No. 8321 was retrofitted with a liner and seal and may also store up to 100% ethanol.

{This EU is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions and Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Volatile Organic Compounds, Rule 62-296.508, FAC, Rule 2.1101, JEPB, Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

F.2. Each tank in this emissions unit shall be equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

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

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

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

(ii) 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.

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F.2 continued:

(c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. All openings, except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

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

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

(3) 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.

[40 CFR 63.11087(a), Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and Rule 62-296.508(2)(c), F.A.C.]

F.3. <u>Minimizing Emissions</u>.

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

(b) **BBBBBB**. The owner or operator shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in **Condition F.11.(e) and F.14.**
[40 CFR 63.11085(a), (b)]

F.4. Storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of **Condition F.2.** must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.
[40 CFR 63.11087(b)]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

F.5. <u>Inspections (BBBBBB)</u>. The owner or operator shall conduct the inspections of the floating roof system of tanks subject to BBBBBB according to the following requirements:

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

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F.5 continued:

(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 **Condition F.11.(b)(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 (4) of this condition at least every 5 years; or

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

(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 (1) and (4) of this condition to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (4) of this condition 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 63.11087(c), 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1)(Option 2(b)), 40 CFR 60.113b(a); Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

F.6. <u>Monthly Inspections</u>:

(a) A monthly leak inspection shall be performed of all tanks in this emissions unit in gasoline service. (*In gasoline service* means that a piece of equipment is used in a system that transfers gasoline or gasoline vapors.) For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable

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F.6 continued:

(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 condition.

(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 **Condition F.13.** the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[40 CFR 63.11089(a)(b)(c)(d)]

F.7. Internal Floating Roof and Roof Seals VOC testing shall be conducted by visual inspection of the floating cover through the roof hatches. The cover should be uniformly floating on or above the liquid, there should be no visible defects in the surface of the cover or liquid accumulated on the cover. The visible seal must be intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the cover between the cover and the tank wall.
[EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2; Rule 62-297.440(2)(a)2., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

F.8. <u>Inspections (RACT)</u>. The owner or operator shall inspect each IFR using the methodology in **Condition F.7.** to determine compliance with the requirements listed in **Conditions F.5. and F.6.** 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]

F.9. <u>RACT</u>. Test results shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1301, JEPB]

<u>Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements</u>

F.10. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h) (Appendix GP 63). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to Appendix 63 BBBBBB is used to comply with this subpart.
[40 CFR 63.11093(b)]

F.11. Recordkeeping and Reporting shall be as follows:

(a) Copies of all reports and records required by this condition shall be kept for at least 5 years.

(b) After installing control equipment in accordance with **Condition F.2.** (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

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F.11 continued:

(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of **Condition F.2. and F.5.(1).** This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3) (Appendix GP 60).

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by **Condition F.5.(1) through (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 **Condition F.5.(2)** are detected during the annual visual inspection required by **Condition F.5.(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 **Condition F.5.(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 **Condition F.5.(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 **Condition F.2. or F.5.(3)** and list each repair made.

(c) Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of **Condition F.6.** 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 **Condition F.6.**, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under **Condition F.6.** shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (7) of this condition.

(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.

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F.11 continued:

(e) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this condition.

(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 **Condition F.3.(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(a),(d),(e),(g), 40 CFR 60.115b(a)]

F.12. **Semiannual Compliance Report**: Each owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements shall include in a semiannual compliance report the following information as applicable:

(a) The information specified in **Condition F.11.(b)**

(b) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

(c) For storage vessels complying with **Condition F.4.** after January 10, 2011, the storage vessel's Notice of Compliance Status information can be included in the next semi-annual compliance report in lieu of filing a separate Notification of Compliance Status report under **Condition F.10.**

[40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1),(3),(4); 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

F.13. **Excess Emissions Report**: Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified below:

(1) 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.

[40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5), 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

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F.14. **Semiannual Excess Emissions Report:** Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart 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 **Condition F.3.(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. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

[40 CFR 63.11095(d), 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

Draft/Proposed

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

EU No.	Brief Description
041	Internal Floating Roof Tanks – Subpart Ka

(4) Internal floating roof storage tanks storing gasoline, gasoline blend stocks, lower vapor pressure VOL products, or lower vapor pressure inorganic liquids. Tank Nos. 6603, 15019, 15020, and 7627.

{This EU is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, Reporting Requirements, Notification Requirements, and Standards of Performance, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, Reporting Requirements, Notification Requirements, and Standards of Performance and Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

G.2. Each tank in this emissions unit shall be equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(d) 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.

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

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

(ii) 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.

Draft/Proposed

G.2 continued:

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

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

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

(3) 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.

[40 CFR 63.11087(a), Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and Rule 62-296.508(2)(c), F.A.C.]

G.3. <u>Minimizing Emissions</u>.

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

(b) **BBBBBB**. The owner or operator shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in **Condition G.11.(e) and G.14.**
[40 CFR 63.11085(a), (b)]

G.4. Storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of **Condition G.2.** must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.
[40 CFR 63.11087(b)]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

G.5. <u>Inspections (BBBBBB)</u>. The owner or operator shall conduct the inspections of the floating roof system of tanks subject to BBBBBB according to the following requirements:

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

Draft/Proposed

G.5 continued:

(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 **Condition G.11.(b)(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 (4) of this condition at least every 5 years; or

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

(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 (1) and (4) of this condition to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (4) of this condition 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 63.11087(c), 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1)(Option 2(b)), 40 CFR 60.113b(a); Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

G.6. <u>Monthly Inspections</u>:

(a) A monthly leak inspection shall be performed of all tanks in this emissions unit in gasoline service. (*In gasoline service* means that a piece of equipment is used in a system that transfers gasoline or gasoline vapors.) For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable

Draft/Proposed

G.6 continued:

(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 condition.

(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 **Condition G.13.** the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[40 CFR 63.11089(a)(b)(c)(d)]

G.7. Internal Floating Roof and Roof Seals VOC testing shall be conducted by visual inspection of the floating cover through the roof hatches. The cover should be uniformly floating on or above the liquid, there should be no visible defects in the surface of the cover or liquid accumulated on the cover. The visible seal must be intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the cover between the cover and the tank wall.
[EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2; Rule 62-297.440(2)(a)2., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

G.8. <u>Inspections (RACT)</u>. The owner or operator shall inspect each IFR using the methodology in **Condition G.7.** to determine compliance with the requirements listed in **Conditions G.5. and G.6.** The owner or operator shall also conduct a complete inspection of the seals and covers whenever the tanks are emptied for non-operational reasons (e.g. maintenance.).
[Rules 62-296.508(3)(a), and 62-4.070(3) F.A.C]

<u>Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements</u>

G.9. <u>RACT</u>. Test results shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1301, JEPB]

G.10. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h) (Appendix GP 63). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to Appendix 63 BBBBBB is used to comply with this subpart.
[40 CFR 63.11093(b)]

G.11. Recordkeeping and Reporting shall be as follows:

(a) Copies of all reports and records required by this condition shall be kept for at least 5 years.

(b) After installing control equipment in accordance with **Condition G.2.** (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

Draft/Proposed

G.11 continued:

(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of **Condition G.2. and G.5.(1).** This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3) (Appendix GP 60).

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by **Condition G.5.(1) through (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 **Condition G.5.(2)** are detected during the annual visual inspection required by **Condition G.5.(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 **Condition G.5.(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 **Condition G.5.(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 **Condition G.2. or G.5.(3)** and list each repair made.

(c) Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of **Condition G.6.** 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 **Condition G.6.**, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under **Condition G.6.** shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (7) of this condition.

(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.

Draft/Proposed

G.11 continued:

(e) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this condition.

(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 **Condition G.3.(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(a),(d),(e),(g) and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)]

G.12. **Semiannual Compliance Report**: Each owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements shall include in a semiannual compliance report the following information as applicable:

(d) The information specified in **Condition G.11.(b)**

(e) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

(f) For storage vessels complying with **Condition G.4.** after January 10, 2011, the storage vessel's Notice of Compliance Status information can be included in the next semi-annual compliance report in lieu of filing a separate Notification of Compliance Status report under **Condition G.10.**

[40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1),(3),(4) and 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

G.13. **Excess Emissions Report**: Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified below:

(1) 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.

[40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5), 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

Draft/Proposed

G.14. **<u>Semiannual Excess Emissions Report:</u>** Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart 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 **Condition G.3.(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. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred. [40 CFR 63.11095(d), 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

G.15. 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.

(a) 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).

(b) 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).

[40 CFR 60.115a]

Draft/Proposed

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

EU No.	Brief Description
042	Internal Floating Roof Tanks – Subpart Kb

Eight (8) internal floating roof storage tanks (Tank Nos. 231, 335,4628, 6622, 6701, 11001, 15001, and 15002) storing gasoline, aviation gasoline, gasoline blend stocks, gasoline/ethanol blends, lower vapor pressure petroleum products, or lower vapor pressure inorganic liquid. Tank No. 6622 may also store up to 100% ethanol.

{**Permitting Note:** If this emissions unit is subject to and complies with the control requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions- these storage vessels will be deemed in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB for gasoline storage tanks. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, Reporting Requirements, Notification Requirements, and Standards of Performance and Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

H.1. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit (each vessel) may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

H.2. 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 **Condition H.12.(e) and H.15.**

[40 CFR 63.11085(a), (b)]

Draft/Proposed

H.3. Each fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof shall meet 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. All openings, except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

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

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

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

(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.

Draft/Proposed

H.3 continued:

(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.

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

[40 CFR 63.11087(a), Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), Rule 62-296.508(2)(c), F.A.C., Rule 62.204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

H.4. Storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of **Condition H.3.** must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.
[40 CFR 63.11087(b)]

<u>Monitoring of Operations</u>

H.5. The owner or operator of these storage vessels shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel. These records shall be kept for the life of the storage vessels.
[40 CFR 60.116b(a),(b); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

H.6. The owner or operator of these storage vessels 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 for each storage vessel.
[40 CFR 60.116b(c), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

H.7. The owner or operator of these storage vessels shall notify the Permitting Authority within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the maximum true vapor pressure value of 5.2 kilo Pascals (kPa).
[40 CFR 60.116b(d), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Draft/Proposed

H.8. 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, 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).

(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 D2879-83, 96, or 97; or

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

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

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

<u>Test Methods and Procedures</u>

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

H.9. <u>Inspections (BBBBBB)</u>. The owner or operator shall conduct the inspections of the floating roof system of tanks subject to BBBBBB according to the following requirements:

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

(2) **Inspection at least once every 12 months after initial fill**. Visually inspect the IFR and the primary seal or the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the administrator in the inspection report required in **Condition H.12.(b)(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.

Draft/Proposed

H.9 continued:

(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 (4) of this condition at least every 5 years; or

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

(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 (1) and (4) of this condition to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (4) of this condition 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 63.11087(c), 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1)(Option 2(b)), 40 CFR 60.113b(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

H.10. <u>Monthly Inspections</u>:

(a) A monthly leak inspection shall be performed of all tanks in this emissions unit in gasoline service. (*In gasoline service* means that a piece of equipment is used in a system that transfers gasoline or gasoline vapors.) 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 condition.

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H.10 continued:

(d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in **Condition H.14.** the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[40 CFR 63.11089(a)(b)(c)(d)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

H.11. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h) (Appendix GP 63). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to Appendix 63 BBBBBB is used to comply with this subpart. [40 CFR 63.11093(b)]

H.12. Recordkeeping and Reporting shall be as follows:

(a) Copies of all reports and records required by this condition shall be kept for at least 5 years.

(b) After installing control equipment in accordance with **Condition H.3.** (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 **Condition H.3. and H.9.(1).** This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3) (Appendix GP 60).

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by **Condition H.9.** 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 **Condition H.9.(2)** are detected during the annual visual inspection required by **Condition H.9.(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 **Condition H.9.(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 **Condition H.9.(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 **Condition H.3. or H.9.(3)** and list each repair made.

(c) Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of **Condition H.10.** 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 **Condition H.10.**, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

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H.12 continued:

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under **Condition H.10.** shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (7) of this condition.

(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.

(e) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this condition.

(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 **Condition H.2.(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(a),(d),(e),(g); 40 CFR 60.115b(a)]

H.13. **Semiannual Compliance Report**: Each owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements shall include in a semiannual compliance report the following information as applicable:

(a) The information specified in **Condition H.12.(b).**

(b) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

(c) For storage vessels complying with **Condition H.4.** after January 10, 2011, the storage vessel's Notice of Compliance Status information can be included in the next semi-annual compliance report in lieu of filing a separate Notification of Compliance Status report under **Condition H.11.**

[40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1),(3),(4) and 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

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H.14. **Excess Emissions Report**: Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified below:

(1) 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.

[40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5), 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

H.15. **Semiannual Excess Emissions Report:** Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart 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 **Condition H.2.(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. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

[40 CFR 63.11095(d), 40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

Draft/Proposed

Subsection I. Emissions Unit 044

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

EU No.	Brief Description
044	Two Process Heaters

Two 12.6 x 10^6 Btu per hour American Heating Company Model AHE-1000 process heaters.

{This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB }

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

I.1. Hours of Operation. Each process heater may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

I.2. Each process heater is allowed to burn natural gas as the primary fuel. No. 2 fuel oil is allowed to be burned as a back-up fuel during periods of natural gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies or periodic testing on liquid fuels. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

I.3. The maximum heat input for each process heater shall not exceed 12.6 x 10^6 Btu per hour of natural gas and/or No. 2 fuel oil.
[Permit No. 0310028-012-AC, Rule 62-210.200, FAC and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

I.4. The owner or operator shall not combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur.
[40 CFR 60.42c(d), Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

I.5. Compliance with **Condition I.4.** shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis; or, as an alternative, compliance with **Condition I.4.** may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier.
[40 CFR 60.42c(g),(h); Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

I.6. The SO_2 emission limits and fuel oil sulfur limits apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR 60.42c(i); Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

I.7. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity).
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

I.8. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the visual determination of opacity.
[Rule 62-297.401(9), FAC, and 2.1201, JEPB]

I.9. Compliance shall be demonstrated 270 days prior to permit expiration while burning No. 2 fuel oil.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and 2.1401, JEPB]

I.10. Fuel oil sulfur content shall be determined through certification by the fuel oil supplier (annually). Alternate testing may be through the use of ASTM Method D 2622-94 Sulfur in Petroleum Products (X-Ray Spectrographic Method). Records shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.
[40 CFR 60.44c(h), Rule 62-297.440(1), FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

I.11. The owner or operator shall keep records and submit reports to the Administrator, including the following information, as applicable.
(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.
(2) Each 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.
(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO_2 emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.
(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO_2 or diluent (O_2 or CO_2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.
(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.
(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.
(7) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under **Condition I.12.** In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.
[40 CFR 60.48c(d),(e); Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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I.12. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
(1) The name of the oil supplier;
(2) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c (Appendix 60 Dc); and
(3) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.
[40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1), Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

I.13. The owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g), Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

I.14. The reporting period for the reports required under this section is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.
[40 CFR 60.48c(j), Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

I.15. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and made available to the Permitting Authority upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

Draft/Proposed

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

EU No.	Brief Description
045	New Hot Water Boiler

Hurst Boiler Model No. S5GA2-250-125W. The 250 hp (10.46 x 10^6 Btu) fire-tube boiler is equipped with a low NOx burner and will be fired primarily with natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil as a back-up fuel. The boiler is used to heat residual oil tanks.

{This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

J.1. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

J.2. Each process heater is allowed to burn natural gas as the primary fuel. No. 2 fuel oil is allowed to be burned as a back-up fuel during periods of natural gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies or periodic testing on liquid fuels. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

J.3. The maximum heat input shall not exceed 10.46 x 10^6 Btu per hour of natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

J.4. The owner or operator shall not combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur.
[40 CFR 60.42c(d), Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

J.5. Compliance with **Condition J.4.** shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis; or, as an alternative, compliance with **Condition J.4.** may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier.
[40 CFR 60.42c(g),(h); Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

J.6. The SO_2 emission limits and fuel oil sulfur limits apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR 60.42c(i); Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

J.7. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity).
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

Draft/Proposed

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

J.8. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the visual determination of opacity.
[Rule 62-297.401(9), FAC, and 2.1201, JEPB]

J.9. Compliance shall be demonstrated 270 days prior to permit expiration while burning No. 2 fuel oil.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and 2.1401, JEPB]

J.10. Fuel oil sulfur content shall be determined through certification by the fuel oil supplier (annually). Alternate testing may be through the use of ASTM Method D 2622-94 Sulfur in Petroleum Products (X-Ray Spectrographic Method). Records shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.
[40 CFR 60.44c(h), Rule 62-297.440(1), FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

J.11. The owner or operator shall keep records and submit reports to the Administrator, including the following information, as applicable.
(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.
(2) Each 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.
(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO_2 emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.
(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO_2 or diluent (O_2 or CO_2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.
(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.
(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.
(7) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under **Condition J.12.** In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.
[40 CFR 60.48c(d),(e); Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

J.12. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
(1) The name of the oil supplier;
(2) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c (Appendix 60 Dc); and
(3) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.
[40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1), Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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J.13. The owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g), Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

J.14. The reporting period for the reports required under this section is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.
[40 CFR 60.48c(j), Rule 62-204.800(7), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

J.15. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and made available to the Permitting Authority upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

Draft/Proposed

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

EU No.	Brief Description
046	Two (2) Fire Pump Diesel Engines

Two (2) fire pump diesel engines located in Annex 1 (Model No. CFP59-F10/6BTA5.9G3) and Annex 2 (Model No. JU6H-UFABL8).

Description of Engine	Date Built	Displacement/ Horsepower	Rule Applicability
86 kW Cummins fire pump engine (Annex 1)	9/26/2008	0.98 liters/cylinder & 115 HP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII
129 kW Clarke fire pump engine (Annex 2)	March 2009	1.13 liters/cylinder & 173 HP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII

{These engines are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. Table IIII of Appendix GP 60 shows which parts of the General Provision are applicable.}

{**Permitting Note:** This permit section addresses new, emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) manufactured after June 12, 2006, with an engine displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder located at an area source of HAP emissions.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

K.1. This emissions unit shall use diesel fuel that meets the following per-gallon standards required in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for non-road diesel:

a. The sulfur content for nonroad diesel fuel shall not exceed 15 ppm.
b. The nonroad diesel cetane index shall not be less than 40 or the aromatic content shall not exceed 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 80.510(b); Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

K.2. Method of Operation - Emergency Stationary ICE: The emergency stationary ICE shall be operated according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this Condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this Condition, is prohibited.

If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this Condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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K.2. continued:

(1) *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (2)(i) through (iii) of this Condition for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) of this Condition counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (2).

(i) *Maintenance and Testing.* Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. 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 calendar year.

(ii) *Emergency Demand Response*. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) *Deviation of Voltage or Frequency.* Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) *Non-Emergency Situations.* Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (2) of this Condition. Except as provided in paragraph (3)(i) of this Condition, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

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K.2. continued:

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

K.3. The engines in this emissions unit shall not exceed the following standards of non-methane (NM) hydrocarbons + nitrogen oxides (NO_X), hydrocarbons, NOx, carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM). The owner or operator shall comply with these emission standards over the entire life of the engine.

Engine	NM Hydrocarbons + NO_x	CO	PM
86 kW Cummins fire pump engine (Annex 1)	10.5 g/kW-hr	5.0 g/kW-hr	0.80 g/kW-hr
129 kW Clarke fire pump engine (Annex 2)	10.5 g/kW-hr	5.0 g/kW-hr	0.80 g/kW-hr

[40 CFR 60.4205(c), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

K.4. The owner or operator shall operate the stationary compression ignition RICE and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.
[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

K.5. The owner or operator shall only change those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.
[40CFR 60.4211(a)(2), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Monitoring of Operations

K.6. The owner or operator of an emergency stationary compression ignition RICE that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
[40 CFR 60.4209(a), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Draft/Proposed

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

K.7. The terminal owner or operator must demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods:
(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 §60.4212, as applicable.
[40 CFR 60.4211(b), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]
{Permitting Note: The applicant has chosen to comply with this requirement by following option (1)}

K.8. If the owner or operator does not install, configure, operate and maintain the emergency stationary compression ignition RICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance as follows:

a. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance.
b. Maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
c. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards:
   (i) Within 1 year of startup or
   (ii) 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
   (iii) Within 1 year after the emission-related settings are changed in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

K.9. Records shall be maintained for the hours of operation of the engines for emergency and non-emergency engine usage, including maintenance checks and readiness testing. This shall include all hours of operation recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation. These records shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), Rules 2.101, JEPB]

Draft/Proposed

K.10. If this unit operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for one of the purposes specified in **Condition K.2.(2)(ii) & (iii) or (3)(i),** you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this condition.

(a) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in **Condition K.2.(2)(ii) & (iii)**, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in **Condition K.2.(2)(ii) & (iii)**.

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in **Condition K.2.(2)(ii) & (iii)**.

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in **Condition K.2.(3)(i)**, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in **Condition K.2.(3)(i)**. The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(b) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(c) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4 (see Appendix GP 60).

[40 CFR 60.4214(d), Rule 62-204.800, FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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Subsection L. Emissions Unit 047

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

EU No.	Brief Description
047	Emergency Diesel Engine Generator

One emergency diesel generator. Model No. TAD 1241 GE.

Description of Engine	Year Built	Horsepower	Rule Applicability
387 kW Volvo Penta Generator	2005	526 HP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

{**Permitting Note:** This permit section addresses an existing, emergency compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) constructed prior to June 12, 2006 with a site rating greater than 500 brake horsepower (HP) and located at an area source of HAP emissions.}

This unit is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

L.1. The emergency stationary RICE shall be operated according to the following requirements:

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the following purposes for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year.

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14 in Appendix GP 63), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (2) of this condition. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid. The 50 hours per year can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

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L.1 continued:

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.
[40 CFR 63.6640(f), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

L.2. The owner or operator shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.
[40 CFR 63.6625(h), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

<u>Emission Limitations and Standards</u>

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

L.3. The owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements as outlined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZ, Table 2d.

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, or use an oil analysis program to extend this interval, as provided in **Condition L.4.** below.
b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

L.4. The owner or operator has the option of using an oil analysis program to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **Condition L.3.** for this emissions unit. The analysis program shall at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator shall change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator shall change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
[40 CFR 63.6625(i), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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L.5. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow their own maintenance plan which shall provide, to the extent practicable, for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

L.6. Beginning January 1, 2015, if you operate or are contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in **Condition L.1.(2)(ii) and (iii) or L.1.(3)**, you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.
[40 CFR 63.6604(b), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Monitoring of Operations

L.7. The owner or operator shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
[40 CFR 63.6625(f), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

L.8. Each unit shall be in compliance with the operating standards in this section at all times.
[40 CFR 63.6605(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

L.9. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE, 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 Compliance Authority 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 63.6605(b), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

L.10. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in **Condition L.3.** These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Appendix RR. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.
[40 CFR 63.6640(b), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

L.11. The owner or operator shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) was operated and maintained according to their own maintenance plan.
[40 CFR 63.6655(e), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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L.12. The owner or operator shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.
[40 CFR 63.6655(f), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

L.13. The records required by this permit for this emissions unit shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.
[40 CFR 63.6660, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan.
Appendix GP 60, NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix GP 63, NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
Appendix 60 Dc, 40 CFR 60 (NSPS), Subpart Dc
Appendix 60 Ka, 40 CFR 60 (NSPS), Subpart Ka
Appendix 60 Kb, 40 CFR 60 (NSPS), Subpart Kb
Appendix 60 XX, 40 CFR 60 (NSPS), Subpart XX
Appendix 60 IIII, 40 CFR 60 (NSPS), Subpart IIII
Appendix 63 Y, 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart Y
Appendix 63 ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart ZZZZ
Appendix 63 BBBBBB, 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart BBBBBB

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