CITGO Petroleum Corporation
Niceville Bulk Terminal
Facility ID No.: 0910045
Okaloosa County

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
Permit No.: 0910045-008-AF

Permitting and Compliance Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, FL 32502-5740
Telephone: 850/595-8300
Fax: 850/595-8096

[Electronic file name: 0910045-008-AF.doc]

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
Permit No.: 0910045-008-AF

Table of Contents

Section	Page Number
Placard Page	1
I. Facility Information	2
A. Facility Description.	
B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).	
C. Relevant Documents.	
II. Facility-wide Conditions	3
III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions	
A. 006 Truck Loading Rack	6
B. 007 Gasoline Storage Tanks 2, 4 and 5	12

Appendices:
- Appendix G-1, General Conditions
- Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities
- Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule
- 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb
- 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T.
Vinyard Jr.
Secretary

Permittee:
CITGO Petroleum Corporation

Permit No.: 0910045-008-AF
Facility ID No.: 0910045
SIC No(s).: 5171
Project: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit

The purpose of this permit is to renew the federally enforceable state operating permit and incorporate permit 0910045-006-AC for the Niceville Bulk Terminal located at 904 Bayshore Drive in Niceville, Okaloosa County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 16, 549.8 km East and 3375.4 km North; Latitude: 30° 30' 44" North and Longitude: 86° 28' 50" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4 and 62-210. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: June 16, 2011
Renewal Application Due Date: April 17, 2016
Expiration Date: June 16, 2016

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

/s/

Rick Bradburn
Air Program Administrator

RB/ajdm/c

Section I. Facility Information.

This is a renewal of Permit 0910045-005-AF, effective March 29, 2006 and incorporates Permit 0910045-006-AC, effective June 16, 2008. Permit 0910045-006-AC removed the artificial emission limit of 27 tons of VOC per year for the loading rack and the artificial 10 tons of VOC per year limit for the storage tanks, because those numbers were estimates and not rule-based. Compliance is now established by product throughput, tank maintenance and VRU tests.

This renewal also eliminates the maximum allowable operating rate in gallons per hour (previously specific condition A.1). The testing operating rate is set by 40 CFR 60.503 (at least 300,000 liters during the six hour test).

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This existing facility is a petroleum products terminal consisting of diesel and gasoline storage tanks, and a truck loading rack with a Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU). The truck loading rack consists of two truck loading lanes. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) are recovered from the tank trucks as they are loaded with liquids and the VOCs are then captured and controlled by a VRU. The VRU was manufactured by John Zink Company, Model AA-609-8-7 and is a carbon adsorption/absorption regenerative VRU. There are three storage tanks (2, 4 and 5). Tank 2 has a capacity of 55,000 barrels (bbl) and is equipped with an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe seal. Tanks 4 and 5 each have a capacity of 30,000 bbl and are equipped with external floating roofs, mechanical shoe primary seals and rim-mounted secondary seals.

The truck loading rack emissions unit is subject to New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX – Bulk Gasoline Terminals. All three storage tanks are subject to NSPS subpart Kb. The diesel storage tank, additive storage tanks, the petroleum contact water (PCW) storage tank 3 and the ethanol tanks and blending equipment (Project No. 007-AC) are considered exempt sources of pollution.

According to the permit application (EPSAP No. 2888-1), upgrades to tanks have now been completed to meet STERP and FLDEP AST rules.

Facility submitted initial notification required by 40 CFR 63.11093(a) on April 21, 2008 {40 CFR 63, subpart BBBBBB}. Florida has not adopted BBBBB as of the effective date of this permit.

Based on the permit application received March 24, 2011, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
006	Truck Loading Rack
007	Gasoline Storage Tanks 2, 4 and 5

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

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

These documents are on file with permitting authority:
Permit Application (EPSAP No. 2888-1) received March 24, 2011

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX G-1, GENERAL CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants that cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C., permit 0910045-006-AC]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C., permit 0910045-006-AC]

4. Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standards contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests that identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., permit 0910045-006-AC]

5. An Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, DEP Form 62-210.900(5), shall be submitted for each year by April 1 of the following year. A copy of the form and instructions may be obtained from the Department's Northwest District office or electronically at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/Air/rules/forms/aor.htm. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office. [Rule 62-210.370(3)(c), F.A.C.]

6. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. No emission control devices or systems are ordered at this time other than those noted in the permit. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., permit 0910045-006-AC]

7. Sixty days prior to the expiration date of this operation permit, the Permittee shall submit two permit renewal applications using the current version of the renewal form along with the processing fee established in Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C., to the Northwest District office of the Department. [Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

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

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740

Notification of compliance testing may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us.

9. The Department telephone number for reporting problems, malfunctions or exceedances under this permit is 850/595-0578, day or night, and for emergencies involving a significant threat to human health or the environment is 800/320-0519. For routine business, telephone 850/595-8300, then press 3, during normal working hours. [Rules 62-210.700 and 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

10. Source Obligation: At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification. This includes, but is not limited to, increases in the heat input or pollutant emission rates. [Rule 62-212.400(12)(b), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
006	Truck Loading Rack

The Truck Loading Rack consists of two truck loading lanes. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are recovered from tank trucks, as they are loaded with liquids. The VOCs then are captured and controlled by a Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU). The VRU was manufactured by John Zink Company, Model AA-609-8-7 and is a carbon adsorption/absorption regenerative VRU.

This emission unit is subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Capacity. The combined maximum process or throughput rate for this emission unit is 208,000,000 gallons per rolling 12-month total (185,000,000 gallons rolling 12-month total of gasoline and 23,000,000 gallons rolling 12-month total of diesel). [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and permit 0910045-006-AC]
Permitting Note: See Test Methods and Procedures for loading rack throughput during compliance testing.

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

Operating Standards

A.3. Loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

a. The facility shall operate an automated computer controlled system that allows loading of a gasoline tank truck only when the documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) is on file and is current. The authorization shall be made at the time of loading when the driver or facility operator enters the tank identification number into the system.
b. For any period of time during which tank trucks are loaded that the automated system is not operating, the facility will revert to the system described in 40 CFR 60.502(e).

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(e); 40 CFR 60.505(b); DEP Letter dated March 22, 2001and permit 0910045-004-AF]

A.4. Loading of gasoline tank trucks shall be made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(f) and permit 0910045-004-AF]

A.5. The tank truck's vapor collection systems shall be connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(g) and permit 0910045-004-AF]

A.6. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 450 mm of water during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d). [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(h) and permit 0910045-004-AF]

A.7. No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 450 mm of water. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(i) and permit 0910045-004-AF]

Monitoring of Operations

A.8. Each calendar month the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(j) and permit 0910045-004-AF]

Rule Applicability

A.9. All applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, shall be met. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., permit 0910045-006-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.10. Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 mg of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. [40 CFR 60.502(b)]
Permitting Note: this is equivalent to 0.146 T VOC per million gallons of gasoline, or, 27.02 T VOC/yr at a throughput of 185 MM gallons of gasoline per 12 mo. period.

Test Methods and Procedures

A.11.a. Emissions tests are required to show compliance with the standards of the Department. Such tests shall be conducted once during each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30). The Department shall be notified at least 15 days prior to testing to allow witnessing. Results shall be submitted to the Department within 45 days after testing.

Pollutant	Test Method
VOC	EPA method 25

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-204.800(8)(b)55., 62-296.320(1), and 62-297.401(2)(a), (21) and (25), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.503 and permit 0910045-004-AF]

A.11.b. (a) In conducting performance tests, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of § 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

(b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with § 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in § 60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:

(1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

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

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

$$E = K\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(V_{esi}C_{ei}\right)\Big/\left(L10^{6}\right)$$

where:
E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.
$V_{es\,i}$ = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval ''i'', scm.
C_{ei} = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval ''i'', ppm.
L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.
n = number of testing intervals.
i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.
K = density of calibration gas, 1.83´10 6 for propane and 2.41´10 6 for butane, mg/scm.

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

(5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:

(i) (*Not Applicable*)

(ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.

(6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.

(7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

(d) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in § 60.502(h) as follows:

(1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

(2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every five 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 and permit 0910045-004-AF]

A.11.c. The test reports shall comply with applicable portions of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., Test Reports. The Department can require special compliance tests in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. Other test methods and alternate compliance procedures may be used only after prior Departmental approval has been obtained in writing. [Rules 62-297.310(7) and 62-297.620(1), F.A.C., and permit 0910045-004-AF]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.12. The permittee shall maintain records for all petroleum products received and loaded, which show the rolling 12-month total throughput for the facility by emission unit. These records and the annual operating report along with the compliance testing shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., and permit 0910045-004-AF]

A.13. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. If renewal documentation is not provided, the most recent one shall be maintained for two years after the expiration date. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.505(a) and permit 0910045-004-AF]

A.14. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

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

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.505(b) and permit 0910045-004-AF]

A.15. A record of each monthly leak inspection required under § 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least two years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Date of inspection.
(2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
(3) Leak determination method.
(4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
(5) Inspector name and signature.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.505(c)]

A.16. The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under § 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least two years.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.505(d)]

A.17. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of section 40 CFR 60.505, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of section 40 CFR 60.505.

(1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.505(e)]

A.18. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three years.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.505(f)]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
007	Gasoline Storage Tanks 2, 4 and 5

This emission unit consists of three gasoline storage tanks. Tank 2 has a capacity of 55,000 bbl and is equipped with an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe seal. Tanks 4 and 5 each have a capacity of 30,000 bbl and are equipped with external floating roofs, mechanical shoe primary seals and rim-mounted secondary seals. According to the permit application (EPSAP No. 2888-1, upgrades to tanks have now been completed to meet STERP and FLDEP AST rules. All three tanks are subject to NSPS subpart Kb.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Capacity. The combined maximum throughput for emission unit 007 is 200,000,000 gallons rolling 12-month total. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and permit 0910045-004-AF]

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.3. All applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, shall be met. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., and permit 0910045-004-AF]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.4.a. For **Tank 2** (equipped with an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe primary seal), the owner or operator shall:
(1) 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 Administrator in the inspection report required in § 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.

(2) 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.

(3) Notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Department at least seven 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 the Department receives it at least seven days prior to the refilling.
[40 CFR 60.113b(a) and permit 0910045-004-AF]

B.4.b. For **<u>Tanks 4 and 5</u>** (equipped with external floating roofs), the owner or operator shall:

(1) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency.

(i) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every five years thereafter.

(ii) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter.

(iii) If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of one year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(2) Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:

(i) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.

(ii) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.

(iii) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

(3) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(4) Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in (b)(4) (i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 Cm^2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.

(A) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.

(B) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

(ii) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:

(A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section.

(B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm 2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.

(C) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

(iii) If a failure that is detected during inspections required in paragraph (b)(1) of § 60.113b(b) 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 Department in the inspection report required in § 60.115b(b)(4). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(5) Notify the Department 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present.

(6) Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.

(i) If the external 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, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

(ii) For all the inspections required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Department the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Department at least seven 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 the Department receives it at least seven days prior to the refilling.

[40 CFR 60.113b(b) and permit 0910045-004-AF]

Monitoring of Operations

B.5. (a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least two years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in § 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.

(c) The owner or operator of each storage vessel shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to $151m^3$ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to $75m^3$ but less than $151m^3$ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Department within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.

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

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure 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.

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

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

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

[40 CFR 60.116b and permit 0910045-004-AF]

<u>Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements</u>

B.6. The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in § 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a) or (b), as required by each tank 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 two years.

(a) For Tank 2 (internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) *Not Applicable*

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

(3) If any of the conditions described in § 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by § 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Department within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(4) *Not Applicable*

(b) For Tanks 4 and 5 (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) *Not Applicable*

(2) Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by § 60.113b(b)(1), furnish the Department with a report that contains:

(i) The date of measurement.

(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

(iii) The calculations described in § 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).

(3) Keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by § 60.113b(b). Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:

(i) The date of measurement.

(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

(iii) The calculations described in § 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).

(4) After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by § 60.113b(b)(4), submit a report to the Department within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.
[40 CFR 60.115b and permit 0910045-004-AF]

B.7. The permittee shall maintain records for all gasoline stored, which shows the rolling 12-month total throughput for the tanks of this emission unit. These records and the annual operating report shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

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

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

3. As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.

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

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

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

7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted for the purpose of:

a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of this permit;
b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

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

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages that may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

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

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

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

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

13. The permittee shall comply with the following:

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

b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
- the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
- the dates analyses were performed;
- the person responsible for performing the analyses;
- the analytical techniques or methods used;
- the results of such analyses.

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