

## MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** November 1, 2012

**TO:** Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.

**FROM:** Lora Webb                      **THRU:** Diana M. Lee, P.E.  
Sterlin K. Woodard, P.E.

**SUBJECT:   Draft FESOP Permit – Buckeye Terminals, LLC**  
**Draft Permit No. 0570083-020-AF**

Attached is Draft Permit No. 0570083-020-AF for a modification at Buckeye Terminals, LLC, a bulk gasoline terminal located at 848 McCloskey Blvd., Tampa, FL 33605. This permit is being issued to revise the throughputs of the loading rack and the gasoline storage tanks (EU No. 004).

The throughput of the loading rack is being reduced from 420,000,000 gallons to 370,000,000 gallons of volatile organic liquids. In addition, the annual throughput of the gasoline storage tanks is being increased from an overall limit for all of the tanks in EU No. 004 of 650,000,000 gallons to an individual limit of 370,000,000 gallons for each tank in EU No. 004. The gasoline that is not loaded through the loading rack is shipped offsite using an existing pipeline. The change in throughputs results in a decrease of facility wide VOC emissions from 90.6 tons/year to 89.8 tons/year. Because these changes result in a decrease of emissions and because there are no new testing requirements due to these changes, a FESOP with a public notice requirement is being issued.

In addition to the throughput revisions, this permit revises the tank volumes. According to the facility, it appears that the previous owner, BP Products, may have reported the tank capacities based on the safe fill levels of the tanks instead of the maximum physical design capacities of the tanks. Buckeye Terminals, LLC provided revised tank capacities based on the maximum physical capacities of the tanks, which are being reflected in this permit. According to the facility, no physical changes have been made to the tanks.

Buckeye Terminals, LLC receives petroleum products by ship, pipeline, or truck. The products are transferred into the storage tanks and then distributed into tanker trucks through the loading rack

with three loading bays or through a pipeline. Also, the terminal receives denatured ethanol by truck at the denatured ethanol truck station. The station has one truck unloading and loading arm and is located on a skid next to the truck loading rack. When denatured ethanol is unloaded from trucks, it is pumped to the storage tanks. Trucks unloading denatured ethanol are under negative pressure. The denatured ethanol truck station can also be used to load trucks with denatured ethanol that is pumped from the storage tanks. Only denatured ethanol is loaded into trucks at this station. VOC emissions from the truck loading rack and from the loading of denatured ethanol are controlled by a refurbished John Zink Carbon Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU), Series No. S71294A, or a John Zink Company air assisted, Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU), Model No. S91634-702.

The facility is subject to Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. - Petroleum Liquid Storage, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984. Also, the facility is subject to Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C. - Bulk Gasoline Terminals and 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX—Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals. In addition, the facility is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB— National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. However, this NESHAP has not been adopted by the State of Florida, so this rule is only being referenced in the process description.

Based on our review, we recommend issuance of the permit as drafted.

LAW: 0570083-020-AF

TECHNICAL EVALUATION  
AND  
PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION  
FOR

Buckeye Terminals, LLC

Hillsborough County

Air Construction Permit

Application Number

0570083-020-AF

Environmental Protection Commission of

Hillsborough County

Tampa, FL

November 1, 2012

## I. Project Description

### A. Applicant:

Kevin Jones  
Operations Manager  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
2640 Rental Rd.  
Memphis, TN 38118

### B. Engineer:

Suzanne Thomas-Cole, P.E.  
P.E. No.: 50312  
AECOM  
10 Patewood Dr. Bldg. VI, Suite 500  
Greenville, SC 29615

### C. Project and Location:

This permit revises the throughputs of the loading rack and the gasoline storage tanks (EU No. 004). The throughput of the loading rack is reduced from 420,000,000 gallons to 370,000,000 gallons. In addition, the annual throughput of the gasoline storage tanks is being increased from an overall limit for all of the tanks in EU No. 004 of 650,000,000 gallons to an individual limit of 370,000,000 gallons for each tank in EU No. 004. The gasoline that is not loaded through the loading rack is shipped offsite using an existing pipeline. The change in throughputs results in a decrease of facility wide VOC emissions from 90.6 tons/year to 89.8 tons/year.

The project has been assigned the NEDS Source Classification Code Nos.: 4-04-001-99 for Storage and Handling of Petroleum Products and Other Volatile Organic Products. The facility has been assigned SIC Industry No. 32 – Petroleum Transfer/Storage. The project is located at 848 McCloskey Blvd., Tampa, FL 33605. UTM Coordinates of the location are 17- 357.79E and 3092.00N.

### D. Process and Controls:

Buckeye Terminals, LLC receives gasoline, diesel, and additives by ship and pipeline. The gasoline received by pipeline can have a maximum MTBE content of 1.2% by weight. Denatured ethanol consisting of approximately 5% gasoline and 95% ethanol (ethyl alcohol) is also received by ship or truck. The petroleum products are stored in a total of 13 fixed and floating roof storage tanks.

The facility distributes petroleum products into tanker trucks through a loading rack or through a pipeline. The loading rack has three loading bays. Lane 1, the western most lane, has four gasoline loading arms and two diesel loading arms. Lane 2, the middle bay, has three gasoline loading arms and two diesel loading arms. Lane 3, the eastern most bay, has five gasoline loading arms. Each loading bay has one blender that is used to blend ethanol in-stream with gasoline as needed prior

to loading into the truck. The maximum combined volatile organic liquid (VOL) throughput through the loading rack is limited to 370,000,000 gallons per year.

Also, denatured ethanol is received by truck at the denatured ethanol truck station. The station has one truck unloading and loading arm and is located on a skid next to the truck loading rack. When denatured ethanol is unloaded from trucks, it is pumped to the storage tanks. Trucks unloading denatured ethanol are under negative pressure. The denatured ethanol truck station can also be used to load trucks with denatured ethanol that is pumped from the storage tanks. Only denatured ethanol is loaded into trucks at this station.

VOC emissions from the truck loading rack and from the loading of ethanol by truck are controlled by a refurbished John Zink Carbon Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU), Series No. S71294A, or a John Zink Company air assisted, Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU), Model No. S91634-702.

Tank Nos. 18, 19, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 50, and 51 are internal floating roof tanks and typically store gasoline, ethanol, or petroleum contact water. Tank Nos. 40, 41, 42, and Slop are fixed roof tanks and typically store diesel fuel, additives, or slop. The storage tanks may store a variety of liquids as long as the annual average liquid vapor pressure of the stored liquid is equal to or less than the maximum annual average vapor pressure allowed in each tank group. As part of this permit, the tank volumes have been revised. According to the facility, it appears that the previous owner, BP Products, may have reported the tank capacities based on the safe fill levels of the tanks instead of the maximum physical design capacities of the tanks. Buckeye Terminals, LLC provided revised tank capacities based on the maximum physical capacities of the tanks, which are being reflected in this permit. According to the facility, no physical changes have been made to the tanks.

In order to verify the integrity of the storage tanks, the facility performs inspections of each tank, which involves the emptying and de-gassing of the tank. The VOC emissions emitted during this procedure were estimated to be 11.0 tons/year. As requested by the permittee, the degassing emissions are based on the methodology outlined in API Technical Report 2567 - Evaporative Loss from Storage Tank Floating Roof Landings.

The potential VOC emissions are limited by limiting the tank throughputs and by limiting the throughput of the loading rack. These limits result in facility wide potential VOC emissions of 89.8 tons/year, which includes the degassing emissions.

Tank Nos. 18, 19, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 50, and 51 are subject to Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. - Petroleum Liquid Storage. In addition, Tank Nos. 33, 50, and 51 are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984. Also, the facility is subject to Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C. - Bulk Gasoline Terminals, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX—Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.

The facility is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB— National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. This NESHAP has not been adopted by the State of Florida, so

this rule is only being referenced in the permit. However, the facility needs to ensure that they are in compliance with this federal regulation.

The facility also has three tanks, Tank 80 (formally known as Tank T), Tank 83, and Tank 43, that are exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C. because the potential VOC emissions from each tank are less than 5.0 tons/year. Tank 80 is a 140 gallon tote that typically stores a diesel additive. Tank 83 is a 350 gallon tote that typically stores a diesel additive. Tank 43 is a 4,000 gallon tote that typically stores a gasoline additive.

The facility operates two emergency generators that are both categorically exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35., F.A.C., provided that the fuel usage of the generators does not exceed the collective maximum annual amount of 64,000 gallons/year of diesel fuel and 8.8 million standard cubic feet of natural gas, multiplied by a fuel percentage. The first generator is a natural gas fired, 75 kW Olympian with Ford Engine, Model No. WSG106816005E. This engine was manufactured in 2001 and primarily supplies emergency power to the office trailer. This engine is used to support operations at an industrial facility; therefore, although the engine is exempt from permitting, it is still subject to 40 CFR 63 ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

The second generator is a diesel fuel fired, 500 kW Onan, Model No. 500DFEK-5582E. This engine was purchased on January 23, 2006 and primarily provides emergency power for the facility. This engine does not meet the definition of a mobile non-road engine as defined in 40 CFR 63.6585(a) and 40 CFR 1068.30, since the engine is permanently located at this facility. Therefore, although the engine is exempt from permitting, it is still subject to 40 CFR 63 ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

#### E. Application Information:

Received on: July 6, 2012

Information Requested: August 3, 2012

Application Complete: August 31, 2012

## II. Rule Applicability

This project is subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, Chapters, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) and Chapter 1-3 of the Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-212.300, Sources Not Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration or Nonattainment Requirements, F.A.C., since the project is not exempt from the permit requirements in Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-212.400, Prevention of Significant Deterioration, F.A.C., Rule 62-212.500, New Source Review for Nonattainment Areas, and Rule 62-213, Operation Permits For Major Sources of Air Pollution F.A.C., since the facility is a Synthetic Non-Title V source by state definition.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.320, General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards, F.A.C., since the project is a source of volatile organic compounds and a potential source of odor.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.340 through 62-296.470, Specific Emission Limiting and Performance Standards, F.A.C., since there is not an applicable source specific category in this rule.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.500, Volatile Organic Compounds and Nitrogen Oxide Reasonably Available Control Technology, F.A.C., since there are applicable source specific categories in this rule, specifically, Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. - Petroleum Liquid Storage and Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C. - Bulk Gasoline Terminals.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.600, Lead Reasonably Available Control Technology, F.A.C., since there is no applicable source specific category in this rule.

The project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.700, Particulate Matter Reasonably Available Control Technology, F.A.C., since there is no applicable source specific category in this rule.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-204.800 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference, F.A.C., since there are applicable source specific categories in this rule, specifically, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX—Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals. In addition, the facility is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, however, this Rule has not been adopted by FDEP at the time of permit issuance.

This project is subject to the requirements of Chapter 84-446, Laws of Florida and Chapter 1-3, Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.

### III. Summary of Emissions

#### Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

<b>Emission Unit (EU) No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Potential VOC Emissions (tons/yr)</b>	<b>Actual VOC Emissions (tons/yr)</b>	<b>Increase in VOC Emissions (tons/yr)</b>	<b>Allowable</b>
003	Truck Loading Rack with VRU and VCU	51.4	15.2	36.2	20 mg/L
004	Gasoline Storage Tank Nos. 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 50, 51	35.8	20.1	15.7	--
007	PCW Tank Nos. 18 and 19	1.8	1.1	0.7	--
011	Additive and Slop Tanks, Tank 41, 42, and Slop	0.8	0.8	0	--
101	Diesel Storage Tank No. 40	0.03	0.01	0.02	--
	<b>Total</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>52.8</b>	

- The potential and allowable VOC emissions for EU No. 003 are based on 20 mg/L of gasoline loaded from the VRU/VCU and 13 mg/L of gasoline loaded from fugitive emissions at the loading rack. Also, the potential VOC emissions for EU No. 003 include 0.4 TPY from fugitive equipment leaks. The number of components are based on a similarly sized facility.
- Emissions from the tanks, EU Nos. 004 – 101, are based on TANKS 4.09d.
- The potential VOC emissions for EU No. 004 include 11.0 TPY for degassing of the storage tanks. As requested by the permittee, the degassing emissions are based on the methodology outlined in API Technical Report 2567 - Evaporative Loss from Storage Tank Floating Roof Landings.
- Actual Emissions are based on the average of 2010 and 2011 AOR Data.

Inventory of Title III pollutants is estimated to be less than 10 TPY individually and less than 25 TPY collectively.

#### IV. Conclusions:

The emission limits proposed by the applicant will meet all of the requirements of Chapters 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C., and Chapter 1-3, Rules of the Commission.

The General and Specific Conditions listed in the proposed permit (attached) will assure compliance with all the applicable requirements of Chapters 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

#### V. Proposed Agency Action:

Pursuant to Section 403.087, Florida Statutes and Rule 62-4.070, Florida Administrative Code the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County hereby gives notice of its intent to issue a permit for the modification of the aforementioned air pollution source in accordance with the

draft permit and its conditions as stipulated (see attached).

CERTIFIED MAIL

In the Matter of an  
Application for Permit by:

Kevin Jones  
Operations Manager  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
2640 Rental Rd.  
Memphis, TN 38118

File No.: 0570083-020-AF  
County: Hillsborough

INTENT TO ISSUE

The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC), as delegated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) gives notice of its intent to issue a permit (copy attached) for the proposed project as detailed in the application specified above, for the reasons stated below.

The applicant, Buckeye Terminals, LLC, located at 848 McCloskey Blvd., Tampa, Hillsborough County, FL, 33605, applied on July 6, 2012 to the EPC to revise the throughputs of the loading rack and the gasoline storage tanks (EU No. 004). These revisions result in a decrease of potential VOC emissions.

The EPC has permitting jurisdiction under Chapter 403 Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4 and 62-210. The project is not exempt from permitting procedures. The EPC has determined that an air pollution construction permit is required to commence or continue operations at the described facility.

The EPC intends to issue this permit based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that operation of the source will comply with the appropriate provisions of Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-204 through 62-297 and 62-4.

Pursuant to Section 403.815 and 403.0872, F.S. and Rules 62-103.150 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed Notice of Intent to Issue Permit. The notice shall be published one time as soon as possible, in the legal

advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of this rule, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. Where there is more than one newspaper of general circulation in the county, the newspaper used must be one with significant circulation in the area that may be affected by the permit. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the EPC at the address or telephone number listed below. **The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the EPC, Air Permitting Section, at 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619 (Phone 813-627-2600 - FAX 813-627-2660) within 7 (seven) days of publication.** Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-103.150(6), F.A.C.

The EPC will issue the final permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Section 120.569 and 120.57 F.S. before the deadline for filing a petition. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-2602. Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S. must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), however, any person who asked the EPC for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S.; or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the EPC's action is based must contain the following information:

- (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number if known;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner and the name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceedings; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the EPC's determination;
- (c) A statement of how and when the petitioner received notice of the EPC action;
- (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
- (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the EPC's proposed action;
- (f) A statement of specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends requires reversal or modification of the EPC's proposed action; and

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the EPC to take with respect to the EPC's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the EPC's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the EPC's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the EPC on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation under section 120.573, F.S. is not available in this proceeding.

This action is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the EPC unless a petition is filed in accordance with above. Upon the timely filing of a petition, this order will not be effective until further order of the EPC.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply to the Department of Environmental Protection for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under Section 120.542, F.S. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner,
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any,
- (c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested,
- (d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above,
- (e) The type of action requested,
- (f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner,
- (g) The reason by the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule), and
- (h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of the those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of United States Environmental Protection Agency and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

Any person listed below may request to obtain additional information, a copy of the application (except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.), all relevant supporting materials, and all other materials available to the EPC that are relevant to the permit decision. Interested persons may contact Diana M. Lee, P.E., at the above address or call (813) 627-2600, for additional information.

Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes, by filing a notice of appeal under rule 9.110 of the Florida rules of Appellate Procedure with the EPC's Legal Office at 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619 and with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station 35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice must be filed within thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tampa, Florida

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION  
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

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Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.  
Executive Director

cc: Florida Department of Environmental Protection (via email)  
Suzanne Thomas-Cole, P.E. - AECOM (via email)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that this NOTICE OF PERMIT ISSUANCE and all copies were mailed before the close of business on \_\_\_\_\_ to the listed persons.

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION  
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY  
NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE PERMIT

The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC), as delegated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), gives notice of its intent to issue Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit No. 0570083-020-AF to Buckeye Terminals, LLC to revise the throughputs of the loading rack and the gasoline storage tanks. These revisions result in a decrease of potential VOC emissions. Buckeye Terminals, LLC, which is a Synthetic Non-TV source, is located at 848 McCloskey Blvd., Tampa, Hillsborough County, FL, 33605.

A Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination was not required.

The EPC will issue the Final permit with the conditions of the DRAFT permit unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. before the deadline for filing a petition. The procedures for petitioning for hearing are set forth below.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-2602. Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S. must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), however, any person who asked the EPC for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205 of the F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the EPC's action is based must contain the following information:

- (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number if known;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner, and the name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceedings; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;
- (c) A statement of how and when petitioner received notice of the EPC action;
- (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;

(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the EPC proposed action;

(f) A statement of specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends requires reversal or modification of the EPC's proposed action; and

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the EPC to take with respect to the EPC's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the EPC's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above as required by Rule 28-106.301.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the EPC's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the EPC on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation under section 120.573, F.S. is not available in this proceeding.

This action is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the EPC unless a petition is filed in accordance with above. Upon the timely filing of a petition this order will not be effective until further order of the EPC.

Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes, by filing a notice of appeal under rule 9.110 of the Florida rules of Appellate Procedure with the EPC's Legal Office at 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619 and with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station 35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice must be filed within thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

The complete project file is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619. The complete project file includes the proposed Permit, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Diana M. Lee, P.E., at the above address, or call 813-627-2600, for additional information. Any written comments filed shall be available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in the proposed agency action, the EPC shall revise the proposed permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION OF  
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, as Delegated by

STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NOTICE OF PERMIT

Kevin Jones  
Operations Manager  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
2640 Rental Rd.  
Memphis, TN 38118

Re: Hillsborough County - AP

Dear Mr. Jones:

Enclosed is Permit Number 0570083-020-AF to revise the throughputs of the loading rack and the gasoline storage tanks (EU No. 004), issued pursuant to Section 403.087, Florida Statutes.

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the EPC in the Legal Department at 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date this Notice is filed with the clerk of the EPC.

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.  
Executive Director

RDG/LAW/law

Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
Memphis, TN 38118

Page 2 of 2

cc: Florida Department of Environmental Protection (via email)  
Suzanne Thomas-Cole, P.E. - AECOM (via email)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that this NOTICE OF PERMIT ISSUANCE and all copies were mailed before the close of business on \_\_\_\_\_ to the listed persons.

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

PERMITTEE:  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC  
848 McCloskey Blvd.  
Tampa, FL 33605

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION  
Permit No.: 0570083-020-AF  
County: Hillsborough  
Expiration Date: August 29, 2013  
Project: Revise Loading Rack and Gasoline  
Storage Tanks Throughputs

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, 62-297, and 62-4. 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 EPC and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

This permit revises the throughput of the loading rack and the throughput of the gasoline storage tanks (EU No. 004) at a bulk gasoline terminal. The facility receives gasoline, diesel, and additives by ship and pipeline. The gasoline received by pipeline can have a maximum MTBE content of 1.2% by weight. Also, denatured ethanol consisting of approximately 5% gasoline and 95% ethanol (ethyl alcohol) is received by ship or truck. The petroleum products are stored in a total of 13 fixed and floating roof storage tanks, which are described below.

The facility distributes petroleum products into tanker trucks through a loading rack or through a pipeline. The loading rack has three loading bays. Lane 1, the western most lane, has four gasoline loading arms and two diesel loading arms. Lane 2, the middle bay, has three gasoline loading arms and two diesel loading arms. Lane 3, the eastern most bay, has five gasoline loading arms. Each loading bay has one blender that is used to blend ethanol in-stream with gasoline as needed prior to loading into the truck. The maximum combined volatile organic liquid (VOL) throughput through the loading rack is limited to 370,000,000 gallons per year.

Also, denatured ethanol is received by truck at the denatured ethanol truck station. The station has one truck unloading and loading arm and is located on a skid next to the truck loading rack. When denatured ethanol is unloaded from trucks, it is pumped to the storage tanks. Trucks unloading denatured ethanol are under negative pressure. The denatured ethanol truck station can also be used to load trucks with denatured ethanol that is pumped from the storage tanks. Only denatured ethanol is loaded into trucks at this station.

VOC emissions from the truck loading rack and from the loading of ethanol by truck are controlled by a refurbished John Zink Carbon Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU), Series No. S71294A, or a John Zink Company air assisted, Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU), Model No. S91634-702.

Tank Nos. 18, 19, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 50, and 51 are internal floating roof tanks and typically store gasoline, ethanol, or petroleum contact water. Tank Nos. 40, 41, 42, and Slop are fixed roof tanks and typically store diesel fuel, additives, or slop. The storage tanks may store a variety of liquids as long as the annual average liquid vapor pressure of the stored liquid is equal to or less than the maximum annual average vapor pressure allowed in each tank group.

In order to verify the integrity of the storage tanks, the facility performs inspections of each tank, which involves the emptying and de-gassing of the tank. The VOC emissions emitted during this procedure were estimated to be 11.0 tons/year.

The facility also has three tanks, Tank 80 (formally known as Tank T), Tank 83, and Tank 43, that are exempt from permitting per Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C. because the potential VOC emissions from each tank are less than 5.0 tons/year. Tank 80 is a 140 gallon tote that typically stores a diesel additive. Tank 83 is a 350 gallon tote that typically stores a diesel additive. Tank 43 is a 4,000 gallon tote that typically stores a gasoline additive.

The facility operates two emergency generators. One generator is a natural gas fired 75 kW Olympian with Ford Engine, Model No. WSG106816005E. This engine was manufactured in 2001. The second generator is a diesel fuel fired 500 kW Onan, Model No. 500DFEK-5582E. This engine was manufactured in 2001. Both engines are categorically exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35., F.A.C. provided that the fuel usage of the generators does not exceed the collective maximum annual amount of 64,000 gallons/year of diesel fuel and 8.8 million standard cubic feet of natural gas, multiplied by a fuel percentage. However, the engines are subject to 40 CFR 63 ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

The facility is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBB— National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. This NESHAP has not been adopted by the State of Florida.

Emission Unit Nos.:

003 - Denatured Ethanol Station and Truck Loading Rack with VRU and VCU

E.U. ID No.    Brief Description  
 004                      Gasoline Storage Tanks, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 50 and 51

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (gallons)	Color	Average Annual True Vapor Pressure (psia)	Primary/Secondary Seal
29	DEFRT/IFR	2,638,986	White	7.3	Welded Mechanical Shoe/Rim Mounted
33	IFR	4,818,380	White	7.3	Welded Mechanical Shoe/Rim Mounted
34	IFR	1,512,937	White	7.3	Bolted Vapor-Mounted/None
35	IFR	1,641,623	White	7.3	Welded Mechanical Shoe/None
36	IFR	3,443,707	White	7.3	Welded Mechanical Shoe/Rim Mounted
50	IFR	3,077,184	White	7.3	Welded Liquid –Mounted/Rim-Mounted
51	IFR	4,223,231	White	7.3	Welded Liquid –Mounted/Rim-Mounted

E.U. ID No.    Brief Description  
 007                      Petroleum Contact Water Tanks/Gasoline Storage Tanks, 18 and 19

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (gallons)	Color	Average Annual True Vapor Pressure (psia)	Primary/Secondary Seal
18	IFR	88,007	White	7.3	Bolted Vapor-Mounted/Rim-Mounted
19	IFR	88,007	White	7.3	Bolted Vapor-Mounted/Rim-Mounted

E.U. ID No.    Brief Description  
 011                      Additive and Slop Tanks

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (gallons)	Color	Average Annual True Vapor Pressure (psia)
41	HFR	8,272	White	0.02
42	HFR	6,175	White	0.01
Slop	HFR	2,000	White	4.6

E.U. ID No.    Brief Description  
 101                      Diesel Storage Tank, Tank No. 40

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (gallons)	Color	Average Annual True Vapor Pressure (psia)
40	HFR	12,660	White	0.01

Location: 848 McCloskey Blvd., Tampa, FL 33605

UTM: 17- 357.79E 3092.00N NEDS No.: 0083

References Permit Nos.: 0570083-014-AC and 0570083-016-AC

Replaces Permit No.: 0570083-018-AF

PERMITTEE:  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NO.: 0570083-020-AF  
PROJECT: Revise Loading Rack and Gasoline  
Storage Tanks Throughputs

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. A part of this permit is the attached General Conditions. [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]
2. All applicable rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County including design discharge limitations specified in the application shall be adhered to. The permit holder may also need to comply with county, municipal, federal, or other state regulations prior to construction. [Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]
3. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from complying with applicable emission limiting standards or other requirements of Chapters 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C., or any other requirements under federal, state, or local law. [Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.]
4. 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.]
5. The use of property, facilities, equipment, processes, products, or compounds, or the commission of paint overspraying or any other act, that causes or materially contributes to a public nuisance is prohibited, pursuant to the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Act, Section 16, Chapter 84-446, Laws of Florida, as Amended.
6. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit and establish the facility as a synthetic minor for both criteria and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), the following emission limitations shall apply: [Rules 62-212.300, 62-210.200, and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
  - A) The maximum potential VOC emissions from the entire facility shall not exceed 89.8 tons for any 12 consecutive month period. This includes fugitive emissions and emissions from degassing the storage tanks.
  - B) The maximum potential VOC emissions from the loading rack shall not exceed 51.4 tons for any 12 consecutive month period, which includes emissions from fugitive equipment leaks.
  - C) The maximum potential VOC emissions from the storage tanks shall not exceed 38.4 tons for any 12 consecutive month period, which includes emissions from degassing of the storage tanks.
  - D) Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., emissions shall be less than 10 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any individual HAP and less than 25 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any combination of HAPs.
7. No marine loading is permitted without prior written approval from the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. [Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570083-014-AC]
8. In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. 6, the MTBE content of the gasoline

PERMITTEE:  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NO.: 0570083-020-AF  
PROJECT: Revise Loading Rack and Gasoline  
Storage Tanks Throughputs

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

shall not exceed 1.2% by weight. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570083-016-AC]

**Storage Tanks**

9. The storage tanks in a given group may be utilized to store a variety of liquids as long as the annual average liquid vapor pressure of the stored liquid is equal to or less than the maximum annual average vapor pressure allowed in each tank group. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

10. The following restrictions and limitations shall apply to the gasoline storage tanks (EU No. 004) per twelve consecutive month period: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

- A) The maximum throughput for each tank in EU No. 004 shall not exceed 370,000,000 gallons per twelve consecutive month period.
- B) The average annual true vapor pressure of the gasoline stored at the facility shall not exceed 7.3 psia.

11. The following tank throughput and vapor pressure limitations shall apply per any twelve consecutive month period: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

- A) EU 007 - Petroleum Contact Water Tanks, Tanks 18 and 19

<b>Tank No.</b>	<b>Volume (gallons)</b>	<b>Product Stored</b>	<b>Maximum Throughput (Gallons)</b>	<b>Average Annual True Vapor Pressure (psia)</b>
18	88,007	PCW	200,000	7.3
19	88,007	PCW	200,000	7.3

- B) EU 011 - Additive and Slop Tanks

<b>Tank No.</b>	<b>Volume (gallons)</b>	<b>Product Stored</b>	<b>Maximum Throughput (Gallons)</b>	<b>Average Annual True Vapor Pressure (psia)</b>
41	8,272	Additive	200,000	0.02
42	6,175	Additive	30,000	0.01
Slop	2,000	Slop	200,000	4.6

PERMITTEE:  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NO.: 0570083-020-AF  
PROJECT: Revise Loading Rack and Gasoline  
Storage Tanks Throughputs

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

C) EU 101- Diesel Storage Tank, 40

<b>Tank No.</b>	<b>Volume (gallons)</b>	<b>Product Stored</b>	<b>Maximum Throughput (Gallons)</b>	<b>Average Annual True Vapor Pressure (psia)</b>
40	12,660	Diesel	2,000,000	0.01

12. All tank-to-tank transfers shall be included in the emission calculations and throughput records required by this permit. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570083-016-AC]

13. All tanks shall be numbered and be clearly identifiable by inspectors and field personnel. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570083-016-AC]

14. Each tank shall be maintained to retain the structure, roof type, seals, controls, and color characteristics described in the application. [Rules 62-210.300 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

15. Tank Nos. 18, 19, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 50, and 51 shall be operated and equipped with the following: [Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570083-016-AC]

- A) An internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall, or the emissions unit has been retrofitted with an equally effective alternative control.
- B) The emissions unit is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials; and,
- C) All openings, except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
  - 1. The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except on demand for sampling, maintenance, repair, or necessary operational practices; and,
  - 2. Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and,
  - 3. Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

16. Tank Nos. 33, 50, and 51, subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, shall be equipped as follows: [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.116b(b), Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570083-016-AC]

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

PERMITTEE:  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NO.: 0570083-020-AF  
PROJECT: Revise Loading Rack and Gasoline  
Storage Tanks Throughputs

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

- B) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
- i. A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
  - ii. 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.
  - iii. 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.
- C) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
- D) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
- E) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
- F) 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.
- G) 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.
- H) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting

PERMITTEE:  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NO.: 0570083-020-AF  
PROJECT: Revise Loading Rack and Gasoline  
Storage Tanks Throughputs

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

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

17. Tank Nos. 33, 50, and 51, subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, shall be operated and inspected as follows: [40 CFR 60.113b(a) and 40 CFR 60.115b(a) and Permit No. 0570083-016-AC]

- A) 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.
- B) 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 this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County 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.
- C) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) (Specific Condition No. 16.B)ii. above):
  - i. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) (Specific Condition No. 17.D) below) at least every 5 years; or
  - ii. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) (Specific Condition No. 17.B) above).

PERMITTEE:  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC

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SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- D) 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 this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) (Specific Condition No. 17.B) above) and (a)(3)(ii) (Specific Condition No. 17.C)ii. above) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(i) (Specific Condition No. 17.C)i. above).
- E) Notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) (Specific Condition No. 17.A) above) and (a)(4) (Specific Condition No. 17.D) above) 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 Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County 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 Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
- F) Keep a record of each inspection required by this Condition. 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).
- G) If any of the conditions described 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) (Specific Condition No. 17.B) above) are discovered, a report shall be furnished to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County 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.

PERMITTEE:  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NO.: 0570083-020-AF  
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SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

18. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below: [40 CFR 60.116b(e) and Permit No. 0570083-016-AC]

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

B) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

- i. May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
- ii. Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (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.

19. The permittee shall use submerged filling techniques for all storage tanks located at this facility. The EPC finds submerged filling techniques as known and existing vapor emissions controls. [Rules 62-296.320(1)(a) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570083-014-AC]

20. The most current approved emission factors and TANKS PROGRAM version shall be used when calculating actual tank emissions. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

21. Compliance with Specific Condition Nos. 6, 8, 10, and 11 shall be demonstrated through the use of a daily and monthly recordkeeping system. The records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request and shall remain onsite for at least three (3) years. The recordkeeping system shall contain, but is not limited to, the following information for each tank: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)]

- A) Day, Month, Year
- B) Tank Number
- C) Product(s) Stored
- D) Period of Storage of Each Product(s) (days)
- E) Average Product Vapor Pressure (psia)
- F) Throughput of the Product(s) (gallons)
- G) Twelve month rolling total of F) above
- H) The MTBE content of the gasoline (percent by weight)

PERMITTEE:  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NO.: 0570083-020-AF  
PROJECT: Revise Loading Rack and Gasoline  
Storage Tanks Throughputs

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

**Loading Rack**

22. In order to limit the potential to emit, the following limitations and restrictions shall apply: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.510(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.502(a), (b), and (d)]

- A) Emissions from the truck loading rack and the denatured ethanol loading station shall not exceed 20 mg VOC/L of gasoline loaded.
- B) Fugitive emissions from the loading rack shall not exceed 13 mg VOC/L of gasoline loaded.
- C) All displaced vapors from truck loading rack and the denatured ethanol station shall be routed to either the vapor recovery unit or the vapor combustion unit.
- D) The permittee shall maintain flow meters to accurately determine the throughput of the loading rack, denatured ethanol station, and storage tanks.
- E) The maximum combined volatile organic liquid (VOL) throughput through the truck loading rack and the denatured ethanol loading station shall not exceed 370,000,000 gallons per 12 consecutive month period.

23. The permittee shall prevent the loading of liquid product into non-vapor tight tank trucks using the following procedures: [40 CFR 60.502(e) and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

- A) The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) (Specific Condition No. 38) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
- B) The permittee shall require the tank identification number to be cross-checked as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
- C) The permittee shall not allow loading of liquid product into a gasoline tank truck unless it has current valid vapor tightness documentation. This documentation shall be cross-checked by the facility's automation system for each gasoline tank truck prior to loading and, if the truck's vapor tightness documentation is not valid, the gasoline tank truck will not be allowed to load.
- D) The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor tight gasoline tank truck that attempts to load at the facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check.
- E) The permittee 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.

24. The denatured ethanol unloading operations shall comply with the following terms and conditions: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570083-014-AC]

- A) Ship/Barge Unloading of Denatured Ethanol
  - i) The permittee shall use good air pollution control practices to minimize emissions.

PERMITTEE:  
Buckeye Terminals, LLC

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NO.: 0570083-020-AF  
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- ii) Ballasting of the marine vessel which results in the discharge of hydrocarbon vapors to the outside air is prohibited while operating inside the waters of Tampa Bay.
- iii) All openings on the vessel which can be closed during product unloading and storage shall be closed to the extent practical.

B) Truck Unloading of Denatured Ethanol

- i) The permittee shall use good air pollution control practices to minimize emissions.
- ii) During unloading, the pressure at the tanker trucks shall remain negative to prevent excess vapor loss.

25. The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tank trucks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. [Rule 40 CFR 60.502(f) and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

26. The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks. [Rule 40 CFR 60.502(g) and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

27. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d) (Specific Condition No. 298.). [Rule 40 CFR 60.502(h) and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

28. No pressure vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). [40 CFR 60.502(i) and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

29. A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with  $\pm 2.5$  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. [40 CFR 60.503(d)(1), Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

30. During periods of loading or unloading operations there shall be no reading greater than or equal to 100% of the lower explosive level (LEL) measured as propane at 1 in. (2.5 centimeters) around the perimeter of any potential leak as detected by a combustible gas detector using the procedure described in Appendix B of EPA 450/2-78-051. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.440(2)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]

31. During operation of the Carbon Adsorption Vapor Processing Systems, a deep vacuum shall be reached in the carbon bed during the regeneration cycle, and that maximum vacuum shall be a minimum of 26 inches mercury or the maximum average vacuum pressure obtained during the most recent annual

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compliance stack test. In addition, the carbon bed operating temperature shall be a maximum of either 130°F, or 10% above the operating temperature recorded during the last successful compliance test, whichever is higher. The vacuum readings and operating temperatures shall be checked and recorded weekly for each Carbon Adsorption Vapor Processing System during loading operations at the loading rack. If the vacuum is less than 26 inches mercury or the temperature is greater than the maximum specified above, the facility shall immediately implement corrective actions, record all these incidents, and report to the EPC within 24 hours of the incident. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified in this condition does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570083-016-AC]

32. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and the loading rack 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. The leak detection inspections and each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years and be made readily available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, or federal agency upon request. [40 CFR 60.502(j) and Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14)(b), F.A.C.]

33. Test the truck loading rack and the denatured ethanol loading station controlled by the vapor recovery unit (VRU) annually for VOC emissions during each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30) with a target date of November 7. Test the truck loading rack and the denatured ethanol loading station controlled by the vapor combustion unit (VCU) each year that the VCU operates five hundred (500) hours in any federal fiscal year. If the VCU does not operate for five hundred hours in any given federal fiscal year, the VCU shall be tested at least 120 days prior to submitting the permit renewal application. During the VRU test, the permittee shall monitor and record the maximum vacuum pressure and the temperature in the carbon beds, hourly, and include it in the test report. During the VCU test, the permittee shall monitor and record the hourly temperature. Submit two copies of the test data to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 45 days of such testing. Testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570083-016-AC]

34. In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. 33, the following conditions shall apply: [40 CFR 60.503(c) and 40 CFR 60.503(d)(2) and Rule 62-297.440(2)(b), F.A.C.]

A) Testing of emissions shall be accomplished in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX – *Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.*

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- B) The permittee shall stop loading to any tanker truck which leaks at a level greater than defined in Specific Condition No. 30. Testing shall be accomplished under the normal leak check program, and no special provisions shall be made on the date of the compliance test to exclude loading of leaking trucks. Testing shall be conducted just prior to any scheduled maintenance on the control equipment. The percent of leaking trucks found on the test date and the recent maintenance records for the control equipment shall be submitted with the test report. Failure to include the actual process rate in the results may invalidate the test.
- C) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 302,800 liters (80,000 gallons) of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 302,800 liters (80,000 gallons) of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 302,800 liters (80,000 gallons) criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
- D) 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.
- E) 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.
- F) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation: [40 CFR 60.503(c)(3)]

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

where:

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

$V_{esi}$  = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

$C_{ei}$  = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i", ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas,  $1.83 \times 10^6$  for propane and  $2.41 \times 10^6$  for butane, mg/scm.

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G) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval “i”, readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted ( $V_{esi}$ ) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration ( $C_{ei}$ ) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

35. Immediately before the performance test specified in Specific Condition Nos. 33 and 34, the permittee shall use EPA 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. [40 CFR 60.503(b) and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

36. Compliance with the Specific Condition Nos. 22, 33, 35, and 38 shall be determined using EPA Methods 2A or 2B as appropriate, 21, 25A or 25B, or 27 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference. Test Methods 25A or 25B shall be conducted on the VRU and VCU. The minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling and reporting, shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.503(c)(6)]

37. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

38. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required in Specific Condition No. 23 shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by EPA Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following. The documentation shall be kept at the facility in a permanent form or at an off-site location provided that the terminal owner or operator is able to make a copy of the tank truck vapor tightness documentation (e.g., via facsimile from the off-site location) available for inspection during the course of the Agency's site visit; otherwise, the owner or operator must make available a copy of the tank truck vapor tightness documentation to the inspector within a mutually agreeable timeframe: [40 CFR 60.505(b) and (e) and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

- A) Test Title: Gasoline delivery tank pressure test-EPA reference Method 27
- B) Tank Owner and Address
- C) Tank Identification Number
- D) Test Location
- E) Date of Test
- F) Tester Name and Signature

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- 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)

39. The permittee shall maintain records of each monthly leak inspection required by Specific Condition No. 32 for at least three (3) years and shall include, as a minimum, the following. The records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request: [40 CFR 60.505(c) and Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14) F.A.C.]

- A) Date of Inspection
- B) Areas where leak inspection was performed
- C) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak)
- D) Leak Determination Method
- E) Corrective Action (Date each leak repair of; Reasons for repair interval in excess of 25 days)
- F) Inspector Name and Signature

40. Compliance with Specific Condition Nos. 22, 31, and 32 shall be demonstrated through the use of a daily and monthly recordkeeping system. The records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request and shall remain onsite for at least three (3) years. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following: [40 CFR 60.505(f), Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570083-016-AC]

- A) Day, Month, Year
- B) Monthly amount and type of VOL loaded into trucks at the truck loading rack and at the denatured ethanol station, (gallons)
- C) Record the hours of operation for the VCU
- D) Twelve month rolling total of B) and C) above
- E) Record weekly the maximum vacuum pressure reached at each VRU carbon bed during the regeneration cycle.
- F) Record weekly the temperature of each VRU carbon bed (°F).
- G) Record all incidents where the maximum vacuum for the carbon beds is below the 26 inches mercury or the maximum average vacuum pressure obtained during the most recent annual compliance stack test.
- H) Record all incidents where the carbon beds' temperature is higher than 130°F or 10% above the operating temperature recorded during the last successful compliance test.
- I) Records of inspections and preventative maintenance performed on the VRU and VCU.
- J) Records of all replacements or additions of components performed on the VRU and VCU.
- K) Records of the monthly leak detection inspections required by Specific Condition No. 32.

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41. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County for longer duration. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(1) and (4), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570083-016-AC]

42. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in Rules 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, or 62-297, F.A.C., or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the EPC. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

43. Submit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County each calendar year on or before April 1, completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility", for the preceding calendar year. [Rule 62-210.370(3)(c)., F.A.C.]

44. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent and control generation of unconfined emissions of particulate matter in accordance with the provision in Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. These provisions are applicable to any source, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrial related activities such as loading, unloading, storing and handling. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

45. The permittee shall not store, handle, process, or use in any process the volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems as follows and as deemed necessary and ordered by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County: [Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

- A) Maintain tightly fitting cover, lids, etc. on all containers when they are not being handled, tapped, etc.
- B) Where possible and practical procure/fabricate a tightly fitting cover for any open trough, basin, etc. of VOC so that it can be covered when not in use.
- C) Immediately attend to all spill/waste as appropriate.

46. The permittee shall provide timely notification to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County prior to implementing any changes that may result in a modification to this permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.200(205), F.A.C., Modification. The changes do not include normal maintenance,

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but may include, and are not limited to, the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation: [40 CFR 60.15 and Rules 62-210.300 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

- A) Alteration or replacement\* of any equipment or major component of such equipment.
- B) Installation or addition of any equipment which is a source of air pollution.
- C) Increasing facility wide throughput or increasing the loading rack throughput.
- D) Installing an additional loading arm or storage tank.

\*Not applicable to routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of component parts of an emission unit. The cost of replacement of component parts in an emissions unit shall count toward the fixed capital cost for reconstruction.

47. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility. [Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

48. Prior to sixty days before the expiration of this operating permit, the permittee shall apply for a renewal of the permit using the current version of the permit renewal application form along with the proper fee. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to sixty days before the expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the EPC or, if there is court review of the final agency action, until a later date is required by Section 120.60, Florida Statutes. [Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION  
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

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Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.  
Executive Director

