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Louis Dreyfus Energy
Petroleum Products Terminal
Facility ID No.: 0330139
Escambia County

Federally Enforceable Air Operation Permit
Permit No.: 0330139-004-AF

Permitting Authority
Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/595-8364
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[electronic file name: 0330139f.doc]

Air Operation Permit
Permit No.: 0330139-004-AF

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Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Northwest District
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

Permittee:
Louis Dreyfus Energy

Permit No.: 0330139-004-AF
Facility ID No.: 0330139
SIC Nos.: 51, 5171
Project: Petroleum Products Terminal

This Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit is for the operation of the Petroleum Products Terminal facility located at Main Street and 511 South Clubbs Street, Pensacola, Escambia County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 16, 478.38 km East and 3363.41 km North; Latitude: 30° 24' 15" North and Longitude: 87° 13' 30" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This 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, and 62-213. 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 permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:
Appendix G-1, General Conditions

Effective Date: August 17, 1998
Renewal Application Due Date: June 18, 2003
Expiration Date: August 17, 2003

**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Ed K. Middleswart, P.E.
Air Program Administrator

EKM/as

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Petroleum products terminal consisting of barge offloading, petroleum products and additives storage tanks, truck loading rack, hydrocarbon vapor combustion unit and administrative offices. Gasoline and diesel fuel are received by barge and stored in tanks. Gasoline, blended with additives, and diesel are loaded by a bottom-loading multi-bay loading rack into tanker trucks for distribution.

Tanks 1, 2, 5, 7 and 9 have internal floating roofs. Tanks 1, 2, 5 and 7 are used for gasoline storage. Tank 5 is out of service and tank 9 is used for Diesel storage. Tanks 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 are used for Diesel storage and are cone roof tanks. Tanks 4 and 6 are out of service. Four smaller tanks used for storage of private label gasoline proprietary additives emit less than .04 T/yr of VOC combined. The facility also contains a 550 gallon dye injection tank and 8,000 gallon tank bottom water tank.. The loading rack is capable of operating at a maximum loading rate of four trucks per hour. VOC emissions from the loading rack are controlled by a Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU).

The original riveted-construction tank 2 was replaced by a welded-construction internal floating roof tank under AC17-268873, amended August 16, 1996. It was constructed per the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, utilizing a galvanized primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary wiper.

Based on the permit application received, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). Facility-total VOC emissions are estimated to be less than 44 T/yr. Due to the nature of the process, the materials handled and the emissions controls, we have reasonable assurance that HAP emissions are below major source thresholds.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
001	<u>Identifier, Service, Control Equipment</u> Tank 1, gasoline, internal floating roof Tank 5, gasoline, internal floating roof (out of service) Tank 7, gasoline, internal floating roof
002	Tank 3, diesel, none (cone roof) Tank 4, diesel, none (cone roof) (out of service) Tank 6, diesel, none (cone roof) (out of service) Tank 8, diesel, none (cone roof) Tank 9, diesel, internal floating roof Tank 3, diesel, none (cone roof) Miscellaneous Small Tanks, additives, dyes, tank bottom water, none (cone roof)
003	Loading Rack / VCU, gasoline/diesel, Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU, flare)
011	Tank 2, gasoline, internal floating roof
012	Plant-Wide VOC Fugitives

Includes Revised Page

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements
Appendix H-1, Permit History / ID Number Changes

These documents are on file with permitting authority:

Construction Permit AC17-240654 Application received November 8, 1993
Construction Permit AC17-240654 Issued February 10, 1994
Construction Permit AC17-240654 Amended August 16, 1994
Operating Permit Application AO17-251343 Received May 26, 1994
Operating Permit AO17-251343 Issued July 20, 1994
Operating Permit AO17-251343 Amended September 1, 1994
Construction Permit AC17-268873 Application Received April 10, 1995
Construction Permit AC17-268873 Issued August 21, 1995
Operating Permit AO17-251343 Amendment Application Received January 19, 1996
(became 0330139-001-AO, then AF)
Operating Permit 0330139-001-AF Issued August 13, 1996
Construction Permit AC17-268873 Amended August 16, 1996
Operating Permit 0330139-001-AF Amended February 7, 1997
Operating Permit 0330139-001-AF Amended April 9, 1997
Operating Permit 0330139-001-AF Amended October 9, 1997
Operating Permit 0330139-001-AF Amended March 27, 1998
Operating Permit 0330139-001-AF Amendment Letter Received April 10, 1998

*Included
Revised Page 2*

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX G-1, GENERAL CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
2. 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), F.A.C.]
3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, 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). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]
4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:
 - a. a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable; and
 - b. certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.[Rule 62-204.800(12), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 68]
5. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. 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 (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. All tanks, vats, containers, etc., that are used for temporary and permanent storage of VOC/organic substances shall be covered to prevent vaporization of VOC when not in use. All equipment, pipes, hoses, lids, fittings, etc., shall be operated/maintained in such a manner as to minimize leaks, fugitive emissions and spills of VOC materials.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C., AC17-268873]
6. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: existing good housekeeping practices such as periodic sweeping and/or vacuuming of work areas, driveways and parking lots and application of dust suppressants as needed.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C., AC17-268873]

7. An Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [DEP Form 62-210.900(5)] shall be completed each year and submitted to the Northwest District office of the Department by March 1.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

8. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

9. Sixty days prior to the expiration date of this operation permit, the Permittee shall submit two permit renewal applications using the current version of the renewal form along with the processing fee established in FAC Rule 62-4.050(4) to the Northwest District office of the Department.

[Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Northwest District office:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/595-8364
Fax: 850/595-8597

11. The Department telephone number for reporting problems, malfunctions or exceedances under this permit is (850) 595-8364, day or night, and for emergencies involving a significant threat to human health or the environment is (800) 320-0519. For routine business, telephone (850) 595-8364 during normal working hours.

[Rules 62-210.700 and 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

12. This permit replaces Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit 0330139-001-AF.

[Rule 62-4.070(1), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
	<u>Identifier, Service, Control Equipment</u>
001	Tank 1, gasoline, internal floating roof Tank 5, gasoline, internal floating roof (out of service) Tank 7, gasoline, internal floating roof
002	Tank 3, diesel, none (cone roof) Tank 4, diesel, none (cone roof) (out of service) Tank 6, diesel, none (cone roof) (out of service) Tank 8, diesel, none (cone roof) Tank 9, diesel, internal floating roof none (cone roof) <i>none (cone roof) (1)</i>
	Tank 3, diesel, none (cone roof)
	Miscellaneous Small Tanks, additives, dyes, tank bottom water, none (cone roof)
003	Loading Rack / VCU, gasoline/diesel, Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU, flare)
011	Tank 2, gasoline, internal floating roof
012	Plant-Wide VOC Fugitives

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Permitting Notes: (IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS - the facility is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Subpart XX. adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Facility is not subject to 40 CFR Subpart R, NESHAP for gasoline distribution facilities because it is not a major source, per 40 CFR 63.420(a)(2)

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

A.1. The permittee shall maintain records for all petroleum products received and loaded which show the annual throughput and emissions for the facility, individual tanks, and the loading rack. These records and the annual operating report shall be used to demonstrate compliance with Specific Conditions #A.2., #A.3., and #B.4.

[Rules 62-4.070, and 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C., AC17-268873]

A.2. Capacity. VOC and HAP emissions shall be controlled by proper operation and maintenance of the tank floating roofs, vapor collection system and vapor combustion unit (flare), and by limiting the maximum throughput of petroleum fluids through the facility. The maximum allowable annual throughputs for the facility are 270 MM gallons of gasoline and 100 MM gallons of diesel.

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C., and AC17-268873]

A.3. The maximum allowable combined VOC emissions for the facility are 43.42 T VOC/yr, based on annual throughputs of 270 MM gallons gasoline and 100 MM gallons of diesel.

[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C., and AC17-268873]

A.4. Hours of Operation. This facility is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year, as long as throughputs and emissions limits are observed.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.5.a. Compliance Emissions tests are required to show compliance with the standards of the Department. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that the source is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate. Such tests shall be scheduled annually or as specified within the pertinent subsections. The Department shall be notified at least 15 days prior to testing to allow witnessing. Results shall be submitted to the Department within 45 days after testing.
[Rules 62-4.070, 62-297.310(7), and 62-297.401(9), F.A.C.]

A.5.b. The test reports shall comply with applicable portions of F.A.C. Rule 62-297.310, Test Reports. The Department can require special compliance tests in accordance with F.A.C. Rule 62-297.310(7). Other test methods and alternate compliance procedures may be used only after prior Departmental approval has been obtained in writing.
[Rules 62-297.310(7) and 62-297.620(1), F.A.C.]

A.5.c. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity. If it is impractical to test at capacity, then sources may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the Department.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) and 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

Reasonable Assurances

A.6. Tanks number 4, 5 and 6, presently out of service, shall not be brought back into service without prior notice to, and approval from, the Department. The permittee shall provide the Department with the necessary information to evaluate the environmental impact of bringing this tank back in service. [FAC Rule 62-4.070, FAC Rule 62-296.320(1)(a) and construction permit application for/and AC17-268873, letter of August 21, 1996]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
011	<u>Identifier, Service, Control Equipment</u> Tank 2, gasoline, internal floating roof

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page*

The following specific conditions apply to the NSPS emissions unit(s) listed above:

Permitting note w/ regard to this NSPS:

The original riveted-construction tank 2 was replaced by a welded-construction internal floating roof tank under AC17-268873, amended August 16, 1996. It was constructed per the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, utilizing a galvanized primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary wiper.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

B.1. All requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Subpart Kb (40 CFR 60 Kb), Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) applicable to this source shall be adhered to.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16., F.A.C.]

B.2. The notification in writing to EPA Administrator shall be submitted to: NSPS Coordinator, Bureau of Air Regulation, Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301-8241 (as EPA delegated NSPS representative). Copy the DEP Northwest District Office for inspection witnessing.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16., F.A.C.]

B.3. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.116b(a) Subpart Kb, *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels*, the owner or operator shall maintain records on site for storage vessel 2 to include the date of construction, the material storage capacity, and type of material stored for the life of these storage vessel(s).
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.116b(a)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.4. Capacity. The maximum allowable gasoline throughput of gasoline is 270 MM gallons per year.
[Rules 62-4.070, 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C., and AC17-268873]

B.4. Hours of Operation. This emission unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year, as long as throughputs and emissions limits are observed.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

40 CFR 60.112b Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

For each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ (949.9 bbls, 39,894 gals) containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa (0.758 psi) but less than 76.6 kPa (11.6 psi) or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ (471.8 bbls, 19,815 gals) but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa (4.02 psi) but less than 76.6 kPa:

B.5. The owner or operator shall equip storage vessel 2 with the following:

(l) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall float 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 shall 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 shall be equipped with a cover or lid which shall 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 shall 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.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.112b(a)]

40 CFR 60.113b Testing and procedures.

B.6. Each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(a), 40 CFR 60.113b(b), or 40 CFR 60.113b(c). The testing and procedures for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b.

(a) After installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:

(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel 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.

(2) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) 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 40 CFR 60.113b(2) 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 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.

(3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):

(i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) at least every 5 years; or

(ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2).

(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), 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 40 CFR 60.113b(4) 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 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii) and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(i).

(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 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) 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.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.113b(a)]

40 CFR 60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

B.7. The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by 40 CFR 60.115b(a), 40 CFR 60.115b(b), or 40 CFR 60.115b(c) depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3), and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

(3) If any of the conditions described in 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 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 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 61.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.115b]

40 CFR 60.116b Monitoring of operations.

B.8. (a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by 40 CFR 60.116b(b), for at least 2 years. The record required by 40 CFR 60.116b(b) shall be kept for the life of the source.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 75 m³ is subject to no provision of this subpart other than those required by this paragraph.

(c) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.116b(f) and 40 CFR 60.116b(g), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.116b(g), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.

If owner or operator requests, and with approval from EPA Administrator:

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

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

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

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

(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 shall be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in 40 CFR 60.116b(e).

(2) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in 40 CFR 60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:

(i) ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or

(ii) ASTM Method D323-82 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or

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

(g) Each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.116b(c) and 40 CFR 60.116b(d).

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.116b]

40 CFR 60.117b DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.

B.9. (a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in 40 CFR 60.117b(b) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: 40 CFR 60.111b(f)(4), 40 CFR 60.114b, 40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iii), 40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iv), and 40 CFR 60.116b(f)(2)(iii).

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.117b]

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U.

ID No. Brief Description

Identifier, Service, Control Equipment

003 Loading Rack / VCU, gasoline/diesel, Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU)

Gasoline, blended with additives, and diesel are loaded by a multi-bay loading rack into tanker trucks for distribution. A vapor combustor unit (VCU, flare) is used to control loading rack emissions.

The following specific conditions apply to the NSPS emissions unit(s) listed above:

C.1. All requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals applicable to this terminal shall be adhered to.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.2. Capacity.

- a. The maximum allowable gasoline throughput of gasoline is 270 MM gallons per year.
- b. The maximum allowable operating rate for the loading rack is 600 gallons per minute of product per riser; 7,200 gallons per minute of product total. This is the operating rate at which compliance with standards shall be demonstrated, using gasoline as the product.
[Rules 62-4.070, 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), and 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C., AC17-268873]

C.3. Hours of Operation. This emission unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year, as long as throughputs and emissions limits are observed.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Subpart XX-Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

EPA Note: The intent of these standards is to minimize the emissions of VOC through the application of best demonstrated technologies (BDT). The numerical emission limits in this standard are expressed in terms of total organic compounds. This emission limit reflects the performance of BDT.

40 CFR 60.502 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from bulk gasoline terminals.

C.4. The bulk gasoline terminal shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(a)]

C.5. 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.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(d)]

C.6. The flare (VCU) shall operate with a flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be continuously monitored using an Ultraviolet (UV) detection system or equivalent. The flame monitoring system shall continuously interact with the Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) for the flare system. In the event the PLC fails to verify the presence of a pilot flame, loading rack operation shall cease immediately and not be returned to operation until the flare is operating properly.

[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.502(b), 40 CFR 60.18(c)(2), 40 CFR 60.18(f)(2), Letter of March 11, 1996, AC17-268873]

C.7. Emissions from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (83.5 lbs./10⁶ gallon). This was requested by permittee instead of the 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (292.075 lbs./10⁶ gallon) specified by 40 CFR 60.502(b)].

[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C., and AC17-268873]

C.8. Visible emissions from the flare shall not exceed 5% opacity except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.502(b) 40 CFR 60.18(c)(1)]

C.9. Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

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

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

c. The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in 40 CFR 60.502(e)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.

d. 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 3 weeks after the loading has occurred.

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

f. Alternate procedures to those described in 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1)-(5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(e)]

C.10. The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(f)]

C.11. The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks. Operating instructions shall be clearly posted and shall include but not be limited to:

- a. Proper connection of vent and liquid transfer lines between truck tanker and stationary facilities.
- b. Maximum allowable gasoline loading rate.
- c. Maximum pressure during loading.
- d. Leak detection and maintenance.
- e. Vapor Combustion Unit (Flare) vendor's combustor instructions.
- f. Truck vapor-tightness verification.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(g)]

C.12. 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, 17.7 inches of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(h)]

C.13. 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).

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(i)]

C.14. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(j)]

40 CFR 60.503 Test methods and procedures.

C.15. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.503(a)]

C.16. Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502(b), 40 CFR 60.502(c), and 40 CFR 60.502(h) the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.503(b)]

C.17. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(b) and 40 CFR 60.502(c) as follows:

a. 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.

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

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

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n (Vesi Cei) / (L \cdot 10^6)$$

where:

E=emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

Vesi=volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i" scm.

Cei=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, $1.83 \cdot 10^6$ for propane and $2.41 \cdot 10^6$ for butane, mg/scm.

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

e. The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (Vesi) 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.

f. Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (Ce_i) 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.

g. 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. [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.503(c)]

C.18. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) as follows:

a. 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.

b. During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test. [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.503(d)]

C.19.a. Emissions tests are required to show compliance with the standards of the Department. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that the source is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate. Tests shall be conducted annually unless otherwise specified. [Rules 62-4.070, 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.503, 40 CFR 60.18(f), Rules 62-297.401(2)(b), (22) and (25), 62-296.320(1)(a), and 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a, F.A.C.]

Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the table below:

Pollutant	Test Method	Frequency
Vapor Collection System:		
VOC	EPA Method 21	Annually before the end of February
Vapor Combustion Unit:		
VE	EPA method 22	Annually before the end of February
VOC	EPA method 2B, and 25A or 25B	Once before permit renewal in 2001 before the end of February

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C.19.b. The Department shall be notified at least 15 days prior to testing to allow witnessing. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.] Results shall be submitted to the Department within 45 days after testing and test reports shall comply with F.A.C. Rule 62-297.310(8), Test Reports. The Department can require special compliance tests in accordance with FAC Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)10.(b.). Other test methods and alternate compliance procedures may be used only after prior Departmental approval has been obtained in writing. [Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C.]

C.19.c. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity. If it is impractical to test at capacity, then sources may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the Department.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) and 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

40 CFR 60.505 Reporting and recordkeeping.

C.20. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.505(a)]

C.21. 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:

- a. Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test-EPA Reference Method 27.
- b. Tank owner and address.
- c. Tank identification number.
- d. Testing location.
- e. Date of test.
- f. Tester name and signature.
- g. Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
- h. Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.505(b)]

C.22. A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

- a. Date of inspection.
- b. Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
- c. Leak determination method.
- d. Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
- e. Inspector name and signature.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.505(c)]

C.23. The owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.505(d)]

C.24. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.505(f)]

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U.

ID No. Brief Description

Identifier, Service, Control Equipment

003	Loading Rack / VCU, gasoline/diesel, Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU, flare)
011	Tank 2, gasoline, internal floating roof

The following specific conditions apply to the NSPS emissions unit(s) listed above:

D.1. All requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Subpart A (40 CFR 60 A), General Provisions applicable to this source shall be adhered to.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(d), F.A.C.]

40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions Requirements

40 CFR 60.4 Address.

D.2. The notification in writing to EPA Administrator shall be submitted to: NSPS Coordinator, Bureau of Air Regulation, Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301-8241 (as EPA delegated NSPS representative). Copy the DEP Northwest District Office for inspection witnessing.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16., F.A.C.]

40 CFR 60.6 Review of plans.

D.3. *If owner or operator requests:*

(a) When requested to do so by an owner or operator, the Administrator will review plans for construction or modification for the purpose of providing technical advice to the owner or operator.

(b)(1) A separate request shall be submitted for each construction or modification project.

(2) Each request shall identify the location of such project, and be accompanied by technical information describing the proposed nature, size, design, and method of operation of each affected facility involved in such project, including information on any equipment to be used for measurement or control of emissions.

(c) Neither a request for plans review nor advice furnished by the Administrator in response to such request shall (1) relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any provision of this part or of any applicable State or local requirement, or (2) prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing any provision of this part or taking any other action authorized by the Act.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16., F.A.C.]

40 CFR 60.7 Notification and record keeping.

The owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

D.4. A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1)]

D.5. A notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to such date.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7(a)(2)]

D.6. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3)]

D.7. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

D.8. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7(e)]

D.9. If notification substantially similar to that in 40 CFR 60.7(a) is required by any other State or local agency, sending the Administrator a copy of that notification will satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(a).

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7(f)]

D.10. Individual subparts of this part may include specific provisions which clarify or make inapplicable the provisions set forth in this section.
[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7(g)]

40 CFR 60.8 Performance tests.

D.11. 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 and at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such performance test(s).
[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8(a)]

D.12. Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.
[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8(b)]

D.13. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8(c)]

D.14. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.
[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8(d)]

D.15. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

(1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes (i) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and (ii) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.

(2) Safe sampling platform(s).

(3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).

(4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8(e)]

D.16. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Administrator's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8(f)]

40 CFR 60.11 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

D.17. Compliance with standards in this part, other than opacity standards, shall be determined only by performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.11(a)]

D.18. Compliance with opacity standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in appendix A of this part, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5). For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.11(b)]

D.19. The opacity standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.11(c)]

D.20. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.11(d)]

D.21. (1) For the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 unless one of the following conditions apply. If no performance test under 40 CFR 60.8 is required, then opacity observations shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility. If visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity observations from being conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8, the source owner or operator shall reschedule the opacity observations as soon after the initial performance test as possible, but not later than 30 days thereafter, and shall advise the Administrator of the rescheduled date. In these cases, the 30-day prior notification to the Administrator required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(6) shall be waived. The rescheduled opacity observations shall be conducted (to the extent possible) under the same operating conditions that existed during the initial performance test conducted under 40 CFR 60.8. The visible emissions observer shall determine whether visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity observations from being made concurrently with the initial performance test in accordance with procedures contained in Reference Method 9 of appendix B of this part. Opacity readings of portions of plumes which contain condensed, uncombined water vapor shall not be used for purposes of determining compliance with opacity standards. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall make available, upon request by the Administrator, such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions under which the visual observations were made and shall provide evidence indicating proof of current visible observer emission certification. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), the results of continuous monitoring by transmissometer which indicate that the opacity at the time visual observations were made was not in excess of the standard are probative but not conclusive evidence of the actual opacity of an emission, provided that the source shall meet the burden of proving that the instrument used meets (at the time of the alleged violation) Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of 40 CFR 60, has been properly maintained and (at the time of the alleged violation) that the resulting data have not been altered in any way.

(2) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(3), the owner or operator of an affected facility to which an opacity standard in this part applies shall conduct opacity observations in accordance with 40 CFR 60.11(b), shall record the opacity of emissions, and shall report to the Administrator the opacity results along with the results of the initial performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8. The inability of an owner or operator to secure a visible emissions observer shall not be considered a reason for not conducting the opacity observations concurrent with the initial performance test.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility to which an opacity standard in this part applies may request the Administrator to determine and to record the opacity of emissions from the affected facility during the initial performance test and at such times as may be required. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall report the opacity results. Any request to the Administrator to determine and to record the opacity of emissions from an affected facility shall be included in the notification required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(6). If, for some reason, the Administrator cannot determine and record the opacity of emissions from the affected facility during the performance test, then the provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) shall apply.

(4) The owner or operator of an affected facility using a continuous opacity monitor (transmissometer) shall record the monitoring data produced during the initial performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results along with Method 9 and 40 CFR 60.8 performance test results.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard may submit, for compliance purposes, continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data results produced during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 in lieu of Method 9 observation data. If an owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with the opacity standard, he shall notify the Administrator of that decision, in writing, at least 30 days before any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Once the owner or operator of an affected facility has notified the Administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine opacity compliance during subsequent tests required under 40 CFR 60.8 until the owner or operator notifies the Administrator, in writing, to the contrary. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity standard during a performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 using COMS data, the minimum total time of COMS data collection shall be averages of all 6-minute continuous periods within the duration of the mass emission performance test. Results of the COMS opacity determinations shall be submitted along with the results of the performance test required under 60.8. The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that the COMS meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.13(c), that the COMS has been properly maintained and operated, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way. If COMS data results are submitted for compliance with the opacity standard for a period of time during which Method 9 data indicates noncompliance, the Method 9 data will be used to determine opacity compliance.

(6) Upon receipt from an owner or operator of the written reports of the results of the performance tests required by 40 CFR 60.8, the opacity observation results and observer certification required by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(1), and the COMS results, if applicable, the Administrator will make a finding concerning compliance with opacity and other applicable standards. If COMS data results are used to comply with an opacity standard, only those results are required to be submitted along with the performance test results required by 40 CFR 60.8. If the Administrator finds that an affected facility is in compliance with all applicable standards for which performance tests are conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of this part but during the time such performance tests are being conducted fails to meet any applicable opacity standard, the shall notify the owner or operator and advise him that he may petition the Administrator within 10 days of receipt of notification to make appropriate adjustment to the opacity standard for the affected facility.

(7) The Administrator will grant such a petition upon a demonstration by the owner or operator that the affected facility and associated air pollution control equipment was operated and maintained in a manner to minimize the opacity of emissions during the performance tests; that the performance tests were performed under the conditions established by the Administrator; and that the affected facility and associated air pollution control equipment were incapable of being adjusted or operated to meet the applicable opacity standard.

(8) The Administrator will establish an opacity standard for the affected facility meeting the above requirements at a level at which the source will be able, as indicated by the performance and opacity tests, to meet the opacity standard at all times during which the source is meeting the mass or concentration emission standard. The Administrator will promulgate the new opacity standard in the Federal Register.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.11(e)]

D.22. Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of this part shall supersede any conflicting provisions of this section.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.11(f)]

40 CFR 60.12 Circumvention.

D.23. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.12]

40 CFR 60.13 Monitoring requirements.

D.24. For the purposes of this section, all continuous monitoring systems required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of this section upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, appendix F to this part, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.13(a)]

D.25. All continuous monitoring systems and monitoring devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting performance tests under 40 CFR 60.8. Verification of operational status shall, as a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written requirements or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the device.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.13(b)]

40 CFR 60.14 Modification.

D.26. Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.14(e) and 40 CFR 60.14(f), any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 111 of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.14(a)]

D.27. Emission rate shall be expressed as kg/hr (lbs./hour) of any pollutant discharged into the atmosphere for which a standard is applicable. The Administrator shall use the following to determine emission rate:

(1) Emission factors as specified in the latest issue of "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", EPA Publication No. AP-42, or other emission factors determined by the Administrator to be superior to AP-42 emission factors, in cases where utilization of emission factors demonstrate that the emission level resulting from the physical or operational change will either clearly increase or clearly not increase.

(2) Material balances, continuous monitor data, or manual emission tests in cases where utilization of emission factors as referenced in 40 CFR 60.14(b)(1) does not demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction whether the emission level resulting from the physical or operational change will either clearly increase or clearly not increase, or where an owner or operator demonstrates to the Administrator's satisfaction that there are reasonable grounds to dispute the result obtained by the Administrator utilizing emission factors as referenced in 40 CFR 60.14(b)(1). When the emission rate is based on results from manual emission tests or continuous monitoring systems, the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60 appendix C of 40 CFR 60 shall be used to determine whether an increase in emission rate has occurred. Tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the owner or operator based on representative performance of the facility. At least three valid test runs must be conducted before and at least three after the physical or operational change. All operating parameters which may affect emissions must be held constant to the maximum feasible degree for all test runs.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.14(b)]

D.28. The addition of an affected facility to a stationary source as an expansion to that source or as a replacement for an existing facility shall not by itself bring within the applicability of this part any other facility within that source.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.14(c)]

D.29. The following shall not, by themselves, be considered modifications under this part:

(1) Maintenance, repair, and replacement which the Administrator determines to be routine for a source category, subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14(c) and 40 CFR 60.15.

(2) An increase in production rate of an existing facility, if that increase can be accomplished without a capital expenditure on that facility.

(3) An increase in the hours of operation.

(4) Use of an alternative fuel or raw material if, prior to the date any standard under this part becomes applicable to that source type, as provided by 40 CFR 60.1, the existing facility was designed to accommodate that alternative use. A facility shall be considered to be designed to accommodate an alternative fuel or raw material if that use could be accomplished under the facility's construction specifications as amended prior to the change. Conversion to coal required for energy considerations, as specified in section 111(a)(8) of the Act, shall not be considered a modification.

(5) The addition or use of any system or device whose primary function is the reduction of air pollutants, except when an emission control system is removed or is replaced by a system which the Administrator determines to be less environmentally beneficial.

(6) The relocation or change in ownership of an existing facility.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.14(e)]

D.30. Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of this part shall supersede any conflicting provisions of this section.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.14(f)]

D.31. Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change subject to the control measures specified in 40 CFR 60.14(a), compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.14(g)]

40 CFR 60.15 Reconstruction.

D.32. An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.15(a)]

D.33. "Reconstruction" means the replacement of components of an existing facility to such an extent that:

(1) The fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility, and

(2) It is technologically and economically feasible to meet the applicable standards set forth in this part.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.15(b)]

D.34. "Fixed capital cost" means the capital needed to provide all the depreciable components.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.15(c)]

D.35. If an owner or operator of an existing facility proposes to replace components, and the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility, he shall notify the Administrator of the proposed replacements. The notice must be postmarked 60 days (or as soon as practicable)

before construction of the replacements is commenced and must include the following information:

- (1) Name and address of the owner or operator.
- (2) The location of the existing facility.
- (3) A brief description of the existing facility and the components which are to be replaced.
- (4) A description of the existing air pollution control equipment and the proposed air pollution control equipment.
- (5) An estimate of the fixed capital cost of the replacements and of constructing a comparable entirely new facility.
- (6) The estimated life of the existing facility after the replacements.
- (7) A discussion of any economic or technical limitations the facility may have in complying with the applicable standards of performance after the proposed replacements.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.15(d)]

D.36. The Administrator will determine, within 30 days of the receipt of the notice required by 40 CFR 60.15(d) and any additional information he may reasonably require, whether the proposed replacement constitutes reconstruction.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.15(e)]

D.37. The Administrator's determination under 40 CFR 60.15(e) shall be based on:

- (1) The fixed capital cost of the replacements in comparison to the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility;
- (2) The estimated life of the facility after the replacements compared to the life of a comparable entirely new facility;
- (3) The extent to which the components being replaced cause or contribute to the emissions from the facility; and
- (4) Any economic or technical limitations on compliance with applicable standards of performance which are inherent in the proposed replacements.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.15(f)]

D.38. Individual subparts of this part may include specific provisions which refine and delimit the concept of reconstruction set forth in this section.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.15(g)]

40 CFR 60.18 General control device requirements. (Flares)

Introduction. This section contains requirements for control devices used to comply with applicable subparts of parts 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 61. The requirements are placed here for administrative convenience and only apply to facilities covered by subparts referring to this section.

D.39. Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f), except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.18(c)(1)]

D.40. Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f).

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.18(c)(2)]

D.41. Flares shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is non assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f).

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.18(c)(3)]

D.42. Flare Design and Operation: (i) Steam-assisted and non assisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(4), less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.18(c)(4)(ii) and 40 CFR 60.18(c)(4)(iii).

(ii) Steam-assisted and non assisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(4), equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).

(iii) Steam-assisted and non assisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(4), less than the velocity, V_{max} , as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(5), and less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.18(c)(4)]

D.46. Air-assisted flares shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity, V_{max} , as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(6).

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.18(c)(5)]

D.47. Flares used to comply with this section shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non assisted.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.18(c)(6)]

D.48. Owners or operators of flares used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. Applicable subparts will provide provisions stating how owners or operators of flares shall monitor these control devices.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.18(d)]

D.49. Flares used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.18(e)]

D.50. (1) Reference Method 22 shall be used to determine the compliance of flares with the visible emission provisions of this subpart. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22.

(2) The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.

(3) The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$H_T = K \sum_{i=1}^n C_i H_i$$

where:

HT=Net heating value of the sample, MJ/scm; where the net enthalpy per mole of offgas is based on combustion at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg, but the standard temperature for determining the volume corresponding to one mole is 20 °C;

$$K = \text{Constant, } 1.740 \times 10^{-7} \text{ (1/ppm) (g mole/scm) (MJ/kcal)}$$

where the standard temperature for (g mole/scm) is 20°C;

C_i=Concentration of sample component i in ppm on a wet basis, as measured for organics by Reference Method 18 and measured for hydrogen and carbon monoxide by ASTM D1946-77 (Incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 60.17); and

H_i=Net heat of combustion of sample component i, kcal/g mole at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382-76 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 60.17) if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

(4) The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing the volumetric flowrate (in units of standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Reference Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D as appropriate; by the unobstructed (free) cross sectional area of the flare tip.

(5) The maximum permitted velocity, V_{max}, for flares complying with 40 CFR 60.18(c)(4)(iii) shall be determined by the following equation.

$$\text{Log}_{10} (V_{\text{max}}) = (HT + 28.8) / 31.7$$

V_{max}=Maximum permitted velocity, M/sec

28.8=Constant

31.7=Constant

HT=The net heating value as determined in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(3).

(6) The maximum permitted velocity, V_{max} , for air-assisted flares shall be determined by the following equation.

$$V_{max}=8.706+0.7084 (HT)$$

V_{max} =Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec

8.706=Constant

0.7084=Constant

HT=The net heating value as determined in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(3).

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.18(f)]

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

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1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "permit conditions", and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department 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 Department.
3. As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Nor 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 does not constitute a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute state recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold 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 Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
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, are required by Department 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 Department rules.
7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, access to the premises, at reasonable times, where the permitted activity is located or conducted for the purpose of:
 - a. Having access to and copying any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Inspecting the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;and,
 - c. Sampling or monitoring any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department 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 Department with the following information:
 - a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Page 2 of 2

b. The period of noncompliance, including exact 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 Department for penalties or for 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 Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is proscribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department 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 Department rules.

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

12. This permit is required to be kept at the work site of the permitted activity during the entire period of construction or operation.

13. The permittee shall comply with the following:

a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.

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 the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

c. Records of monitoring information shall include:

- the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurement;
- the date(s) analyses were performed;
- the person responsible for performing the analyses;
- the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- the results of such analyses.

14. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Louis Dreyfus Energy
 Petroleum Products Terminal
 DRAFT Permit No.: 0330139-004-AF
 Facility ID No.: 0330139

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

- 001 Gasoline Tanks
- 002 Diesel, Additives Tanks
- 003 Loading Rack Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU, flare)
- 011 Gasoline Tank

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s) Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*			Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
		Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	TPY		
001 VOC		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.4	N/A	B.6.	
002 VOC		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.5	N/A	N/A	
003 VOC		10 mg/MM gal gasoline	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.1	AC17-268873 (Permittee Request)	C.7.	
011 VOC		No Visible, except for total of 5 minutes during two consecutive hours.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40 CFR 60.18(g)(1)	B.6.	
		Internal Floating Roof	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.0	N/A	40 CFR 60.112b	

Notes:
 * The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Louis Dreyfus Energy
Petroleum Products Terminal

DRAFT Permit No.: 0330139-002-AF
Facility ID No.: 0330139

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date ^{1,2}	Revised Date(s)
1, 2, 5, 7 3, 4, 6, 8, 9 10	gasoline tanks diesel tanks loading rack	AC17-240654	February 10, 1994	January 1, 1995	August 16, 1994
1, 2, 5, 7 3, 4, 6, 8, 9 10	gasoline tanks diesel tanks loading rack	AO17-251343	July 20, 1994	June 1, 1999	September 1, 1994
01 02 03	gasoline tanks 1, 2, 5, 7 diesel tanks 3, 4, 6, 8, 9 loading rack	AC17-268873	August 21, 1995	April 1, 1998	August 16, 1996
01 02 03	gasoline tanks 1, 2, 5, 7 diesel tanks 3, 4, 6, 8, 9 additives tanks bottom water tank loading rack	0330139-001-AF (Operating Permit AO17-251343 Amendment Application Received January 19, 1996 became 0330139-001-AO, then AF)	August 13, 1996	August 13, 2001	September 5, 1996 February 7, 1997 April 9, 1997 October 9, 1997 March 27, 1998

ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):

From: Facility ID No.: 10PEN170139
To: Facility ID No.: 0330139

Notes:

- 1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
- 2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
- 3 - Throughput limits and successful compliance testing after VCU installation qualified facility as a synthetic minor source.

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Louis Dreyfus Energy
Petroleum Products Terminal

DRAFT Permit No.: 0330139-004-AF
Facility ID No.: 0330139

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

001, 011 Gasoline Tanks
003 Loading Rack Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU, flare)

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test		CMS**	See permit condition(s)
					Duration	Test		
001, 011 VOC		inspection	Annual	February	N/A			B.6.
003 VOC	gas	EPA 25	Renewal, 2001	February	300,000 gallons	flame		C.19.a.
VOC		EPA 21	Annual	February	N/A			C.19.a.
VE		EPA 22	Annual	February	2 hours			C.19.a.

Notes:

* The frequency base date is established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

[electronic file name: 03301392.xls]

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Louis Dreyfus Energy
Petroleum Products Terminal
Facility ID No.: 0330139
Escambia County

Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0330139-004-AF

This Federally Enforceable State Operating 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, and 62-213. 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 permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

This new FESOP eliminates unnecessarily stringent emission unit-specific VOC and HAP limitations without increasing emissions by changing to a facility-wide VOC cap.

Terminal has storage tanks for gasoline, diesel and additives. Barges pull up to a dock and transfer petroleum fuels to the storage tanks. Various small tanks are used to store dyes, alcohol, proprietary gasoline additives and tank bottom water. Tanker trucks are filled at the bottom-loading truck loading rack for distribution to their accounts.

Vapor Combustion Unit (99% VOC control efficiency) controls VOC emissions from the loading rack. Gasoline storage tanks are equipped with floating roofs with 99+% VOC control efficiency. Permit places limits on maximum throughput of petroleum liquids.

Emissions are estimated to be less than 44 T/yr of total VOC, including less than 2.5 T/yr of HAPs. Operation of the VCU will generate 6.2 T/yr of NOx and 15.4 T/yr of CO.

This source is regulated in accordance with Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C., control of VOC emissions by equipment deemed necessary by the Department. The new tank 2 will be regulated in accordance with FAC Rule 62-204.800(7) NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. The facility loading rack and flare will be under 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.

Compliance monitoring will be effected through inspection of records of throughput of petroleum products, tank truck inspections and other records required by NSPS rules. Annual inspection of primary seal gaps and seals and gaskets at access and sampling ports of the gasoline tanks, and inspection and leak detection of the vapor collection system. Testing of VE and VOC emissions from loading rack flare upon permit renewal.

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

Based on the permit application received January 19, 1998, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). Facility-total VOC emissions are estimated to be less than 44 T/yr. Due to the nature of the process, the materials handled and the emissions controls, we have reasonable assurance that HAP emissions are below major source thresholds.