

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION OF
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, as Delegated by

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NOTICE OF PERMIT ISSUANCE

CERTIFIED MAIL

Josh Henderson
Vice president Fuel Marketing
Murphy Oil USA, Inc.
200 Peach Street
El Dorado, AR 71730-5836

File No.: 0570227-023-AF
County: Hillsborough

Enclosed is a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) No. 0570227-023-AF to operate a bulk petroleum terminal, issued pursuant to Section 403.087, Florida Statutes. Please read this new permit thoroughly as there are changes from the previous permit.

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 receipt of this permit. 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 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.

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. 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.

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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 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.

Executed in Tampa, Florida

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

RDG/KRZ/krz

cc: Robert E. Wallace, III, P.E. - Environmental Engineering Consultants, Inc.

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:
Murphy Oil USA, Inc.
200 Peach Street
El Dorado, AR 71730-5836

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION
Permit No.: 0570227-023-AF
County: Hillsborough
Expiration Date: February 11, 2016
Project: Bulk Petroleum Terminal

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:

Murphy Oil USA, Inc., Tampa Terminal, is a bulk petroleum terminal. The facility receives petroleum products primarily by marine vessel, and also by truck. The petroleum products are then transferred and stored into the storage tanks until they are redistributed by loading out to tanker trucks via a single loading rack. The loading rack is comprised of three loading bays and each bay has two diesel loading arms and three gasoline loading arms. Each gasoline loading arm is fitted with a metered injection system to add ethanol in-line with the flow of the gasoline to the trucks. The ethanol is received by marine vessel or via an existing truck receiving station. There are currently four gasoline storage tanks, four diesel fuel storage tanks and two additive storage tanks. The gasoline storage tanks (Tank Nos. 30-1, 50-1, 50-2 and 100-1) are also permitted to store ethanol or any other petroleum product with a vapor pressure equal to or less than gasoline.

The VOC emissions displaced during truck loading at the loading rack are controlled by a carbon-based Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) manufactured by Jordan Technologies, Inc. (Model No. JT-7512-1000D). The VRU has been designed to handle VOCs from the entire loading rack, and is expected to recover approximately 1 gallon of gasoline per 1,000 gallons loaded. The air-assisted McGill, Inc. Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) is operated as a back-up unit when the VRU is out of service or down for maintenance.

The facility is synthetic minor sources of VOC and HAPs. The VOC emissions from the storage and handling of petroleum products are controlled by limiting the product throughput and the true vapor pressure (TVP) values, and by the various roof designs on the tanks designed to minimize emissions. The VOC emissions displaced during truck loading at the loading rack are controlled by the VRU or VCU as a backup unit. VOC emissions from the loading rack are limited to 30 mg/l of gasoline loaded.

The loading rack is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C. - Bulk Gasoline Terminals. Storage Tank No. 30-1 is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels. Storage Tank Nos. 50-1, 50-2 and 100-1 are subject to Rule 62-296.508 - Petroleum Liquid Storage (RACT).

This facility is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB, NESHAP for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, however, this rule has not been adopted by the State of Florida. According to the NESHAP, the compliance date for Subpart BBBB was January 10, 2011.

The emergency generator (752 HP MTU Onsite Energy, Model DS00500D6SRAH1484) is subject to and meets the certification requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart III and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. However, this generator is categorically exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35., F.A.C. Also onsite is an 8,000 gallon ultra low sulfur diesel or diesel additive tank that is exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(b), F.A.C.

A synopsis of the equipment involved is outlined as follows:

EU ID No. 001 - Diesel Tank Group (4 Tanks)

Tank No.	Roof Type – Primary/Secondary Seal/Deck	Volume (x 10 ³ gal.)	Dimension Dia. x Height	Color	Regulation
20-1	EFR – LM/welded	840	60' x 40'	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
15-1	VFR	626	52' x 40'	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
15-2	VFR	626	52' x 40'	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
35-1	IFR - VM/RM/bolted	1470	80' x 40'	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

EU ID No. 006 - Gasoline Tank Group (4 Tanks)

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (x 10 ³ gal.)	Dimension Dia. x Height	Color	Regulation
30-1	IFR – MS/RM/bolted	1260	73.3' x 40'	White	40 CFR 60 - Subpart Kb, Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
55-1	IFR - MS/RM/bolted	2310	100' x 40'	White	Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
55-2	EFRD – MS/RM/welded	2310	100' x 40'	White	Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
100-1	EFRD – MS/RM/welded	4200	134' x 40'	White	Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

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EU ID No. 100 - Additive Fuel Tank Group (2 Tanks)

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (gallons)	Dimension Dia. x Length	Color	Regulation
Additive 1	HFR	10,000	8' x 27'	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
Additive 2	VFR	1,175	5' x 8'	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

EU ID No. 002 - Loading Rack and Control Equipment

Name	# of Bays	Control Equipment	Regulation
Loading Rack	3	Jordan Technologies, Inc. VRU – Primary McGill, Inc. VCU - Backup	40 CFR 60 - Subpart XX, Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C.

Glossary

- EFR - External Floating Roof
- EFRD - External Floating Roof with Geodesic Dome
- VFR - Vertical Fixed Roof
- HFR - Horizontal Fixed Roof
- IFR - Internal Floating Roof
- MS – Mechanical Shoe Seal
- LM - Liquid-Mounted Seal
- RM - Rim-Mounted Wiper Seal
- VM - Vapor-Mounted Seal
- VOL – Volatile Organic Liquid (as defined in 40 CFR 60.111b)

Location: 1306 Ingram Ave. Tampa, FL 33605

UTM: 17- 357.80 E 3089.00 N

ARMS ID NO.: 0227

Emission Unit ID: 001 – Diesel Storage Tank Nos. 15-1, 15-2, 20-1, and 35-1
002 - Truck Loading Rack with Jordan Technologies VRU & McGill VCU
006 – Gasoline Storage Tank Nos. 30-1, 55-1, 55-2, and 100-1
100 – Additive Storage Tank Nos. 1 and 2

References Permit Nos.: 0570227-016/018-AC
Replace Permit No. 0570227-017-AF

Murphy Oil USA, Inc.
Tampa Terminal

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NO.: 0570227-023-AF
PROJECT: Bulk Petroleum Terminal

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, F.A.C.]
5. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit for the facility, the maximum volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the facility, including fugitive emissions, shall not exceed 85.4 tons per twelve consecutive month period. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit Nos. 0570227-016/018-AC and FESOP Revision Application submitted August 8, 2014]
6. [Reserved].

STORAGE TANKS:

7. The maximum VOC emissions from the Diesel Fuel group of tanks (EU 001 - Tank Nos. 15-1, 15-2, 20-1, and 35-1) shall not exceed 1.3 tons per twelve consecutive month period as restricted below: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and AC Permit No. 0570227-014-AC]
 - A) Maximum product throughput: 229,486,040 gallons per twelve consecutive month period
 - B) Allowable product storage: Diesel Fuel (or less volatile material)
 - C) Maximum average annual product true vapor pressure: 0.009 psia
 - D) Only the tanks described in this group are allowed to store the products listed in B) above.
 - E) All tanks shall be clearly identified by number or name.
 - F) Each tank shall be maintained to retain the structure, roof type, and color characteristics described in the application.
8. The maximum VOC emissions from the Additive Fuel group of tanks (EU 100 - Tank Nos. Additive 1 and Additive 2) shall not exceed 0.1 tons per twelve consecutive month period as restricted below: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and AC Permit No. 0570227-014-AC]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- A) Maximum product throughput: 150,000 gallons per twelve consecutive month period
- B) Allowable product storage: Fuel Additive and Red Dye Additive
- C) Maximum average annual product true vapor pressure: 1.0 psia
- D) Only the tanks described in this group are allowed to store the products listed in B) above.
- E) The additive tanks shall be clearly identified as such.
- F) Each tank shall be maintained to retain the structure, roof type, and color characteristics described in the application.
- G) MSDS for all additives shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available upon request to any local, state, or federal air pollution agency.

9. The maximum VOC emissions from the Gasoline Fuel group of tanks (EU 006 - Tanks Nos. 30-1, 55-1, 55-2 and 100-1) shall not exceed 11.4 tons per twelve consecutive month period as restricted below: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. Permit Nos. 0570227-016/018-AC and FESOP Revision Application submitted August 8, 2014]

- A) Maximum product throughput: 553,200,000 gallons of gasoline of which no more than 387,240,000 gallons of gasoline may be with MTBE per twelve consecutive month period.
- B) Allowable product storage: Gasoline with or without MTBE (or less volatile material including, but not limited to, distillate, jet fuel and ethanol).
- C) Maximum weighted average annual product true vapor pressure for gasoline: 9.0 psia.
- D) Only the tanks described in this group are allowed to store the products listed in B) above.
- E) All tanks shall be clearly identified by number or name.
- F) Each tank shall be maintained to retain the structure, roof type, and color characteristics described in the application.
- G) Valves, connectors, pump seals, open-ended lines and other components shall be maintained to minimize fugitive emissions.

10. Tanks No. 30-1 is subject to 40CFR60 Subpart Kb and shall comply with the following terms and conditions: [40CFR60.112b(a) and Rules 4.070(3) and 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

- 1) The permittee shall maintain 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.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- 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.

11. Tanks identified under Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C., under the regulation heading in the process

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

description (Tank Nos. 30-1, 55-2 and 100-1) shall comply with the following terms and conditions:
[Rules 62-296.508(2)(b) and (c), and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

- 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 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 operating practices; and
 - 2) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof supports; and
 - 3) 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.

12. Gasoline and diesel tanks identified under Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. under the regulation heading in the process description (all petroleum storage tanks) shall comply with the following terms and conditions:
[Rules 62-296.320 (1)(a) and 62-4.070 (3), F.A.C.]

The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County 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.

13. All emissions tests performed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. (internal floating roofs) shall comply with the following requirements:

- 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

14. [Reserved.]

15. Compliance with the emission limitations for each tank in each tank group or individual tanks (Specific Condition Nos. 7, 8, and 9) shall be demonstrated through the use of a monthly recordkeeping system. The recordkeeping system shall be kept onsite for three years and shall be made available for inspection upon request to any local, state, or federal air pollution agency. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following information for each tank:
[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14), F.A.C.]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- A) Tank Number (Identify "group" or "individual")
- B) Month, Year
- C) Product(s) Stored
- D) Period of Storage of Each Product(s) (days)
- E) Average Product True Vapor Pressure (psia)
- F) Throughput of each Product (gallons)
- G) Weighted average 12-month product vapor pressure (psia)
- H) Rolling 12 (twelve) month throughput of product(s) by tank. (gallons)

16. The permittee shall promptly notify (by telephone, fax or e-mail) the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County of any abnormal event which occurs at the facility. The notification shall occur by the end of the next business day from the date of the abnormal event. Within thirty (30) days of this notification report, the permittee shall submit a written report detailing the following:

[Rules 62-4.070(3), and 62-4.160(6) and (8), F.A.C.]

- A) Tank Identification Number
- B) The Abnormal Event
- C) Corrective Action Taken

For purposes of this condition, an abnormal event, in part, shall mean:

- A) Identification of any item out of compliance
- B) The landing or floating off of a roof on its support legs.
- C) Any tank out of service for more than four (4) weeks.

17. The permittee shall annually perform a visual inspection of the following:

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

- A) For Tank Nos. 15-1, 15-2, 20-1, 35-1, and 55-1, the associated piping system and pump(s) for rust, cracks or leaks and ensure that emission control devices are working properly. The permittee shall document the findings and the corrective action taken and retain the records for a minimum of twenty-four months.
- B) For Tank Nos. 55-2 and 100-1, inspect to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. 11. A copy of each inspection report shall be kept on file for a minimum of 24 months. If for any reason the tank does not meet the specifications required in Specific Condition No. 11 a copy of the inspection shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within forty-five (45) days of an inspection.

18. Annual visual inspections and seal inspections required in Specific Condition Nos. 14 and 17 shall be conducted and a written report prepared. The report shall include any corrective actions taken upon discovery of holes, tears, or other openings in the seals or other noted problems recorded during the inspections, and shall be kept on site and made available upon request to the Environmental

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

19. The permittee shall visually inspect all automatic bleeder vents and rim vents within twenty-four (24) hours of the roof either floating off or landing on the roof leg supports on Tank Nos. 30-1, 55-1, 55-2 and 100-1 in order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition Nos. 10 and 11.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

20. The permittee of each storage vessel subject to 40CFR60 Subpart Kb as specified in § 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by this Specific Condition depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of § 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section for at least 2 years.

- A) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by § 60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40CFR60.115b.(a)(2)]
- B) If any of the conditions described in § 60.113b(a)(2) (Specific Condition No. 14) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by § 60.113b(a)(2), 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. [40CFR60.115b.(a)(3)]
- C) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §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 §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. [40CFR60.115b.(a)(4)]

21. The permittee of the tank(s) subject to Subpart Kb (40CFR60.116b) shall keep copies of all records required by this section for at least 3 years. [Rule 62-4.160(14)(b), F.A.C.]

- A) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records for the life of each affected source showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
- B) Except as provided in paragraphs 40CFR60.116b.(f) (Referenced below), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. [40CFR60.116b(c)]
- C) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below. [40CFR60.116b(e)]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- 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 § 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).
 - b) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.
 - 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 § 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: [40CFR60.116b(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 40CFR60.116b(e) (Referenced in b 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 § 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 § 60.17); or
 - b) ASTM Method D323-82 (incorporated by reference-see § 60.17); or
 - c) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

LOADING RACK & VRU/VCU:

22. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit, the maximum allowable volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the loading rack shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded into gasoline trucks. The maximum potential VOC emissions for truck loading rack (EU 002) shall not exceed 72.6 tons per any consecutive twelve month period (which includes 21.0 tons/yr from truck loading fugitive emissions and 3.2 tons/yr from product transfer fugitive emissions from pipes, flanges, etc. as petroleum products are transferred throughout the facility).

[Rules 62-296.510 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., 40CFR60.502(b), and Permit Nos. 0570227-016/018-AC]

23. In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. 22, the maximum throughput for the loading rack for any twelve consecutive month period is:

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0570227-016/018-AC]

- A) 385,000,000 gallons of gasoline (including ethanol) of which no more than 175,490,000 gallons of gasoline may contain MTBE
- B) 220,000,000 gallons of diesel.

24. During 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 source as detected by a combustible gas detector. [Rule 62-297.440(2)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]

25. Loading of any gasoline or petroleum product is prohibited unless the vapors are vented directly to the vapor recovery unit (VRU) or the vapor combustion unit (VCU).

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-296.320(1)(a) and 62-296.510, F.A.C., 40CFR60.502(a)]

26. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements of Subpart XX- Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals:

- A) 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)]
 - 1. The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in § 60.505(b) (Specific Condition No. 27) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
 - 2. The permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck that is loaded at the affected facility. These records shall be kept onsite for two years and shall be made available to any local, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request. The permittee may keep an electronic copy of the documentation providing it is instantly available at the facility and is an exact duplicate of the original paper record. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.502(e)(2)]

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3. The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation required by 40 CFR 60.502(e)(3) (Specific Condition No. 32).
 4. 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.
- B) 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)]
 - C) 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)]
 - D) 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. 40). The pressure shall be monitored and recorded monthly. [40 CFR 60.502(h) and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
 - E) 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)]
 - F) 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)]
27. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required in 40CFR60.502(e)(1) (Specific Condition No. 26) shall be kept on file 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, and shall be kept onsite for at least two years. The permittee may keep an electronic copy of the documentation providing it is instantly available at the facility and is an exact duplicate of the original paper record. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.505(a)(b)&(d)]
- 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)

28. The permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required by 40CFR60.502(e)(4) (Specific Condition No. 26) on file at the facility for at least three years.
[40 CFR 60.505(d) and Rule 62-4.160(14), F.A.C.]

29. Compliance with Specific Condition Nos. 22 and 23 shall be demonstrated through the use of a monthly recordkeeping system. The recordkeeping system shall be kept onsite for three years and shall be made available for inspection to any local, state or federal air pollution agency upon request. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following information:
[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.505(f)]

- A) Month, Year
- B) Throughput of each product (gallons)
- C) Most recent twelve month rolling total of B)
- D) Records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system

30. A record of each monthly inspection as required by Specific Condition No. 26 shall be kept onsite for at least three years and shall be made available to any local, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following information:
[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.505(c)]

- A) Date of inspection
- B) Findings (location, nature, and severity of each leak)
- C) Detection method used
- D) Corrective action
- E) Inspector name and signature.

31. The permittee shall maintain the following records onsite for three years and shall make the records available for inspection to any local, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following information:
[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-160(14), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.7(b)]

- A) Occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction that would result in a potential of excess emissions in the operation of an affected facility.
- B) Any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.

32. The permittee shall cross-check each tank truck identification number obtained in Specific

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

Condition No. 24 with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless the following conditions are maintained. The permittee may keep an electronic copy of the documentation providing it is instantly available at the facility and is an exact duplicate of the original paper record.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.502(e)(3) and 60.505(e)]

- A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
- B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
- C) If either the quarterly or semi-annual cross-check provided in A) and B) above reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the permittee must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
- D) If the gasoline tank truck identification number of each gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility is cross-checked using an automatic loading system and an automatic lock out system prevents loading of any gasoline tank truck without current valid vapor tightness documentation then A), B), and C) above are satisfied.

33. Test the emissions from the truck loading operation and VRU for VOCs annually during each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30) with a target date of September 3rd. Test the truck loading operation and VCU for VOCs prior to renewal. 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. Testing shall be conducted while loading a typical mix of products. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310 and 62-297.440(2)(b), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Failure to submit the gasoline throughput rate, the Method 27 results on each loading vessel, and each carbon bed vacuum pressure and operating temperature from each Carbon Adsorption Vapor Processing System, or other operation at conditions during testing, which do not reflect actual operating conditions, may invalidate the test data. }

34. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition Nos. 22 and 33 shall be determined using EPA Methods 2A or 2B as appropriate, 21, 25A or 25B, and 27 as contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference or accepted by the Department. Source sampling and reporting shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [40 CFR 60.503(c)]

35. EPA Test Methods 2A or 2B, as appropriate, 21, 25A or 25B, and 27 shall be conducted on the VCU. The minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling and reporting, shall be in

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accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(6)]

36. Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with § 60.502(b), (c), and (h) (Specific Condition Nos. 22 and 26) 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. Submit the test results to the EPC along with the test results of the Method 25A or 25B test. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.503(b)]

37. Testing of emissions must be accomplished in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX - *Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals*. The performance test shall be at least 6 hours long during which at least 80,000 gallons (302,800 liters) of gasoline is loaded. 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 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs. Testing shall be accomplished under the normal leak check program. The permittee shall stop loading to any tanker truck which leaks at a level greater than defined in Specific Condition No. 19. The percent of leaking trucks found on the test date and the recent maintenance records for the thermal oxidation system shall be submitted with the test report. Failure to include the actual process or production rate in the results may invalidate the test. [Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.440(2)(b), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.503(c)]

38. [Reserved.]

39. 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. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(7)]

40. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) (Specific Condition No. 26) as follows:

- 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 installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
- B) During the performance test as required in Specific Condition No. 33, 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)&(2)]

Murphy Oil USA, Inc.
Tampa Terminal

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PROJECT: Bulk Petroleum Terminal

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41. 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, F.A.C.]

42. The permittee shall furnish the EPC written notification as follows:
[Rule 62-210.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.7(a)]

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

43. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.12]

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44. The General Provisions Requirements - the 40 CFR 60, Subpart A apply to the NSPS emissions unit listed above. [Rule 62-204.800(7)(d), F.A.C.]

45. The hours of operation are not restricted. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

46. In order to establish the facility as a synthetic minor for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), the 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.
[Rules 62-210.200, 62-212.300, 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.420, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570227-014-AC]

47. Emissions in excess of the allowable VOC emission limitation which are vented to the atmosphere for a period exceeding two hours after an unavoidable malfunction is a violation of the regulation. In order

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to qualify for this two hour period, the permittee must be able to demonstrate that the excess emissions were not due to poor or avoided maintenance. Any emissions in excess of the allowable VOC emission limitation which are the result of an avoidable malfunction are a violation.

[Rules 62-210.700(1) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

48. 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.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

49. 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, 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 spills/waste as appropriate.
- D) Operate the thermal oxidation system at all times when loading petroleum products.

50. 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(169), F.A.C., Modification. The changes may include, and are not limited to the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation: [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 listed in the process description of this permit.
- B) Installation or addition of any equipment* which is a source of air pollution, such as adding capacity to any tank.
- C) If the permittee wants to store or handle any additives other than those listed by this permit the permittee shall submit, 30 days prior to beginning use, the MSDS for the new additive and documentation showing the new additive can comply with the limitations of Specific Condition No. 8.

*Not applicable to routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of component parts of an emission unit.

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Tampa Terminal

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PROJECT: Bulk Petroleum Terminal

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

51. The permittee must submit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County each calendar year, a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report (AOR) for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility", for the preceding calendar year. The AOR shall be submitted by April 1 of the following year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

52. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of Air 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.]

53. 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. 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.] [Rules 62-4.050(2), 62-4.090 and 62-210, F.A.C.]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director