Central Florida Pipeline, LLC
Facility ID No. 0570085
Hillsborough County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0570085-026-AV
(Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0570085-023-AV)

Permitting Authority and Compliance Authority:
Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County
3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619
Telephone: 813-627-2600
Fax: 813-627-2660

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

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DRAFT/PROPOSED PERMIT

PERMITTEE:
Central Florida Pipeline LLC
2101 GATX Drive
Tampa, Florida 33605

Permit No. 0570085-026-AV
Facility Id No. 0570085
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The facility is located in Hillsborough County at 2101 GATX Drive, Tampa, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 358.0 km East and 3088.7 km North. Latitude is 27° 55' 1" North and Longitude is 82° 26' 30" West.

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

Effective Date: *
Renewal Application Due Date: September 13, 2016
Expiration Date: April 26, 2017

* To be entered upon final issuance

_____
Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

RDG/KRZ/krz

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Central Florida Pipeline is a bulk gasoline facility that handles gasoline, jet fuel, diesel fuel, biodiesel fuel, ethanol, additives, and other volatile organic products (VOLs). These products are delivered by either ship, railcar or pipeline and stored in floating roof and fixed roof storage tanks. The products are subsequently loaded into railcars, trucks, or barges for shipment offsite or can be transferred offsite via two pipelines. The operations at this facility include 45 permitted storage tanks; degassing of the storage tanks; a barge loading operation; four loading racks; a Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU); and an open flame flare unit (OFFU). The storage tanks (EUs 001, 002, 007, 008, 009, 013, and 015) include the gasoline floating roof group tanks, jet fuel group tanks, biodiesel group tanks, additive group tanks, PCW (Petroleum Contact Water) group tanks, ethanol group tanks, and miscellaneous group tanks. Each tank group is subject to various operating restrictions such as products stored and VOC emissions.

The facility has four loading racks: Truck Loading Racks T/T Area Nos. 1, 2A, 3 and 7. Truck Loading Rack T/T Area No. 1 has one loading arm. Truck Loading Rack T/T Area No. 2A has four (4) loading arms. Truck Loading Racks T/T Area Nos. 1 and 2A are permitted to load biodiesel and other volatile organic products into trucks or railcars for shipment offsite. VOC emissions from the Truck Loading Racks T/T Area Nos. 1 and 2A are controlled using submerged filling techniques.

Truck Loading Rack T/T Area No. 3 has two (2) ethanol loading arms, three (3) jet fuel loading arms, and one (1) PCW loading arm to load products into trucks. Truck Loading Rack T/T Area No. 7 has five lanes. Lanes A, B and C each have eight (8) loading arms and Lanes D and E each have six (6) loading arms. Truck Loading Rack T/T Area No. 7 can load gasoline, ethanol, diesel, jet fuel, and PCW into trucks for shipment offsite.

Truck Loading Racks T/T Area No. 3 and T/T Area No. 7 are controlled by submerged filling and a Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU). The VRU, a Jordan Technologies, Model JT-100100-1500 Dry VRU, is equipped with a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) to monitor VOC emissions. The VRU is operated as the primary control device. The open flame flare unit (OFFU), a John Zink Company, Model GV-LH-8400-2 open flame, air assisted flare unit, is operated as a back-up unit. The OFFU is used when the VRU is down for maintenance or repair and periodically to ensure the OFFU remains operational. The VRU has two identical carbon adsorption beds. One bed recovers vapors from loading, while the other bed undergoes a regeneration cycle to desorb the collected hydrocarbons. The carbon beds alternate on a timed cycle approximately every 15 minutes. The vacuum pump extracts the rich hydrocarbon vapors from the carbon absorption vessels and sends them to an absorption tower. In the absorber, fresh gasoline is used over packing to contact the vapor and condense the hydrocarbons. Liquid gasoline is pumped from a storage tank to the skid with a supply pump and distributed over the absorber packing. Liquid gasoline, including the condensed hydrocarbons, is returned to a storage tank using a return pump. During the absorption phase, a small stream of air and residual vapor exits the top of the absorption column and is recycled back into the carbon beds for adsorption.

In addition to being loaded into trucks, barges, and railcars, products can also be shipped offsite via pipeline to facilities within the Port of Tampa and to Central Florida Pipeline's Orlando Terminal. The 10" line carries jet and diesel fuel and continues from the Orlando Terminal to the Orlando International Airport. The 16" line typically carries gasoline and denatured ethanol but could be utilized to transfer jet fuel and diesel fuel. The Tampa Terminal, the Tampa Pump Station (located at the Tampa Terminal) and the Hemlock Pump Station (located at 1904 Hemlock St., Tampa, FL) are operated by Central

Florida Pipeline and are 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. Because the Hemlock Pump Station is subject 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, the equipment at the Hemlock Pump Station is included as part of this permit.

The Barge Loading Operation involves loading diesel fuel, jet fuel, biodiesel, additives, and other low volatile petroleum or organic liquids with a true vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.013 psia. VOC emissions from this operation are controlled using submerged filling techniques.

In addition, the facility is permitted to denature ethanol onsite. Neat ethanol (pure ethanol) is delivered by barge and small amounts of gasoline (typically between 1.99% and 2.49% as required by Federal regulation) are added to the ethanol to form denatured ethanol. A worst case of 5% gasoline has been established for the facility. The neat ethanol can be denatured in any of the tanks in the Ethanol Tank Group or in Tank Nos. 205 and 401. The denatured ethanol is then pumped to the Truck Loading Rack T/T Area No. 3 or Area No. 7 to be loaded into a truck or is pumped to Central Florida Pipeline's Orlando Terminal via the 16" pipeline.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	**Gasoline Tank Group**

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (10^3gal.)	Dimension (dia. x h)	Color	Regulation
55-1	EFR	2,310	100' x 40'	White	62-296.516, F.A.C.
55-2	EFR	2,310	100' x 40'	White	62-296.516, F.A.C.
80-1	EFR	3,360	120' x 40'	White	NSPS, Subpart K
80-2	IFR	3,360	112' x 45'	White	NSPS, Subpart Kb
80-4	IFR	3,360	112' x 45'	White	NSPS, Subpart Kb
80-5	IFR	3,360	112' x 45'	White	NSPS, Subpart Kb
80-6	IFR	3,360	112' x 45'	White	NSPS, Subpart Kb
80-7	IFR	3,360	112' x 45'	White	NSPS, Subpart Kb
120-1	IFR	5,040	150' x 40'	White	NSPS, Subpart K
120-2	IFR	5,040	150' x 40'	White	NSPS, Subpart K
120-4	IFR	5,040	150' X 40'	White	NSPS, Subpart Kb

-002 Jet Fuel Tank Group

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (10^3gal.)	Dimension (dia. x h)	Color	Regulation
40-1	VFR	1,680	85' x 40'	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
42-1	VFR	1,764	97' x 32'	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
42-2	VFR	1,764	97' x 32'	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.

42-3	VFR	1,764	97’ x 32’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
42-4	VFR	1,764	97’ x 32’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
70-1	VFR	2,940	112’ x 40’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
70-2	VFR	2,940	112’ x 40’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
80-3	IFR	3,360	112' x 45'	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.

-007 Biodiesel/Diesel Tank Group

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (10^3gal.)	Dimension (dia. x h)	Color	Regulation
10-3	VFR	420	40’ x 48’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
10-4	IFR	420	40’ x 45’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
15-1	VFR	630	48’ x 48’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.

-008 Additive Tank Group

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (10^3gal.)	Dimension (dia. x h)	Color	Regulation
A-1	VFR	8	8’ x 21’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
A-3A	HFR	7	11’ x 11’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
A-3B	HFR	6.5	11’ x 10’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
A-3C	HFR	6.5	11’ x 10’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
A-4	HFR	20	11’ x 31’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
A-10	HFR	8	8’ x 21’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.

Note: Tank A-3 is one tank with three compartments.

-009 Petroleum Contact Water (PCW) Tank Group

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (10^3gal.)	Dimension (dia. x h)	Color	Regulation
103*	HFR	19.7	11’ x 31’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
104*	HFR	19.7	11’ x 31’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
105*	HFR	19.7	11’ x 31’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
350	VFR	35	13' x 36'	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
351	VFR	35	13' x 36'	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
106*	HFR	19.7	10.5’ x 31’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
109*	HFR	19.7	10.5’ x 31’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.

* Tanks 103, 104, 105, 106, and 109 are empty; however, they are still on site

-013 Miscellaneous Products Tank Group

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (10^3gal.)	Dimension (dia. x h)	Color	Regulation
401	IFR	420	46’ x 32’	White	62-296.508, F.A.C.
101	HFR	20	11’ x 31’	White	62-296.508, F.A.C.
102	HFR	20	11’ x 31’	White	62-296.508, F.A.C.

Surge	VFR	10.5	10’ x 18’	White	62-296.508, F.A.C.
205	IFR	98	24’ x 29’	White	62-296.508, F.A.C.

-015 Ethanol Tank Group

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (10^3gal.)	Dimension (dia. x h)	Color	Regulation
10	IFR	630	60’ x 30’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
10-1	IFR	420	40’ x 45’	White	NSPS, Subpart Kb
11	IFR	840	75’ x 27’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
12	IFR	840	75’ x 27’	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
25-1	IFR	1,050	67' x 40'	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
25-2	IFR	1,050	67' x 40'	White	62-296.320, F.A.C.
120-3	IFR	5,040	150’ X 40’	White	NSPS, Subpart Kb

Glossary
EFR - External Floating Roof
IFR - Internal Floating Roof (includes external floating roof tanks equipped with geodesic domes)
HFR - Horizontal Fixed Roof
VFR - Vertical Fixed Roof

-014 Barge Loading

-004 Truck Loading Rack T/T Nos. 1 and 2A

Rack No.	Transport Vehicle	Regulation	Control Method
T/T Area # 1	Truck or Railcar	62-296.320, F.A.C.	Submerged Filling
T/T Area # 2A	Truck	62-296.320, F.A.C.	Submerged Filling

-017 Truck Loading Rack T/T Nos. 3 and 7

Rack No.	Transport Vehicle	Regulation	Control Method
T/T Area #3	Truck	NSPS, Subpart XX 62-296.320, F.A.C.	Submerged Filling and Vapor Recovery Unit or Open Flame Air Assisted Flare
T/T Area # 7	Truck	NSPS, Subpart XX 62-296.320, F.A.C.	Submerged Filling and Vapor Recovery Unit or Open Flame Air Assisted Flare

- 018 175 HP Clarke Fire Pump

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit revision application received June 13, 2013, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Because this facility operates stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines, it is subject to regulation under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, - National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	**EU No(s).**
40 CFR 60 Subpart A	001, 015, 017
40 CFR 60 Subpart K	001
40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	001, 015
40 CFR 60 Subpart XX	017
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	018
40 CFR 63 Subpart A	Facility wide
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	018
40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB	Facility wide
Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.	002, 004, 007, 008, 009, 015
Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C.	013
Rule 62-296.516, F.A.C.	001

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

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

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570085-010-AC]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed–necessary and ordered by the Department or its' delegated agent, the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-022/024/025-AC]

A) Maintain tightly fitting cover, lids, etc. on all containers when they are not being handled, tapped, etc.
B) Immediately attend to all spills/waste as appropriate.
C) Operate the VRU when loading VOLs and operate the OFFU when the VRU is down for maintenance or repair.
D) The VRU and OFFU shall be maintained in good working order.

FW4. General Visible Emissions. 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 equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-022/024/025-AC]

A) Maintenance of parking areas and yards as needed.
B) Removal of particulate matter from paved areas, buildings, and work areas under the control of the permittee.
C) Reduce vehicular speed. Post limits, if necessary.

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Annual Operating Report (See Condition RR5). The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee (See Condition RR6). The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site:
http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance (See Condition RR7). The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective.
[Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall: [40 CFR 68]

A) Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
B) Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

FW10. 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(199), F.A.C. The changes do not include normal maintenance, but may include, and are not limited to, the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation:
[Rules 62-210.200(199) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-022/024/025-AC]

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) The storage or handling of any products other than those authorized by this permit.
D) An increase in product throughput.

FW11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at:

Environmental Protection Commission
Air Management Division
3629 Queen Palm Drive

Tampa, FL 33619
Telephone: 813-627-2600 Fax: 813-627-2660

FW12. (See Condition RR11) Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

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

FW13. Certification by Responsible Official (RO) (See Condition RR14). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.
[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

FW14. 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 requirement or permit condition 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 Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.
[Rules 62-297.310(7)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW15. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

FW16. As requested by the permittee, in order to demonstrate compliance with the exemption from 40 CFR 63 Subpart R (NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities), the following limitations shall apply:
[40 CFR 63.420(d) and Permit Nos. 0570085-022/024/025-AC]

A) The 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, or less than 25 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any combination of HAP.
B) Gasoline with an average annual MTBE (a HAP) content in excess of 4 percent, based on volumes of product accepted at the facility, shall not be handled.

FW17. The Settlement Agreement (EPC case # 00-0121MC0085), effective June 29, 2000, is incorporated by reference. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570085-007-AC]

FW18. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit (PTE), the maximum facility wide volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 198.0 tons per twelve consecutive month period.
[Rules 62-210.200(239) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-024/025-AC and Title V Permit Revision Application received on June 13, 2013]

FW19. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at least 60 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.
[40 CFR 63.7(b), 40 CFR 60.503, 40 CFR 60.8(d), and Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Gasoline Tank Group
002	Jet Fuel Tank Group
007	Biodiesel/Diesel Tank Group
008	Additive Tank Group
009	Petroleum Contact Water (PCW) Tank Group
013	Miscellaneous Products Tank Group
015	Ethanol Tank Group

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. As requested by the permitte, in order to limit the potential to emit, the following restrictions and limitations shall apply for the tank farm for any twelve (12) consecutive month period:
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(239), F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0570085-024/025-AC and Title V Permit Revision Application received on June 13, 2013]

A) Gasoline Tank Group:

i) Maximum potential VOC emissions shall not exceed 57.6 tons.
ii) Allowable product storage: gasoline, jet fuel, diesel fuel, and other products that meet the requirements of this condition and the permit.
iii) Maximum weighted average annual product true vapor pressure: 7.5544 psia and shall also comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 80 - Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives
iv) Gasoline with an average annual MTBE (a HAP) content in excess of 4 percent, based on volumes of product accepted at the facility, shall not be handled.

B) Jet Fuel Tank Group:

i) Maximum potential VOC emissions shall not exceed 16.7 tons.
ii) Allowable product storage: jet fuel, diesel fuel, and other products that meet the requirements of this condition and the permit.

C) Biodiesel/Diesel Tank Group:

i) Maximum potential VOC emissions shall not exceed 2.3 tons.
ii) Allowable product storage: biodiesel and diesel fuel and other products that meet the requirements of this condition and the permit.

D) Additive Tank Group:

i) Maximum potential VOC emissions shall not exceed 1.5 tons.
ii) Allowable product storage: Additives and other products that meet the requirements of this condition and the permit.

E) PCW Group Tanks:

i) Maximum potential VOC emissions shall not exceed 7.9 tons.
ii) Allowable product storage: Petroleum Contact Water (PCW) and other products that meet the requirements of this condition and the permit.

F) Miscellaneous Products Tank Group:

i) Maximum potential VOC emissions shall not exceed 6.7 tons.
ii) Maximum product vapor pressure per tank shall not exceed the following:

Tank Nos.	Max. Avg. Annual Product Vapor Pressure (psia)
101	0.799
102	0.799
401	7.539
205	7.539
Surge	7.539

iii) Allowable product storage: VOLs that have a vapor pressure of less than or equal to that specified in ii) above and which meet the requirements of this condition and the permit.

G) Ethanol Products Tank Group:

i) Maximum potential VOC emissions shall not exceed 7.3 tons.
ii) Allowable product storage: neat-ethyl alcohol, denatured ethyl alcohol and other products that meet the requirements of this condition and the permit.

H) The mixing or blending of products resulting in higher vapor pressures than the tank(s) is permitted to store is not allowed.

I) Only the tank(s) described in each group are allowed to store the products listed and other products that meet the requirements of this condition and the permit.

J) All tanks shall be clearly identified by number.

K) Each tank shall be maintained to retain the structure, roof type, and color characteristics described in the application.

L) When storing a new product in an existing tank, the permittee shall take all necessary precautions to ensure that the affected tank is rid of the old product prior to storing the new petroleum liquid.

A.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and 62-210.200(239), F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE)]

A.3. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Control Technology

A.4. Tank Nos. 205 and 401 are subject to RACT for Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks with Internal Floating Roofs and shall comply with the following terms and conditions:
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.508, F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-022/024/025-AC]

A) The permittee shall ensure that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric material.

B) The permittee shall ensure that all openings, except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

i) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except on demand for sampling, maintenance, repair, or necessary operating practices; and,
ii) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof supports; and,
iii) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

A.5. Tank Nos. 55-1, 55-2, and 80-1 are subject to RACT for Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks with External Floating Roofs and shall comply with the following terms and conditions:
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.516(2), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-022/024/025-AC]

A) No owner or operator of a petroleum liquid storage vessel subject to Rule 62-296.516, F.A.C., shall store a petroleum liquid in that vessel unless all seal closure devices meet the following requirements:

i) Both seals are intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and tank wall; and,
ii) There are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seals or seal fabrics; and,
iii) For vapor mounted (primary) seals, the accumulated area of gaps exceeding 1/8 inch (0.32 cm) in width between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter (21.2 square centimeters per meter of tank diameter); and,

B) All openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents and leg sleeves, are:

i) Equipped with covers, seals, or lids in the closed position except when the openings are in actual use; and,
ii) Equipped with projections in the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times; and

C) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all time except when the roof is floating off or landing on the roof leg supports; and,

D) Rim vents are set to open when the roof is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting; and,

E) Emergency roof drains are provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers which cover at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

A.6. Tank Nos. 80-1, 120-1 and 120-2 subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents, if the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia). [40 CFR 60.112, Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-022/024/025-AC]

A.7. Tank Nos. 10-1, 80-2, 80-4, 80-5, 80-6, 80-7, 120-3 and 120-4 are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and shall comply with the following terms and conditions:
[40 CFR 60.112b(a), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-022/024/025-AC]

A) Each tank shall be equipped with 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 be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

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

a) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid- mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
b) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
c) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A.8. For all tanks subject to Rule 62-296.320 as listed on Pages 3 – 5 of this permit, loading of the tank(s) shall comply with the requirement, in which the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) deems necessary and orders the permittee to use submerged filling techniques (bottom loading) for all tanks subject to this regulation. The EPC finds submerged filling techniques as known and existing vapor emissions controls.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.320(1), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-022/024/025-AC]

A.9. All ethanol unloading operations shall comply with the following terms and conditions:
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.320(1), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-022/024/025-AC]

A) <u>Barge Unloading:</u>

i) The permittee shall use good air pollution control practices to minimize emissions.

ii) During each barge unloading, the pipes, valves, fittings, and associated equipment shall be inspected for 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 7 calendar days after it is detected. Notify the EPC within 24 hours if a leak is detected. A written explanation of the problem and corrective actions implemented shall be submitted in the quarterly excess emissions report required in Specific Condition B.9.

iii) 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.

iv) All openings on the vessel which can be closed during product unloading and storage shall be closed to the extent practical.

B) Railcar Unloading:

i) The permittee shall use good air pollution control practices to minimize emissions.

ii) During each railcar unloading, the pipes, valves, fittings, and associated equipment shall be inspected for 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 7 calendar days after it is detected. Notify the EPC within 24 hours if a leak is detected. A written explanation of the problem and corrective actions implemented shall be submitted in the quarterly excess emissions report required in Specific Condition B.9.

iii) All openings on the railcar which can be closed during product unloading and storage shall be closed to the extent practical.

Test Methods and Procedures

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

A.10. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.11. All emissions tests performed pursuant to Rule 62-296.508 (internal floating roofs) shall comply with the following requirements:
[Rule 62-296.508(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-022/024/025-AC]

A) Internal Floating Roof and Roof Seals. The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be p. 6-2 of EPA 450/2-77-036, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

B) Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

A.12. All emissions tests performed pursuant to Rule 62-296.516 (external floating roofs) shall comply with the following requirements: [Rule 62-296.516(3), F.A.C.]

A) The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be EPA Method 21 and p. 5-3 of EPA 450/2-78-047, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

B) Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

A.13. All emissions tests performed pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb (internal floating roof) shall comply with the following requirements:
[40 CFR 60.113b, Rules 62-204.800 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-022/024/025-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. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]

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 EPC 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. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]

C) 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) (Referenced above). [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)]

D) Notify the EPC 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 (a)(4) (Referenced above) to afford the EPC the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) (Referenced above) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the EPC 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 EPC at least 7 days prior to the refilling. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)]

A.14. For Internal Floating Roof Tank Nos. 80-3, 10, 10-4, 11, 12, 25-1, and 25-2 subject to Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., the permittee shall visually inspect all automatic bleeder vents and rim vents within twenty-four (24) hours of the roof floating off the roof leg supports.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570085-025-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.15. Compliance with the limitations of Specific Condition No. A.1. shall be demonstrated through the use of a monthly recordkeeping system. The recordkeeping system shall contain the following information for each tank and shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state and federal officials upon request. The records shall be maintained for the most recent five year period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-024/025-AC]

A) Month, Year
B) Tank Number
C) Product(s) stored
D) Active and inactive service dates for each tank
E) Each change in product storage for each tank
F) Reid Vapor Pressure of the gasoline product(s) [ASTM Methods D-2879-83, 96, or 97 as appropriate]
G) Monthly total of each product(s) throughput by tank (gallons)
H) Rolling 12 (twelve) months total of each product(s) by tank (gallons)
I) Monthly and rolling 12 (twelve) months total for VOC emissions for EU 001, EU 002, EU 007, EU 008, EU 009, EU 013 and EU 015.

A.16. The permittee shall promptly notify (by telephone, e-mail, or fax) the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County of any abnormal event which occurs at the facility. Within thirty (30) days of this notification report, the permittee shall submit a written report detailing the following: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Tank Identification Number
B) The Abnormal Event

C) Corrective Action Taken

A.17. Annual seal inspections required in Specific Condition Nos. A.11., A.12., A.13., and A.14. shall be conducted and a written report shall be prepared. Annual visual observations of seals to verify compliance with A.5., A.6., and A.7 shall be conducted and a written report of corrective actions taken upon discovery of holes, tears, or other openings shall be prepared. Both reports shall be kept on site and made available upon request to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, and federal officials. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-022/024/025-AC]

A.18. The permittee of each storage vessel subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as follows. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section for at least 5 years.
[40CFR60.115b, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-019/022/024/025-AC]

A) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) (Specific Condition No. A.13). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]

B) 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) (Specific Condition No. A.13), a report shall be furnished to the EPC within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [40 CFR 60.115b.(a)(3)]

C) After each inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) (Specific Condition No. A.13) 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. [40 CFR 60.115b.(a)(4)]

A.19. The permittee of each tank(s) subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb shall maintain records as follows for a minimum of five years unless otherwise specified:
[40 CFR 60.116b, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-019/022/024/025-AC]

A) 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. This record will be kept for the life of the source. [40 CFR 60.116b(a) and (b)]

B) Except as provided in paragraphs 40 CFR 60.116b(f) (referenced below), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 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 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 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. [40 CFR 60.116b(c)]

C) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below: [40 CFR 60.116b(e)]

i) 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.

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

a) 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).

iii) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

a) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
b) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or
c) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
d) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator

D) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements: [40 CFR 60.116b(f)]

i) 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) (referenced in C) above).

ii) 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:

a) ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or
b) ASTM Method D323-82 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or
c) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

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

EU No.	Brief Description
-004	Truck Loading Rack T/T Nos. 1 and 2A
-017	Truck Loading Rack T/T Nos. 3 and 7

Truck Loading Racks T/T Area No. 1 and Area No. 2A are regulated under Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. Truck Loading Racks T/T Area No. 3 and T/T Area No. 7 are regulated under Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.

Truck Loading Rack T/T Area No. 3 and T/T Area No. 7 are controlled by a Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU). The VRU, a Jordan Technologies, Model JT-100100-1500 Dry VRU, is operated as the primary control device for these loading racks. The open flame flare unit (OFFU), a John Zink Company, Model GV-LH-8400-2 open flame, air assisted flare unit, is operated as a back-up unit. A pressure measurement device capable of measuring 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision is located at the inlet to the VRU flame arrestor.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. The maximum combined annual throughput of products through Truck Loading Racks T/T Area No. 3 and Area No. 7 shall not exceed the following per any twelve consecutive month period:
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570085-022-AC]

	Maximum Annual Throughput, gallons	Maximum True Vapor Pressure of Liquid, psia
Combined Gasoline/Ethanol	1,200,000,000	7.5544
Diesel	150,000,000	0.01
Jet Fuel	150,000,000	0.013
PCW	1,000,000	7.4

B.2. The maximum combined annual throughput of product through Truck Loading Racks T/T Area No. 1 and Area No. 2A shall not exceed the following per any twelve consecutive month period:
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570085-022-AC]

Product	Maximum Annual Throughput, gallons	Maximum True Vapor Pressure of Liquid, psia
Biodiesel Loaded Into Trucks	65,000,000	0.013
Biodiesel Loaded Into Railcars	2,000,000	0.013
Other VOL Loaded Into Trucks or Railcars	9,500,000	0.64

B.3. In order to limit the potential to emit, the maximum combined potential VOC emissions for Truck Loading Racks T/T Area No. 3 and T/T Area No. 7 (EU No. 017) shall not exceed 93.6 tons per twelve consecutive month period, of which 40.0 tons are from fugitive emissions associated with truck loading based on 8 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline tanker trucks.
[Rules 62-210.200(239) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570085-022-AC]

B.4. The maximum combined potential to emit for VOC emissions from Truck Loading Racks T/T Area No. 1 and T/T Area No. 2A (EU No. 004) shall not exceed 3.4 tons per twelve consecutive month period. [Rules 62-210.200(239) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570085-022-AC]

Control Technology

B.5. All vapors displaced during product loading into the tanker trucks at the Truck Loading Racks T/T Area No. 3 and T/T Area No. 7 with the exception of PCW shall be directed to the VRU or the OFFU. All products dispensed (including PCW) by Truck Loading Racks T/T Area No. 1, T/T Area No. 2A, and T/T Area No. 3 shall be submerged filling (bottom loading). The EPC finds submerged filling techniques as known and existing vapor emissions controls.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0570085-015/022-AC]

B.6. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX – *Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals* for Truck Loading Racks T/T Area No. 3 and T/T Area No. 7 and associated equipment (EU No. 017):
[40 CFR 60.502, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0570085-020/022-AC]

A) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR 60.502(d)]

B) Loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures: [40 CFR 60.502(e)]

   i) The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) (Specific Condition No. B.18.) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.

   ii) The permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.

   iii) The permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (ii) above with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.

   iv) The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 3 weeks after the loading has occurred.

   v) The permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

C) The permittee shall act to assure that the loadings of gasoline tank trucks are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with facility's vapor

collection system. [40 CFR 60.502(f)]

D) The permittee shall act to assure that the facility's and 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 hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the loading rack. [40 CFR 60.502(g)]

E) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4500 pascal (450 mm of water) during product loading when measured by the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d) (Specific Condition No. B.17). If the pressure exceeds 4500 pascal (450 mm of water) then it shall be considered a deviation. In the event of a deviation, the facility shall immediately shut down the VRU or OFFU and cease loading product. Notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 24 hours of the problem. The VRU and/or OFFU shall not be operated until the problem is corrected. A written explanation and the corrective actions implemented shall be submitted in the quarterly excess emissions report required in Specific Condition B.21. [40 CFR 60.502(h)]

F) No pressure vacuum vent in the bulk petroleum products terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4500 pascal (450 mm of water). [40 CFR 60.502(i)]

G) 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 purpose 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. [40 CFR 60.502(j)]

B.7. Operation of the OFFU system is subject to the following requirements:
[40 CFR 60.18, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0570085-020/022-AC]

A) The OFFU shall be operated with no visible emissions as determined by Method 22 except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. [40 CFR 60.18(c)(1)]

B) The OFFU shall be operated with a flame present at all times. 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. [40 CFR 60.18(f)(2)]

C) The permittee shall not operate the OFFU if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is less than 300 Btu/SCF. [40 CFR 60.18(c)(3)]

D) The permittee shall not operate the OFFU with an exit velocity greater than V_{max} as determined by the following equation: [Rule 40 CFR 60.18(f)(6)]

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

V_{max} = Maximum Permitted Velocity (M/S)
H_T = The net heating value as determined by the procedures as outlined in 40 CFR 60.18(f)(3).

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

B.8. The maximum allowable VOC emissions from product loading at the Truck Loading Racks T/T Area No. 3 and T/T Area No. 7 (EU No. 017), which is controlled by the VRU or the OFFU, shall not exceed 10 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded into gasoline tanker trucks.
[Rules 62-210.200(239) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570085-022-AC]

Excess Emissions

B.9. 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. No trucks shall be hooked up for filling once the equipment or process failure is recognized. Truck loading shall restart only after the malfunction is completely resolved. The permittee shall notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within twenty-four (24) hours of any malfunction, reporting the problem and the duration of excess emissions. The permittee shall submit a quarterly excess emissions report within 45 days of the end of every calendar quarter to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. This report can be submitted electronically to the Air Management Division, Air Compliance Section.
[Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-020/022-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

B.10. Truck Loading Racks T/T Area No. 3 and T/T Area No. 7 are subject to the CAM requirements as specified in the attached Appendix CAM when the VRU and the OFFU are operating.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C. and 40 CFR 64.1]

B.11. [Reserved]

B.12. The temperature at the pilot flame of the OFFU shall be continuously monitored when in operation. A failsafe system shall shut down Truck Loading Racks T/T Area No. 3 and No. 7 if the temperature does not reach a minimum of 500° F within 90 seconds of commencing operation of the OFFU. The pressure in the vapor recovery line shall be continuously monitored when in operation. A failsafe system shall shut down Truck Loading Racks T/T Area No. 3 and T/T Area No. 7 (during gasoline/ethanol loading) if the pressure in the vapor recovery line increases above 18" of water column during operation.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570085-022-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

B.13. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
2	Determination of stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate (Type S pitot tube)
2A	Direct measurement of gas volume through pipes and small ducts
2B	Determination of exhaust gas volume flow rate from gasoline vapor incinerators
2C	Determination of gas velocity and volumetric flow rate in small stacks or ducts (standard pitot tube)
2D	Measurement of gas volume flow rates in small pipes and ducts
18	Measurement of gaseous organic compound emissions by gas chromatography
21	Determination of volatile organic compound leaks
22	Visual determination of fugitive emissions from material sources and smoke emissions from flares
25A	Determination of total gaseous organic concentration using a flame ionization analyzer
25B	Determination of total gaseous organic concentration using a nondispersive infrared analyzer
27	Determination of vapor tightness of gasoline delivery tank using pressure-vacuum test

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the EPCHC.
[40 CFR 60.18, 40 CFR 60.503, Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.440(2)(b), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570085-022-AC]

B.14. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

B.15. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.502(b) and Specific Condition Nos. B.3., B.4., B.7., and B.8. shall be determined using EPA Methods 2, 2A, 2B, 2C, or 2D as appropriate, 18, 21, 22, 25A or 25B, and 27 as listed below and as contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. Two copies of the test data shall be submitted to the Air Management Division of the Environmental

Protection Commission of Hillsborough County office within 45 days of such testing. Failure to submit the input rate or operation at conditions during testing which do not reflect actual operating conditions may invalidate the test. Testing shall be conducted while loading a typical mix of products.
[40 CFR 60.18, 40 CFR 60.503, Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(7)(a)3., and 62-297.440(2)(b), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570085-022-AC]

A) Test the loading rack system and the inlet and outlet of the VRU for VOC emissions within 225 days prior to the expiration date of this permit.

B) The permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of the CEMS in accordance with the specifications and procedures of 40 CFR 63.7, 40 CFR 63.8, and Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The performance evaluation shall be performed annually, however, the results of the performance evaluation do not have to be submitted to the EPCHC. The results of the performance evaluation shall be maintained onsite for at least five years and shall be made available upon request by any local, state, or federal air pollution control agency.

C) Test the loading rack system and the OFFU for opacity, inlet vapor net heat value, and actual velocity within 225 days prior to the expiration date of this permit. In the event that the OFFU is operated more than 50% of the loading rack throughput in any calendar year, then the OFFU shall be tested within 90 days of operating over 50% of the loading rack throughput for that calendar year.

D) The EPA Method 22 observation period shall be at least two hours in duration. The facility shall conduct daily visible observations on the OFFU (when in operation) and maintain a record of the date, time, observer, and results of the observations.

E) The concentration and net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be determined using methodology described in 40 CFR 60.18(f), utilizing EPA Method 18 consisting of 3 runs equally spaced over the test specified in E) below.

F) The performance test for the VRU and the OFFU shall be 6 hours long during which at least 80,000 gallons (302,800 liters) of gasoline shall be loaded during the test. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 80,000 gallons (302,800 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 80,000 gallons (302,800 liters) 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.

G) The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the VRU and/or OFFU. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

H) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the 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.

B.16. Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502(b) and (h) (Specific Condition Nos. B.6E and B.7.) the permittee shall use EPA Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor from all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The permittee 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 Permit No. 0570085-022-AC]

B.17. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) (Specific Condition B.6.E)) as follows:
[40 CFR 60.503(d), Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570085-022-AC]

A) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and be maintained 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 as required in Specific Condition No. B.15, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded. The highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test. [40 CFR 60.503(d)(1) and (2)]

<u>Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements</u>

B.18. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required in 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) (Specific Condition No. B.6) shall be kept on file for at least 5 years, in a permanent form available for inspection. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck 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 information: [40 CFR 60.505(a) and (b), Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570085-022-AC]

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
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)

B.19. A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) (Specific Condition No. B.6.G)) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 5 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information and shall be made available upon request to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, and federal officials:
[40 CFR 60.505(c) and Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b. and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

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 repair interval in excess of 15 days)
E) Inspector name and signature.

B.20. The permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required by 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) (Specific Condition No. B.6.B)) on file at the facility for at least five (5) years.
[40 CFR 60.505(d) and Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b. and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.21. The permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least five years.
[40 CFR 60.505(f), Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b. and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570085-022-AC]

B.22. Compliance with the limitations of Specific Condition Nos. B.1 and B.2 shall be demonstrated through the use of a monthly recordkeeping system for the loading racks. The recordkeeping system shall contain the following information and shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state and federal officials upon request. The records shall be maintained for the most recent five year period. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b. and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Month, Year
B) Rack Number(s)
C) Individual Product Throughput (gallons)
D) The type of control device in operation during loading (VRU or OFFU)
E) Average Product Vapor Pressure (psia)
F) Calculated VOC Emissions (tons)
G) Rolling 12 Month Total for Items C) and F) Above

<u>Other Requirements</u>

B.23. The pollution control equipment (VRU, OFFU, and bottom loading equipment) shall be maintained in good repair to perform adequately the function for which it was intended. Maintenance shall include, but is not limited to, bi-weekly inspections and replacement or repair of faulty equipment when necessary or as required by the manufacturer. Any maintenance/repair performed should be recorded. Records shall be maintained for the most recent five (5) year period and made available for inspection upon request.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570085-022-AC]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
-014	Barge Loading

The Barge Loading Operation involves loading diesel fuel, jet fuel, biodiesel, additives, and other low volatile petroleum or organic liquids with a true vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.013 psia. VOC emissions from this operation are controlled using submerged filling techniques. This emissions unit is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y – National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations pursuant to 40 CFR 63.560(d)(1) because the facility is not a major source of HAPs.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Hours of Operation. This emission unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-015/022-AC]

C.2. The maximum allowable VOC emissions for barge loading shall not exceed 1.0 ton per twelve consecutive month period as restricted below:
[Rules 62-210.200(239) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-015/022-AC]

A) Maximum product throughput: 100,000,000 gallons
B) Product is defined as jet fuel, diesel fuel, or other volatile petroleum or organic liquid with a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.013 psia.

Control Technology

C.3. For barge loading, the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County deems necessary and orders the permittee to use submerged filling techniques. The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County finds the submerged filling technique as known and existing vapor emission controls. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-015/022-AC]

C.4. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements:
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0570085-015/022-AC]

A) A representative of the facility shall be present to monitor the entire loading process and to take appropriate actions to minimize emissions and immediately respond to any problems.
B) Reasonable effort shall be taken to load into a vessel previously containing a nonvolatile (i.e., true vapor pressure less than 0.013 psia) cargo.
C) All cargo openings shall be closed to the maximum extent practical.
D) Notification of when loading starts and ends shall be provided by either phone, e-mail, or fax to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.

Excess Emissions

C.5. 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. No barges shall be hooked up for filling once the equipment or process failure is recognized. Barge loading shall restart only after the problem is completely resolved.
[Rules 62-210.700(4) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-015/022-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.6. Compliance with the limitations of Specific Condition No. C.2 shall be demonstrated through the use of a monthly recordkeeping system. The recordkeeping system shall contain the following information and shall be made available upon request to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state and federal officials. The records shall be maintained for the most recent five year period.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570085-015/022-AC]

A) Month, Year,
B) Product(s) Loaded
C) True Vapor Pressure of the Product(s) Loaded (psia)
D) Product Throughput (gallons)
E) Twelve Month Rolling Total of Product Throughput (gallons)

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Engine	Year Built	Displacement or Horsepower	Rule Applicability
-018	175 HP Clarke Fire Pump	2007	175 HP	IIII and ZZZZ

NSPS Subpart IIII Conditions for EU 018

D. 1. This diesel fueled compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) is used for emergency, in the event of a fire, to deliver water to the site. The RICE has displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder and is 2007 model year or later unit. The RICEs shall be certified to meet the emission limits and shall be installed, configured, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The RICE must meet the emissions standards over the entire life of the engine.
[40 CFR 60.4206 and 40 CFR 60.4211(a) and (c)]

D.2. The following emission limits shall be met for EU 018: [40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2)]

NMHC + NO_X (g/kW-hr)/(g/bhp-hr)	**CO** (g/kW-hr)/(g/bhp-hr)	**PM** (g/kW-hr)/(g/bhp-hr)
(4.0)/(3.0)	(3.5)/(2.6)	(0.2)/(0.15)

g/kW-hr - Grams per kilowatt hour; g/bhp-hr - Grams per brake horse power hour;
NMHC - Non-methane hydrocarbon; NOx – Oxides of nitrogen as NO2; CO—Carbon monoxide.; PM—particulate matter.

D. 3. The maximum sulfur content in the diesel fuel to be used shall not exceeded 15 ppm in accordance with 40 CFR 80.510(b). [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

D. 4. Since the RICE is less than 3,000 HP and have a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder, the initial notification, reporting, and recordkeeping under 40 CFR 60.4214 is not required.
[40 CFR 60.4214]

D. 5. The facility must operate and maintain the stationary CI RICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. The facility must change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and the facility meets the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94, and/or 1068, as they apply to the facility. [40 CFR 60.4211]

D. 6. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing,

but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

D. 7. If the facility does not install, configure, operate, and maintain engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the facility changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the facility must demonstrate compliance as follows:

For a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, the facility must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the facility must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the facility changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
[40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Conditions for EU 018

D. 8. The facility is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, since the facility owns/operates a stationary RICE (EU 108) at an area source of HAP emissions. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6585(a)]

D. 9. EU 018 is a new stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP and must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart IIII. No further requirements apply for this engine under this Subpart.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]