Appendix CAM

Hess Corporation
Jacksonville Facility
FINAL Permit No. 0310180-018-AV

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements

Pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., FAC, the CAM plans that are included in this appendix contain the monitoring requirements necessary to satisfy 40 CFR 64. Conditions 1. – 17. are generic conditions applicable to all emissions units that are subject to the CAM requirements. Specific requirements related to each emissions unit are contained in the attached tables, as submitted by the applicant and approved by the Department.

40 CFR 64.6 Approval of Monitoring.

1. The attached CAM plan(s), as submitted by the applicant, is/are approved for the purposes of satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 64.3.
   [40 CFR 64.6(a)]

2. The attached CAM plan(s) include the following information:
   (i) The indicator(s) to be monitored (such as temperature, pressure drop, emissions, or similar parameter);
   (ii) The means or device to be used to measure the indicator(s) (such as temperature measurement device, visual observation, or CEMS); and
   (iii) The performance requirements established to satisfy 40 CFR 64.3(b) or (d), as applicable.
   [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)]

3. The attached CAM plan(s) describe the means by which the owner or operator will define an exceedance of the permitted limits or an excursion from the stated indicator ranges and averaging periods for purposes of responding to (see CAM Conditions 5. - 9.) and reporting exceedances or excursions (see CAM Conditions 10. – 14.).
   [40 CFR 64.6(c)(2)]

4. The permittee is required to conduct the monitoring specified in the attached CAM plan(s) and shall fulfill the obligations specified in the conditions below (see CAM Conditions 5. - 17.).
   [40 CFR 64.6(c)(3)]

40 CFR 64.7 Operation of Approved Monitoring.

5. Commencement of operation. The owner or operator shall conduct the monitoring required under this appendix upon the received date of this Title V permit.
   [40 CFR 64.7(a)]

6. Proper maintenance. At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
   [40 CFR 64.7(b)]

7. Continued operation. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably

preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
[40 CFR 64.7(c)]

8. Response to excursions or exceedances.
   a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions, if allowed by this permit). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
   b. Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

   [40 CFR 64.7(d)(1) & (2)]

9. Documentation of need for improved monitoring. If the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the Title V permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
   [40 CFR 64.7(e)]

40 CFR 64.8 Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Requirements.

10. Based on the results of a determination made under CAM Condition 8.a., above, the permitting authority may require the owner or operator to develop and implement a QIP. Consistent with CAM Condition 4., an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeding 5 percent duration of a pollutant-specific emissions unit's operating time for a reporting period, may require the implementation of a QIP. The threshold may be set at a higher or lower percent or may rely on other criteria for purposes of indicating whether a pollutant-specific emissions unit is being maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.
    [40 CFR 64.8(a)]

11. Elements of a QIP:
    a. The owner or operator shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection.
    b. The plan initially shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems and, based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the owner or operator shall modify the plan to include procedures for conducting one or more of the following actions, as appropriate:
       (i) Improved preventive maintenance practices.
       (ii) Process operation changes.
       (iii) Appropriate improvements to control methods.

(iv) Other steps appropriate to correct control performance.
(v) More frequent or improved monitoring (only in conjunction with one or more steps under CAM Condition 11.b(i) through (iv), above).

[40 CFR 64.8(b)]

12. If a QIP is required, the owner or operator shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the permitting authority if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.
[40 CFR 64.8(c)]

13. Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to CAM Condition 8.b., the permitting authority may require that an owner or operator make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:
    a. Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or
    b. Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 64.8(d)]

14. Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.
[40 CFR 64.8(e)]

<u>40 CFR 64.9 Reporting And Recordkeeping Requirements.</u>

15. <u>General reporting requirements.</u>
    a. On and after the date specified in CAM Condition 5. by which the owner or operator must use monitoring that meets the requirements of this appendix, the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports semi-annually to the permitting authority in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.
    b. A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C., and the following information, as applicable:
        (i) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
        (ii) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
        (iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in CAM Conditions 10. through 14. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[40 CFR 64.9(a)]

16. <u>General recordkeeping requirements.</u>
    a. The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to CAM Conditions 10. through 14. and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

b. Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[40 CFR 64.9(b)]

40 CFR 64.10 Savings Provisions.

17. It should be noted that nothing in this appendix shall:
    a. Excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act. The requirements of this appendix shall not be used to justify the approval of monitoring less stringent than the monitoring which is required under separate legal authority and are not intended to establish minimum requirements for the purpose of determining the monitoring to be imposed under separate authority under the Act, including monitoring in permits issued pursuant to title I of the Act. The purpose of this part is to require, as part of the issuance of a permit under Title V of the Act, improved or new monitoring at those emissions units where monitoring requirements do not exist or are inadequate to meet the requirements of this part.
    b. Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or the permitting authority to impose additional or more stringent monitoring, recordkeeping, testing, or reporting requirements on any owner or operator of a source under any provision of the Act, including but not limited to sections 114(a)(1) and 504(b), or state law, as applicable.
    c. Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or permitting authority to take any enforcement action under the Act for any violation of an applicable requirement or of any person to take action under section 304 of the Act.

    [40 CFR 64.10]

COMPLIANCE

ASSURANCE

MONITORING PLAN

HESS CORPORATION

JACKSONVILLE TERMINAL

TABLE 1: MONITORING APPROACH
HESS CORPORATION – JACKSONVILLE TERMINAL

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN
SIX BAY TANK TRUCK LOADING RACK

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan for the loading operations including the vapor collection and vapor control/recovery systems.

Part 64 Requirement	**CAM Plan**
	Indicator No. 1- Vapor Combustor Unit
I. Indicator Measurement Approach	Presence of flame within stack Pilot (flame) detector
II. Indicator Range Reporting Threshold	An excursion is defined as a failure for pilot detector to shutdown the vapor combustor unit (VCU) when there is no flame. All excursions shall be reported to the Department in semi-annual monitoring reports
III. Performance Criteria	
A. Data Representativeness	The pilot detector controls the operation of the VCU. When no pilot flame is detected, the VCU cannot start-up and if no flame is detected during operation, the VCU automatically shuts down and loading ceases.
B. Verification of Operational Status	The pilot detector is connected to an interlock system that ensures the VCU and loading rack cannot operate if no flame is detected.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	VCU receives preventative maintenance **<u>three times</u>** per year. During each visit the following items are checked to ensure proper pilot operation: • Pull and clean pilot gas strainer. • Pull and clean assist gas strainer. • Check all indicator lights and sensors, replace if faulty. • Inspect spark ignition system. • Insure burner scanner is operating properly-blocking scanner and starting unit. Unit must shut down on flame failure. • Complete start-up procedure checked.
D. Monitoring Frequency	Pilot detector operates continuously.
E. Data Collection	Results of inspection and preventative maintenance of the pilot operation are manually recorded and maintained on site.
F. Averaging Period	N/A

Part 64 Requirement	**CAM Plan**
	Indicator No. 2- Vapor Combustor Unit
I. Indicator Measurement Approach	Visible emissions A visual observation is made of the exhaust gases at the outlet of the combustor stack during the loading of a tank truck.
Indicator Range Reporting Threshold	An excursion occurs if there are visible emissions observed (≥ 5%). An excursion will trigger an investigation, corrective action, and a reporting requirement. All excursions will be reported to the Department in semi-annual monitoring reports.
III. Performance Criteria	
A. Data Representativeness	The observer looks for visible emissions in the exhaust gases just above the point the gases exit the combustor stack.
B. Verification of Operational Status	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	The observers are trained on procedures in making an observation and the recordkeeping requirements.
D. Monitoring Frequency	An observation will be made once per month when the flare is operating.
E. Data Collection	Results of observations will be manually recorded and maintained on site. Records will include date, time, and result of observation or reason.
F. Averaging Period	N/A

Part 64 Requirement	**CAM Plan**
	Indicator No. 3- Vapor Collection System
I. Indicator Measurement Approach	Vapor Collection Line Back Pressure Pressure gauge reading when trucks are being loaded.
. Indicator Range Reporting Threshold	An excursion is defined as when the pressure gauge reading shows back pressure to be greater than 18" of water column. An excursion will trigger an investigation, corrective action, and a reporting requirement. All pressure gauge readings greater than 18 inches will be reported to the Department in the semi-annual monitoring reports.
III. Performance Criteria	
A. Data Representativeness	A pressure gauge that is attached to a spool piece is inserted between the vapor line connection of the tanker and the connection for the terminal's vapor collection line measures back pressure. The gauge measures pressure within ± 0.2 inch of water column.
B. Verification of Operational Status	Annual check on each loading bay with manual log entry.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	The back pressure gauge is calibrated or replaced at least once every five years.
D. Monitoring Frequency	Annually, performed during compliance testing.
E. Data Collection	Annual reading with manual entry.
F. Averaging Period	N/A

Part 64 Requirement	**CAM Plan**
	Indicator No. 4 - John Zink Combustor and John Zink Carbon adsorption/absorption Unit
I. Indicator	Preventative Maintenance Program
Monitoring Approach	Documentation of preventative maintenance. Proper vapor recovery unit (VRU) operation is verified by performing preventative maintenance as recommended by VRU manufacturer three times per year.
II. Indicator Range	An excursion occurs if the preventative maintenance is not performed or documented. All excursions will be reported to the Department in semi-annual monitoring reports.
III. Performance Criteria	
A. Data Representativeness	VRU operation is verified visually by trained personnel using documented inspection and maintenance procedures.
B. Verification of Operational Status	N/A
C. AQ/QC Practices and Criteria	Personnel are trained on inspection and maintenance procedures and proper frequencies.
D. Monitoring Frequency	Preventative maintenance will be performed **<u>three times</u>** during a calendar year.
E. Data Collection	Results of inspection and maintenance performed during preventative maintenance are manually recorded and maintained on site.
F. Averaging Period	N/A

Part 64 Requirement	**CAM Plan**
Note: This monitoring element is implemented when the John Zink flare is shutdown for more than 24 hours and emissions from loading of gasoline is controlled by the John Zink Carbon Adsorption/adsorption Unit.	**Indicator No. 5- John Zink Carbon Adsorption/absorption Unit**
I. Indicator	Carbon Bed Regeneration Vacuum
Monitoring Approach	Vacuum Gauge
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as when the vacuum gauge does not reach 25" of mercury or greater during a daily inspection or fails to hold at 25" or greater for at least 3 minutes during a weekly inspection when the unit is operating as a backup. An excursion will trigger an investigation, corrective action, and a reporting requirement. All excursions will be reported to the Department in semi-annual monitoring reports.
III. Performance Criteria	
A. Data Representativeness	The vacuum gauge is located on the VRU piping, approximately 2 feet from the shell of each carbon bed vessel. The minimum accuracy of the vacuum gauge is ± 1.0 percent.
B. Verification of Operational Status	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Vacuum regeneration gauge receives preventative maintenance **three times** per year.
D. Monitoring Frequency	The entire regeneration cycle will be monitored weekly whenever the unit operates more than 3 days in a week period. Once daily when the VRU is in operation, the vacuum will be observed and recorded.
E. Data Collection	The weekly and daily readings of the vacuum are recorded with a manual log entry.
F. Averaging Period	N/A