Permittee:
Jaxbulk Terminal, LLC
1301 Wigmore Street
Jacksonville, FL 32206

FINAL Permit No.: 0310574-001-AC
Facility ID No.: 0310574
SIC Nos.: 28
Project: Construction of New Ethanol Handling and Distribution Terminal

This permit is for the construction of a new ethanol handling and distribution terminal for Jaxbulk Terminal, LLC located at 1301 Wigmore Street, Jacksonville, Duval County, FL; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 439.30 km East and 3359.80 km North; Latitude: 30° 22' 11.12" North and Longitude: 81° 37' 59.23" West.

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (FS) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the Environmental and Compliance Department, Environmental Quality Division (Permitting Authority) in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

***Air Operation Permit Application Due Date:** **December 1, 2013**
Expiration Date: **February 28, 2014**

Environmental and Compliance Department
Environmental Quality Division

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Robert Steven Pace, P.E., Manager
Air Quality Branch

*See Section II, Subsection B, Specific Condition 7

RSP/GHB

Section I. Facility Information

Subsection A. Facility/Project Description

This permit is for the construction of a new ethanol handling and distribution terminal for Jaxbulk Terminal, LLC. The project includes the retrofitting of six (6) existing fixed roof storage tanks to internal floating roof tanks; the installation of a three (3) bay loading rack for trucks and a loading arm for barges. Emissions from the loading of the denatured ethanol into trucks and/or barges will be controlled by a vapor combustion unit (VCU).

The six storage tanks are approximately 101 feet in diameter with a total storage capacity of approximately 13.86 million gallons (2.31 million gallons each). Denatured ethanol (98% ethanol and 2% gasoline), will be delivered by railcar at up to one unit train (100 cars) per day. The maximum potential quantity of material delivered to the site is approximately 1,095 million gallons per year. Product blending will not be performed on site.

The six storage tanks shall be subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.

The facility after completion of this project will not be a major stationary source of air pollution for PSD purposes because the potential emissions of PSD air pollutants will be less than 250 tons per year pursuant to Rule 62-210.200(189), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB.

The facility is a synthetic minor source of air pollution because the operational limit assumed by the owner will limit the potential emissions of any regulated air pollutant to less than 100 tons per year pursuant to Chapter 62-210, FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB.

The facility is a minor source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) because the potential emissions of HAP are less than 10 tons per year for any single HAP and less than 25 tons per year for total HAP.

Subsection B. Summary of Emission Unit (EU) ID Nos. and Brief Descriptions

EU ID No.	EU Description	Control Device
001	Six (6) Ethanol Storage Tanks – Subpart Kb	Internal Floating Roofs
002	Truck and Barge Loading Rack Operation	Vapor Combustor

Subsection C. Relevant documents

Air Construction Permit application received June 23, 2011
Additional Information received July 13, 2011
Additional Information requested July 22, 2011
Response to Request for Additional Information received August 22, 2011

Section II. Facility Wide Conditions

Subsection A. General Conditions

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth herein are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Permitting Authority will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.

2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Permitting Authority.

3. The issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Permitting Authority permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.

4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgement of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.

5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore, nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Permitting Authority rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Permitting Authority.

6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Permitting Authority rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Permitting Authority rules.

7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Permitting Authority personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
    a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
    b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
    c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Permitting Authority rules.

    Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Permitting Authority with the following information:
    a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
    b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Permitting Authority for penalties or revocation of this permit.

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Permitting Authority may be used by the Permitting Authority as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Permitting Authority rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Permitting Authority rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Permitting Authority rules.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Permitting Authority approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, FAC, as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any noncompliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Permitting Authority.

12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

13. This permit also constitutes:
    ( ) Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
    ( ) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
    (X) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards
    ( ) Compliance with National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

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

15. When requested by the Permitting Authority, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware that relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Permitting Authority, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.
    [Rule 62-4.160, FAC and Rule 2.1401, Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB)]

Subsection B. Specific Conditions

1. Any revision(s) to a permit shall be submitted to and approved by the Permitting Authority prior to implementing.
   [Rule 62-4.080(2), FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

2. Permittee shall submit an ***Annual Operation Report*** to the Permitting Authority for this (these) emission unit(s) on the form(s) supplied for each calendar year on or before April 1 of the following year.
   [Rule 62-210.370(3), FAC and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

3. A permittee may request that a permit be extended as a modification of the permit. Such a request must be submitted to the Permitting Authority in writing before the expiration of the permit.
   [Rule 62-4.080(3), FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

4. Permittee shall notify the Permitting Authority fifteen (15) days prior to EU testing.
   [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)(9), FAC and Rule 2.1201, JEPB.]

5. Copies of the test report(s) shall be filed with the Permitting Authority within forty-five (45) days of completion of testing.
   [Rule 62-297.310(8)(b), FAC and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

6. Stack sampling facilities shall comply with the applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.310(6), FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB.

7. To obtain a permit to operate, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the conditions of the construction permit and submit a complete application for an Air Operation Permit. The permittee shall submit the application fee, along with compliance records and test results, to the Department ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date of the construction permit but no later than 90 days after completion of the compliance test. The permittee may continue to operate in compliance with all terms of the construction permit until its expiration date. Operation beyond the construction permit expiration date requires a valid permit to operate.
   [Rule 62-210.300(2), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

8. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
   [Rule 62-296.320(2), FAC and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

9. VOC or OS Emissions: No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Permitting Authority.
   [Rule 62-296.320(1), FAC and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

10. The facility shall be subject to 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].

11. The facility shall be subject to JEPB Rule 2, Part Nos. I through VII, and Part Nos. IX through XIV.

12. Plant Operation - Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the permittee shall notify each Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future recurrence; and, where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit or the regulations.
    [Rule 62-4.130, FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

13. Circumvention: The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly.
    [Rule 62-210.650, FAC and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

14. 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, FAC and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

15. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the EU operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the maximum operating rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, then EU may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent EU operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the EU is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the permitted capacity in the permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), FAC and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

16. Special Compliance Tests: When the Permitting Authority, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Permitting Authority's rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Permitting Authority.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), FAC and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

17. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Permitting Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Permitting Authority. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification.
[Rule 62-210.300(1), FAC, Rule 62-212.300(1)(a), FAC, Rule 2.301, JEPB, and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

18. Source Obligation:

    a. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), FAC, shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.
    b. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), FAC., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

    [Rule 62-212.400(12), FAC and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

19. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to:

Environmental and Compliance Department
Environmental Quality Division
Ed Ball Building, 214 North Hogan Street, 7th Floor
Jacksonville, FL 32202
Telephone: (904) 255-7100
Fax: (904) 588-0518

20. Any reports, data, notification, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, GA 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Emissions Unit No. 001 - Internal Floating Roof Tanks - Subpart Kb

Emissions Unit Description - Six (6) internal floating roof storage tanks (Tank Nos. T101 - T106) storing denatured ethanol (98% ethanol, 2% gasoline).

Control Device - Internal Floating Roofs

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

1. This emissions unit (each vessel) is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

2. 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, shall apply to the emission unit described herein. Applicable portions of Subpart A, General Provisions shall apply to the emission unit described herein.
[40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, 40 CFR 60.7, Rule 62.204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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 the following closure device (a mechanical shoe seal) between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof.

The 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 non contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

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

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

(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

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

[40 CFR 60.112b, Rule 62.204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

4. After installing the control equipment (internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:

(i) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage tank with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(ii) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Permitting Authority in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(iii) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no

longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Specific Condition No. 4 (ii) above.

[40 CFR 60.113b, Rule 62.204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Monitoring of Operations

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), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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]

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]

8. The maximum true vapor pressure of the VOL shall be determined in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.116b(e).
[40 CFR 60.116b(e), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

9. Notify the Permitting Authority in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraph (4)(i) and (4)(iii) above of this section to afford the Permitting Authority the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (4)(iii) above of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the vessel, the owner or operator shall notify the Permitting Authority 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 Permitting Authority at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
[40 CFR 60.113b, Rule 62.204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

10. The owner or operator of these storage vessels shall submit a notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected emission unit is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.
[40 CFR 60.7(a)(1), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

11. The owner or operator of these storage vessels shall submit a notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected emission unit postmarked within 15 days after such date. The owner or operator shall furnish the Permitting Authority with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).
[40 CFR 60.7(a)(3), 40 CFR 60.115b, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

12. The owner or operator of these storage vessels shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of this emission unit.
[40 CFR 60.7(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

13. The owner or operator shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
[40 CFR 60.115b, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

14. If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Permitting Authority within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
[40 CFR 60.115b, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

15. Records required by 40 CFR 60.7(f) shall be retained in a permanent form for a minimum period of five years, unless otherwise specified.
[40 CFR 60.7(f), Rule 62-213, FAC, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, Rule 2.501, JEPB and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

16. The owner or operator shall annually report the VOC emissions from floating roof tanks during a roof landing. The emissions shall be calculated for each occurrence and for each storage tank and reported in the ***Annual Operation Report.***
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

Emissions Unit No. 002 - Truck and Barge Loading Rack Operation

Emissions Unit Description – Truck and Barge Loading System loading denatured ethanol (98% ethanol, 2% gasoline blend).

Control Device – John Zink Vapor Combustor

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

1. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

2. The maximum throughput rate shall not exceed 1,095 million gallons per year of denatured ethanol (with an instantaneous rate of 5,000 barrels per hour for barge loading and 72,000 gallons per hour for the total of all three truck loading bays).
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

3. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall not exceed 57.83 tons per year @ 10 milligrams per liter for ethanol/ gasoline blends per 12 consecutive month period.
[Applicant's Request, Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

4. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA Reference Method (RM) 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for volatile organic compounds.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

5. The initial compliance test for VOC shall be performed within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility. Subsequent tests shall be performed annually (once per federal fiscal year, i.e., October 1 – September 30).
   [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., FAC and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

6. Monthly records of the truck and barge loading operations throughput of denatured ethanol shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.
   [Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

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