

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NOTICE OF PERMIT ISSUANCE

FILE COPY

CERTIFIED MAIL

In the matter of an
Application for Permit

By:

Louis Milkint
Chevron Products Company
Suite 800 South
2300 Windy Ridge Pkwy
Atlanta GA 30339-5673

DEP File No. 0050056-007-AF

Bay County

Enclosed is Permit Number 0050056-007-AF, issued pursuant to Section 403.087, Florida Statutes, for operating the Panama City Terminal.

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 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000. Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 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) of the Florida Statutes must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under section 120.60(3), however, any person who asked the Department for notice of agency action may file a petition within 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 Florida Administrative Code.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department'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, the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;

(c) A statement of how and when petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed 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 agency's proposed action;

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

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

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Department'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

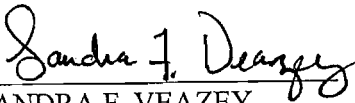
Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of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

Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

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 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 Pensacola, Florida.

State of Florida Department
of Environmental Protection


SANDRA F. VEAHEY
Air Program Administrator

160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794
(850) 595-8364

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF PERMIT ISSUANCE and all copies were mailed by certified (Permittee) or regular mail before the close of business on August 15, 2001 to the listed persons.

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

Clerk 

Date 8/15/01

Copies furnished to:
Jeremy Sagen, U.R.S. Corporation

FILE COPY

Chevron Products Company
Panama City Terminal
Facility ID No.: 0050056
Bay County

Air Operation Permit
Permit No.: 0050056-007-AF

Permitting and Compliance Authority
Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/595-8364
Fax: 850/595-8096

[electronic file name: 0050056-007-AF.doc]

Air Operation Permit
Permit No.: 0050056-007-AF

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Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Northwest District
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794

David B. Struhs
Secretary

Permittee:
Chevron Products Company

Permit No.: 0050056-007-AF
Facility ID No.: 0050056
SIC Nos.: 51
Project: Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Panama City Terminal located at 525 West Beach Drive in Panama City, Bay County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 16, 628.3 km East and 3336.8 km North; Latitude: 30° 09' 28" North and Longitude: 85° 40' 03" West.

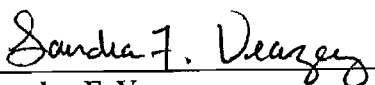
STATEMENT OF BASIS: This air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, and 62-210. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application 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.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix G-1, General Conditions

Effective Date: August 15, 2001
Renewal Application Due Date: June 16, 2006
Expiration Date: August 15, 2006

**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**


Sandra F. Veazey
Air Program Administrator

SFV/bkc

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility is a petroleum terminal consisting of storage tanks, loading rack and a vapor combustion unit. The terminal receives petroleum products by barge, stores the products in tanks, then loads the products into tanker trucks for distribution. Tanker truck loading emissions are controlled by a vapor combustion unit. Facility emissions are limited by limiting the maximum throughput of petroleum liquids through the facility, and this facility is considered a synthetic minor facility as a result.

Based on the permit application received July 20, 2001, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
001	Loading rack and Vapor Combustion Unit
002	High volatility VOL (gasoline and aviation gasoline) storage tanks
003	Low volatility VOL (diesel and Jet A fuel) storage tanks
004	Additive, slop, and flare drop out storage tanks
005	Process storage tanks
006	Fugitive emissions
007	High volatility VOL storage tanks subject to NSPS
008	Other VOL storage tanks subject to NSPS

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 received July 20, 2001

Additional Information received July 30, 2001

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.]
3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]
4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
 - a. As required by rule, inspection, or change in process the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center.
 - b. The owner or operator shall report to the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the USEPA/Chemical Safety Hazard Investigation Board or the National Response Center under Section 112(r)(6).
 - c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before June 21, 1999 and on April 1 annually thereafter, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S. and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.
5. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. This includes but is not limited to covering all tanks, vats, containers, etc that are used for temporary and permanent storage of VOC/organic solvents when not in use to prevent vaporization of volatile organic compounds.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

6. Emission and Throughput Limits. VOC emissions shall be controlled by limiting the maximum throughput of petroleum liquids through the facility. Facility-wide maximum allowable VOC emissions from all sources and activities are limited to 88.3 tons per rolling twelve months. Facility-wide rolling twelve-month throughput shall be limited to 325.76 million gallons of high volatility products (gasoline, aviation gasoline), and to 57.49 million gallons of low-volatility products (diesel, jet A).
[Construction permit 0050056-005-AC issued July 18, 2001]

7. 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 standard 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 which 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, F.A.C.]

8. Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall maintain records for all stored materials, which show monthly and rolling twelve-month throughput and emissions for the facility. These records shall be maintained at the terminal and made available as necessary for at least five years.
[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

9. An annual operating report for air pollutant emitting facility, DEP Form 62-210.990(5), shall be submitted by March 1st of each year. A copy of the form and instructions may be obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection, Northwest District, Air Resources Management Program, (850) 595-8364.
[Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C.]

10. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards; removal or sweeping of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the facility to prevent reentrainment; application of water or dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yard, and parking areas as needed; landscaping or planting of vegetation; confining abrasive blasting, etc.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.]

11. Permittee shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities, including sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet requirements of Rule 62-297(6), F.A.C., and any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

12. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

13. 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.]

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

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/595-8364, press 7; Fax: 850/595-8096

Notification of compliance testing may be submitted by electronic mail to NWDAIR@dep.state.fl.us. A copy of all compliance related notifications shall be sent to the Northwest District Branch Office in Panama City at 2353 Jenks Ave, Panama City FL 32405.

15. The Department telephone number for reporting problems, malfunctions or exceedances under this permit is (850) 595-8364, extension 1220, day or night, and for emergencies involving a significant threat to human health or the environment is (800) 320-0519. For routine business, telephone (850) 595-8364, then press 7, during normal working hours.

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

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
001	Loading rack and Vapor Combustion Unit

This emission unit consists of an existing product loading rack equipped with a flare, a John Zink model number ZCT-3-8-45-3/6-3/6-X vapor combustion unit (VCU). The loading rack is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, and the flare is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. The flare uses propane with a maximum sulfur content of 0.02% by weight as an auxiliary fuel at a maximum rate of 72 SCFM.

Construction permit 0050056-005-AC was issued July 18, 2001. The construction permit incorporated applicable requirements of 40CFR60.18, and 40 CFR60 Subpart XX. The construction permit allows construction of an additional third lane for the truck loading rack. After completion of construction, the permittee shall request modification of this operation permit in accordance with conditions 14 – 16 of permit 0050056-005-AC.

Emissions from this emission unit are included in the facility wide maximum allowable VOC limit of 88.3 tons per rolling twelve months.

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

A.1. Capacity. After construction, the maximum allowable operating rate of the loading rack shall be limited to 96,000 gallons per hour. This is the operating rate at which compliance with standards shall be demonstrated, using gasoline as the product. The loading rack maximum rolling twelve-month throughput shall be limited to:

High Volatility Products	325.76 million gallons (gasoline, aviation gasoline)
Low Volatility Products	57.49 million gallons (diesel, jet A)

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., construction permit 0050056-005-AC issued July 18, 2001]

A.2. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). The flare auxiliary fuel is limited to propane with a maximum sulfur content of 0.02% by weight at a maximum rate of 72 SCFM. Vendor records shall be maintained at the facility showing the propane sulfur content.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., construction permit 0050056-005-AC issued July 18, 2001]

A.3. 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

A.4. The vapor collection system shall collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading. The 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 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53, F.A.C.; construction permit 0050056-005-AC issued July 18, 2001]

A.5. The VCU flare shall be operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18(f), except for periods not to exceed a total of five minutes during any two consecutive hours.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.18(c)(1)]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.6. Emissions tests are required to show compliance with the standards of the Department. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that the source is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate.

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-204.800(7)(b)53., 62-296.320(1)(a), 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., 62-297.401(2)(b), (22) and (25), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.503, 40 CFR 60.18(f)]

Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the table below:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Test Method / Frequency</u>
Vapor Collection System:	
VOC	EPA Method 21, along with VOC test
Vapor Combustion Unit:	
VE	EPA method 22, annually, before the end of June
VOC	EPA method 2B, and 25A or 25B, once before permit renewal in 2005, before the end of June

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53, F.A.C.; construction permit 0050056-005-AC issued July 18, 2001]

A.7. Immediately before the performance test, the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53, F.A.C.; construction permit 0050056-005-AC issued July 18, 2001]

A.8. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards om 4- CFR6-/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 shut-downs 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:

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

where:

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

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

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

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^{-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) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.

(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. [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.503; construction permit 0050056-005-AC issued July 18, 2001]

A.9. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 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 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.503; Construction permit 0050056-005-AC issued July 18, 2001]

A.10. 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 and test reports shall comply with F.A.C. Rule 62-297.310(8), Test Reports. The Department can require special compliance tests in accordance with F.A.C. Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)10(b). Other test methods and alternate compliance procedures may be used only after prior Departmental approval has been obtained in writing.

[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)9., and 62-297.620, F.A.C.]

A.11. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity. If it is impractical to test at capacity, then sources may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the Department.

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

Monitoring of Operations

A.12. The bulk gasoline terminal shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.

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

A.13. The vapor collection system shall be designed and operated to prevent organic compound vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

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

A.14. Loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

- a. The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
- b. The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
- c. The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in 40 CFR 60.502(e)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.
- d. The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 3 weeks after the loading has occurred.
- e. The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the non vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

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

A.15. 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(7)(b)53, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(f)].

A.16. The tank truck's vapor collection systems shall be connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck. Operating instructions shall be clearly posted or made easily available and shall include but not be limited to:

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

Examples of other actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(g); 62-4.070, F.A.C.].

A.17. 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(7)(b)53, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(h)].

A.18. 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(7)(b)53, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(i)].

A.19. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(j)].

A.20. Requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, paragraph 60.18 applicable to the control flare shall be adhered to. Specifically, this shall include:

- a. The net heating value of the VOC-containing flare gases being combusted shall be 300 Btu/SCF or greater.
- b. The maximum permitted velocity of the flare gases being combusted, V_{max} , shall be determined by the equation from paragraph 60.18(f)(6) converted to the following equation in English units:

$$V_{max} = 28.75 + 0.0867(H) \text{ where } V_{max} \text{ is feet per second, and } H \text{ is Btu/SCF.}$$

- c. The loading of diesel oil into a tank truck previously containing diesel oil is exempt from net heating value minimum limit of paragraph A above. Loading of gasoline under all reasonable conditions is assured to exceed the minimum net heating value of paragraph a.

d. The maximum loading rate for loading gasoline shall be 96,000 gallons per hour unless the permittee requests a modification of this limit with reasonable data to justify a higher operating rate using the equation of paragraph b above.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.]

A.21. The flare (VCU) shall operate with a flame present at all times [40 CFR 60.18(c)(2)]. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple or equivalent device [40 CFR 60.18(f)(2)]. The flame monitoring system shall continuously interact with the flare control system. In the event the control system fails to verify the presence of a pilot flame, loading rack operation shall cease immediately and not be returned to operation until the flare is operating properly.

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-204.800(7)(b)53, 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.502(b)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.22. The Permittee shall maintain records at the terminal for at least five years showing the monthly and rolling twelve-month throughput and emissions for the loading rack and vapor combustion unit.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

A.23. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required by 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

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

A.24. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by EPA Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

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

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

A.25. A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

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

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

A.26. The owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least two years.

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

NSPS Incorporated

A.27. All applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, are incorporated into this permit by reference and shall be adhered to.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53, F.A.C.]

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

E.U. ID

No. Brief Description

002 High volatility VOL (gasoline and aviation gasoline) storage tanks not subject to NSPS

This emission unit consists of four high volatility organic liquid storage tanks not subject to New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60). These tanks are described as follows:

ID	Product Stored	Capacity (gal)	Tank Type	Installation/ Modification date
Tank 01	gasoline	1,932,000	Internal floating roof	Jan, 1936/prior to 06/73
Tank 67	Aviation gas	699,522	Internal floating roof	Jan, 1951
Tank 78	gasoline	1,053,990	Internal floating roof	July, 1951
Tank 84	gasoline	1,103,940	External floating roof (domed)	1958

Emissions from this emission unit are included in the facility-wide maximum allowable VOC limit of 88.3 tons per rolling twelve months.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Capacity. Rolling twelve-month throughput shall be as limited by facility-wide condition 7. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Construction permit 0050056-005-AC issued July 18, 2001]

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.]

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

E.U. ID

No. Brief Description

003 Low volatility VOL (diesel and Jet A fuel) storage tanks not subject to NSPS

This emission unit consists of three low-volatility organic liquid storage tanks not subject to New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60). These tanks are described as follows:

ID	Product Stored	Capacity (gal)	Tank Type	Installation/ Modification date
Tank 25	Diesel	852,222	Fixed roof	01/1940
Tank 62	Jet A	211,492	Fixed roof	prior to 6/11/1973
Tank 63	Jet A	211,492	Fixed roof	prior to 6/11/1973

Emissions from this emission unit are included in the facility-wide maximum allowable VOC limit of 88.3 tons per rolling twelve months.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Capacity. Rolling twelve-month throughput shall be as limited by facility-wide condition 7. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Construction permit 0050056-005-AC issued July 18, 2001]

C.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.]

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

E.U. ID

No. Brief Description

004 Additive, slop, and flare drop out storage tanks

This emission unit consists of seven miscellaneous organic liquid storage tanks not subject to New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60), generally used to store additives. However, tank 20 is a flare drop-out tank, and 96 is the slop tank. These tanks are described as follows:

ID	Product Stored	Capacity (gal)	Tank Type	Installation/ Modification date
Tank 17	Additive	5, 838	Fixed roof	8/1991
Tank 18	Additive	4,000	Fixed roof	11/1993
Tank 20	dry	250	Fixed roof	1993
Tank 21	Additive	5,800	Fixed roof	11/1994
Tank 22	Additive	8,148	Fixed roof	1995
Tank 23	Additive	3,906	Fixed roof	1998
Tank 96	slop	11,550	Fixed roof	01/1975

Emissions from this emission unit are included in the facility-wide maximum allowable VOC limit of 88.3 tons per rolling twelve months. These tanks are not subject to any source-specific emission limits or requirements, and this is considered an unregulated emission unit subject only to the general facility-wide conditions.

D.1. 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.]

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

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
005	Process storage tanks

This emission unit consists of five miscellaneous process/storage tanks not subject to New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60). These tanks are described as follows:

ID	Product Stored	Capacity (gal)	Tank Type	Installation/ Modification date
O/S 1	Oil/water Separator	800	Fixed roof	2000
PT 1	Process tank for petrol contam water (PCW)	12,000	Underground	2000
PT 2	Process tank for PCW	126	Underground	2000
Tank 2	Fire Protection Water		Fixed roof	01/1936
Evap tank	Water Evaporation tank		open top	

Emissions from this emission unit are included in the facility-wide maximum allowable VOC limit of 88.3 tons per rolling twelve months. These tanks are not subject to any source-specific emission limits or requirements, and this is considered an unregulated emission unit subject only to the general facility-wide conditions.

E.1. 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.]

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

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
006	Fugitive emissions

This emission unit consists of fugitive emissions from flange, valve, and pump and tank truck leaks. Emissions from this emission unit are included in the facility-wide maximum allowable VOC limit of 88.3 tons per rolling twelve months. These emissions are not subject to any source-specific emission limits or requirements, and this is considered an unregulated emission unit subject only to the general facility-wide conditions.

F.1. 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.]

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

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
007	High volatility VOL storage tanks subject to NSPS

This emission unit consists of one high-volatility organic liquid storage tank subject to New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb). This tank is described as follows:

ID	Product Stored	Capacity (gal)	Tank Type	Installation/Modification date
Tank 66	gasoline	703,374	Internal floating roof	7, 1951; mod, 1997

Emissions from this emission unit are included in the facility-wide maximum allowable VOC limit of 88.3 tons per rolling twelve months.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. Capacity. Annual throughput shall be as limited by facility-wide condition 7.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Construction permit 0050056-005-AC issued July 18, 2001]

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

G.3. 40 CFR 60.112b Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

The owner or operator shall equip storage vessel 66 with the following:

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

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

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

(a) 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 non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G.4. 40 CFR 60.113b Testing and procedures.

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

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

(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(2) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in 40 CFR 60.113b(2) cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(3) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(4) exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii) and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(i).

(4) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 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 it is received by the Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.113b(a)]

G.5. 40 CFR 60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

(3) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

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

G.6. 40 CFR 60.116b Monitoring of operations.

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

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

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

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

NSPS Incorporated

G.7. All applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, are incorporated into this permit by reference and shall be adhered to.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53, F.A.C.]

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

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
008	Additive storage tank subject to NSPS

This emission unit consists of one organic liquid storage tank subject to New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb) used to store additives. This tank is described as follows:

ID	Product Stored	Capacity (gal)	Tank Type	Installation/ Modification date
Tank 14	Additive	12,000	Fixed roof	2000

Emissions from this emission unit are included in the facility-wide maximum allowable VOC limit of 88.3 tons per rolling twelve months.

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

H.1. 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.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

H.2. § 60.116b Monitoring of operations.

(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. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 75 m³ is subject to no provision of this subpart other than those required by this paragraph.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16., F.A.C.]

NSPS Incorporated

H.3. All applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, are incorporated into this permit by reference and shall be adhered to.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16., 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. Nor does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit does not constitute a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute state recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the state. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express state opinion as to title.
5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, are required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, access to the premises, at reasonable times, where the permitted activity is located or conducted for the purpose of:
 - a. Having access to and copying any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Inspecting the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;and,
 - c. Sampling or monitoring any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
 - a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
 - b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent

recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

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

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

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

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

13. The permittee shall comply with the following:

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

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

c. Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

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