



# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Central District  
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232  
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Charlie Crist  
Governor

Jeff Kottkamp  
Lt. Governor

Michael W. Sole  
Secretary

## DRAFT PERMIT

**Electronically sent – Received Receipt requested**  
**mef@sc.vtti.com**

### PERMITTEE

Seaport Canaveral, LLC  
555 Hwy 401  
Cape Canaveral, FL 32920

Air Permit No. 0090219-003-AC  
Permit Expires: January 30, 2013

Authorized Representative:  
Merlin Figueira, General Manager

Seaport Canaveral Terminal  
Minor Air Construction Permit  
Modification, Ethanol

This is the **DRAFT** air construction permit modification, which allows an increase of 7.0 million gallons per year in the **ethanol** truck loading rack throughput and allows for a decrease of 7.0 million gallons in the **gasoline** truck loading rack throughput. Clarification of required compliance tests was included also. The proposed work will be conducted at Seaport Canaveral Terminal, a Bulk Petroleum Terminal (SIC 5171). The facility is located in Brevard County at 555 Hwy 401 in Cape Canaveral, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 538.1 km East and 3143.1 km North.

This **DRAFT** permit is organized by the following sections.

- Section 1. General Information
- Section 2. Administrative Requirements
- Section 3. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions
- Section 4. Appendices

Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Upon issuance of this final permit, 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 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

## AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

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Executed in Orlando, Florida



Caroline D. Shine  
Program Administrator  
Air Resource Management

Date: March 10, 2010

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this **Draft Air Permit** package was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on March 10, 2010 to the persons listed below.

Merlin Figueira, General Manager, ([mef@sc.vtti.com](mailto:mef@sc.vtti.com))  
Larry G. Stewart, P.E., ([lstuart3@cfl.rr.com](mailto:lstuart3@cfl.rr.com))

Clerk Stamp

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



Clerk

March 10, 2010  
Date

## SECTION 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

### FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Existing Facility

The facility is Seaport Canaveral Terminal, a new bulk petroleum terminal at Port Canaveral. Construction is almost complete as of March 4, 2010. This fuel storage area facility will be serviced by an existing dock and will have a truck loading rack and a future pipeline connection. The fuel storage consists of nineteen (19) internal floating roof (IFR) tanks and five fixed roof tanks. The IFR tanks will contain gasoline, jet fuel, diesel fuel, ethanol, and several blend components. Two of the fixed roof tanks will have heated coils and will contain No. 6 Fuel Oil. The other three fixed roof tanks will contain marine diesel oil. An emergency fired generator is planned for fire protection.

In order to control VOC emissions during loading operations, two Vapor Destruction Units, i.e. thermal oxidizers (T.O.), will be utilized. One unit is dedicated to the truck loading rack and the other to the marine loading operations. All vapors from the truck loading rack operations are routed to a dedicated thermal oxidizer. The Zink Vapor Destruction Unit has burners with a heat capacity of 100 MMBTU/hr and is assisted with natural gas. All vapors from the marine gasoline loading rack operations are routed to a dedicated thermal oxidizer. The Zink Vapor Destruction Unit has burners with a heat capacity of 100 MMBTU/hr and is assisted with natural gas.

Facility ID No. 0090219	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Truck Loading Rack with Oxidizer
002	Marine Loading Rack with Oxidizer
003	Internal Floating Roof Tanks with Vapor Pressure greater than 1.5 psia (pounds-force per square inch absolute). Tanks No(s): 150-3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14; 60-1,2,3; 100-1; and 10-1.
004	Internal Floating Roof Tanks with Vapor Pressure less than 1.5 psia. Tanks No(s): 150-1,2,6,12; and 150-5, 150-9.
005	Fixed Roof tanks with Vapor Pressure less than 0.7 psia. 150-15,16; and 50-1,2,3.
006	Oil Heaters

#### Proposed Project

This project will allow an increase of 7.0 million gallons per year in the **ethanol** truck loading rack throughput and will allow a decrease of 7.0 million gallons in the **gasoline** truck loading rack throughput.

Facility ID No. 0090219	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Truck Loading Rack with Oxidizer

### FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.
- The facility is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart A; 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX; 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb; and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.

## SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Central District Office. The Central District Office's mailing address is 3319 Maguire Blvd., Suite 232, Orlando, Florida 32803-3767. The phone numbers for Permitting Section are 407-893-3335 or 407-893-3334. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Central District Office.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Central District Office. The mailing address of the Central District Office is: 3319 Maguire Blvd., Suite 232, Orlando, Florida 32803-3767. The phone number for Compliance Section is 407-893-3333.
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:
  - a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;
  - b. Appendix B. General Conditions;
  - c. Appendix C. Common Conditions;
  - d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements;
  - e. Appendix E. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions;
  - f. Appendix F. 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals;
  - g. Appendix G. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y – National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations;
  - h. Appendix H. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels
  - i. Appendix I. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.
5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]
7. Source Obligation:
  - (a) 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

## SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

- (b) 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 exceeding its projected actual emissions, 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. [Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

- 8. Permit Application: The construction/modification shall reasonably conform to the plans and schedule submitted in the application. If the permittee is unable to complete construction on schedule, he must notify the Department in writing at least 90 days prior to the expiration of the construction permit and submit an application for an extension of the construction permit.

An operating permit is required for this facility. To obtain an operating permit, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the conditions of the construction permit and submit the application fee, along with compliance test results, records, and an Application for Air Permit to the Department's Central Florida District office [Rule 62-4.220, F.A.C.]. **The application shall be submitted no later than 180 days after commencing operation.**

### SECTION 3. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

#### A. Loading Racks

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Truck Loading Rack with Oxidizer
002	Marine Loading Rack with Oxidizer

#### EQUIPMENT

1. Equipment Name: All vapors from the truck loading rack operations are routed to a dedicated thermal oxidizer. The Zink Vapor Destruction Unit has burners with a heat capacity of 100 MMBTU/hr and is assisted with natural gas. All vapors from the marine gasoline loading rack operations are routed to a dedicated thermal oxidizer. The Zink Vapor Destruction Unit has burners with a heat capacity of 100 MMBTU/hr and is assisted with natural gas. [construction permit application No. 0090219-001-AC (received April 2, 2007) and construction permit application No. 0090219-002-AC (received October 21, 2008)]

#### PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation of are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
3. Authorized Fuel: The maximum throughput rates per consecutive 12 months are:
  - truck loading rack **589.4** million gallons gasoline
  - truck loading rack **7.0** million gallons denatured ethanol
  - truck loading rack 306.6 million gallons diesel
  - truck loading rack 229.9 million gallons jet fuel
  - marine loading rack 459.9 million gallons gasoline
  - marine loading rack 230.0 million gallons No. 6 fuel oil
  - marine loading rack 76.7 million gallons marine diesel oil
  - marine loading rack 42.0 million gallons jet fuel
  - marine loading rack 42.0 million gallons vehicle diesel fuel
  - marine loading rack 25.2 million gallons denatured alcohol[Construction permit application received October 21, 2008]
4. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation of are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
5. Restricted Operation: No person shall circumvent any pollution device or allow emissions of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

#### PRECAUTIONS AND PROCEDURES TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS

6. Unconfined particulate matter: All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter. Reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]:
  - a) Application of water, when necessary, to control emissions.
  - b) Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under control of the owner or operator to prevent re-entrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate.

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### SECTION 3. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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#### A. Loading Racks

7. Volatile Organic Compound: No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department [Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.] To comply, procedures to minimize pollutant emissions should include, but not be limited to the following:
- a) tightly cover or close all VOC containers when they are not in use,
  - b) tightly cover, where possible, all open troughs, basins, baths, tanks, etc. when they are not in use,
  - c) maintain all piping, valves, fittings, etc. in good operating condition,
  - d) prevent excessive air turbulence across exposed VOCs,
  - e) immediately confine and clean up VOC spills and make sure certain wastes are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal [Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

#### EMISSIONS LIMITS AND STANDARDS

8. Emissions Standards: Visible emissions are limited to less than 20 percent opacity. See Condition No. 8 of Appendix C. [construction permit application No. 0090219-001-AC (received April 2, 2007); construction permit application No. 0090219-002-AC (received October 21, 2008); and Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]
9. Emissions Standards: Emissions from the thermal oxidizer due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. [§60.503 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals]
10. Emissions Standards: Seaport Canaveral, LLC shall reduce HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations by 98 weight-percent, as determined using methods in §63.565 (d) and (l) of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y – National Emission Standards for Marine Vessel Loading Operations. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y – National Emission Standards for Marine Vessel Loading Operation]
11. Emissions Limits: The facility-wide combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate is limited to less than 100.0 tons per consecutive twelve months, total HAP emissions are limited to less than 25.0 tons per consecutive twelve months, and each HAP emission is limited to less than 10.0 tons per consecutive twelve months. These limits are accepted by the applicant to make the facility synthetic minor. [construction permit application No. 0090219-001-AC (received April 2, 2007) and construction permit application No. 0090219-002-AC (received October 21, 2008)]
12. Performance Standards: The facility is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions. See attached appendix E.
13. Performance Standards: The truck loading rack and thermal oxidizer are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals. See attached Appendix F.
14. Performance Standards: The marine loading rack and thermal oxidizer are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y – National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations. See attached Appendix G.

#### TESTING REQUIREMENTS

### SECTION 3. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

#### A. Loading Racks

15. Initial Compliance Tests: Emissions from the thermal oxidizer due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be determined using the methods and procedures listed in §60.503 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals. EPA Methods 2A or 2B; and EPA Methods 25A or 25B shall be used. 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. The test results will be used to determine compliance with Specific Condition No. 9 of this permit section (A. Loading Racks). The test shall be conducted no later than September 30, 2010.  
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX]
16. Initial Compliance Tests: The reduction of HAP emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations shall be determined using methods and procedures listed in §63.565(d) and §63.565(d) of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y – National Emission Standards for Marine Vessel Loading Operations. The test shall consist of 3 runs and the duration of each run shall be in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y. EPA Methods 1 or 1A; EPA Method 2, or 2A, or 2C, or 2D; and EPA Method 25 shall be used. The test results will be used to determine compliance with Specific Condition No. 10 of this permit section (A. Loading Racks). The test shall be conducted no later than September 30, 2010.  
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y]
17. Test Requirements (Calculation of Emission Rate): The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]
18. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]
19. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
EPA 1	Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources
EPA 1A	Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources with Small Stacks or Ducts
EPA 2	Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate
EPA 2A	Direct Measurement of Gas Volume Through Pipes and Small Ducts
EPA 2B	Determination of Exhaust Gas Volume Flow Rate from Gasoline Vapor Incinerators
EPA 2C	Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate in Small Stacks and Ducts
EPA 2D	Measurement of Gas Volumetric Flow Rates in Small Pipes and Ducts
EPA 25	Determination of Total Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions as Carbon
EPA 25A	Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer
EPA 25B	Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Nondispersive Infrared Analyzer

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## SECTION 3. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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### A. Loading Racks

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

### RECORDS AND REPORTS

20. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Conditions No. 3 and No. 11, and pursuant to Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., the permittee shall maintain a monthly log at the facility for a period of at least five years from the date the data is recorded. The log, at a minimum, shall contain the following:

#### Monthly

- a) Designation of the month and year of operation for which the records are being tabulated;
  - b) Consecutive 12-month total of petroleum type and throughput rates;
  - c) Petroleum type and tank capacity; and
  - d) Consecutive 12-month total of VOC emissions, total HAPs emissions, and each HAP emissions
- [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Note: A consecutive 12-month total is equal to the total for the month in question plus the totals for the eleven months previous to the month in question. A consecutive 12-month total treats each month of the year as the end of a 12-month period. A 12-month total is not a year-to-date total. Facilities that have not been operating for 12 months should retain 12-month totals using whatever number of months of data is available until such a time as a consecutive 12-month total can be maintained each month. The monthly logs shall be completed by the end of the following month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

21. Supporting documentation (chemical usage tracking logs, MSDS sheets, purchase orders, EPA "As Supplied" data sheets, EPA Method 24, etc.) shall be kept for each chemical and associated products which includes sufficient information to determine usage rates and emissions. These records shall be made available to the Department upon request. Documentation of each chemical reclaimed will use a mass balance method to determine usage/emissions (amount used minus amount collected for disposal or recycle). The log and documents shall be kept at the facility for at least five years and made available to the Department. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
22. Logs must document the method, calculations, and formulas used in determining the usage rate and the emission rate. This includes, but is not limited to, the product name, density, individual and total HAP contents, and individual and total VOC content. All calculations, including those used to derive emission credits for mass balance, must be clearly documented, and may be presented in the form of a template of sample calculations, which is filed with the logs required in this specific condition and available for review on site by regulatory inspectors. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
23. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. For each test run, the report shall also indicate the information listed in Rules 62-297.310(8)(c) 12., 18., and 19., F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]
24. Annual Operating Report: An Annual Operating Report is required to be completed and submitted for this facility as specified in Appendix C (Common Conditions) of this permit. This facility is classified as a synthetic minor facility. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

## SECTION 3. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### B. Tanks

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
003	<b>Internal Floating Roof Tanks with Vapor Pressure greater than 1.5 psia (pounds-force per square inch absolute). Tanks No(s): 150-3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14; 60-1,2,3; 100-1; and 10-1.</b>
004	<b>Internal Floating Roof Tanks with Vapor Pressure less than 1.5 psia. Tanks No(s): 150-1,2,6,12; and 150-5, 150-9.</b>
005	<b>Fixed Roof tanks with Vapor Pressure less than 0.7 psia. 150-15,16; and 50-1,2,3.</b>

### EQUIPMENT

1. Equipment Name: Petroleum Storage Tanks of varied capacities present at site. The fuel storage consists of nineteen (19) internal floating roof (IFR) tanks and five fixed roof tanks. The IFR tanks will contain gasoline, jet fuel, diesel fuel, ethanol, and several blend components. Two of the fixed roof tanks will have heated coils and will contain No. 6 Fuel Oil. The other three fixed roof tanks will contain marine diesel oil. [construction permit application No. 0090219-001-AC (received April 2, 2007) and construction permit application No. 0090219-002-AC (received October 21, 2008)]

### PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation of are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
3. The petroleum storage tanks are permitted as follows:

<u>Tank #</u>	<u>Worse Case Product</u>	<u>Each Shell Capacity (bbl)</u>	<u>Roof Type</u>	<u>NSPS</u>
150-3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14	Gasoline	150,000	IFR	Kb
60-1,2,3	Gasoline Blend	60,000	IFR	Kb
100-1	Ethanol	100,000	IFR	Kb
150-1,2,6,12	Diesel	150,000	IFR	
150-5,150-9	Jet Fuel	150,000	IFR	
150-15,16	Fuel Oil (No. 6)	150,000	FR	
50-1,2,3	Marine Diesel	50,000	FR	
10-1	Ethanol	10,000	IFR	Kb

Nine (9) 60,000 gallon pressurized tanks containing butane (minor fugitive emissions)

[construction permit application No. 0090219-001-AC (received April 2, 2007) and construction permit application No. 0090219-002-AC (received October 21, 2008)]

4. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation of are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
5. Restricted Operation: No person shall circumvent any pollution device or allow emissions of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

### PRECAUTIONS AND PROCEDURES TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS

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### SECTION 3. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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#### B. Tanks

6. Unconfined particulate matter: All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter. Reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]:
  - a) Application of water, when necessary, to control emissions.
  - b) Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under control of the owner or operator to prevent re-entrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate.
7. Volatile Organic Compound: No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department [Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.] To comply, procedures to minimize pollutant emissions should include, but not be limited to the following:
  - a) tightly cover or close all VOC containers when they are not in use,
  - b) tightly cover, where possible, all open troughs, basins, baths, tanks, etc. when they are not in use,
  - c) maintain all piping, valves, fittings, etc. in good operating condition,
  - d) prevent excessive air turbulence across exposed VOCs,
  - e) immediately confine and clean up VOC spills and make sure certain wastes are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal [Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

#### EMISSIONS LIMITS AND STANDARDS

8. Emissions Standards: Visible emissions are limited to less than 20 percent opacity. See Condition No. 8 of Appendix C. [construction permit application No. 0090219-001-AC (received April 2, 2007) and construction permit application No. 0090219-002-AC (received October 21, 2008)]
9. Emissions Limits: The facility-wide combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate is limited to less than 100.0 tons per consecutive twelve months, total HAP emissions are limited to less than 25.0 tons per consecutive twelve months, and each HAP emission is limited to less than 10.0 tons per consecutive twelve months. These limits are accepted by the applicant to make the facility synthetic minor. [construction permit application No. 0090219-001-AC (received April 2, 2007) and construction permit application No. 0090219-002-AC (received October 21, 2008)]
10. Performance Standards: The facility is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions. See attached appendix E.
11. Performance Standards: Any tank not storing fuel oil, marine diesel, diesel, or jet fuel, see specific condition no. 3 of this permit section (B. Tanks), is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels. See attached Appendix H.

#### RECORDS AND REPORTS

12. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Conditions No. 3 and No. 9 of this section, and pursuant to Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., the permittee shall maintain a monthly log at the facility for a period of at least five years from the date the data is recorded. The log, at a minimum, shall contain the following:

##### Monthly

- a) Designation of the month and year of operation for which the records are being tabulated;

### SECTION 3. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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#### B. Tanks

- b) Consecutive 12-month total of petroleum type and throughput rates;
- c) Petroleum type and tank capacity; and
- d) Consecutive 12-month total of VOC emissions, total HAPs emissions, and each HAP emissions [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Note: A consecutive 12-month total is equal to the total for the month in question plus the totals for the eleven months previous to the month in question. A consecutive 12-month total treats each month of the year as the end of a 12-month period. A 12-month total is not a year-to-date total. Facilities that have not been operating for 12 months should retain 12-month totals using whatever number of months of data is available until such a time as a consecutive 12-month total can be maintained each month. The monthly logs shall be completed by the end of the following month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

- 13. Supporting documentation (chemical usage tracking logs, MSDS sheets, purchase orders, EPA "As Supplied" data sheets, EPA Method 24, etc.) shall be kept for each chemical and associated products which includes sufficient information to determine usage rates and emissions. These records shall be made available to the Department upon request. Documentation of each chemical reclaimed will use a mass balance method to determine usage/emissions (amount used minus amount collected for disposal or recycle). The log and documents shall be kept at the facility for at least five years and made available to the Department. The monthly logs shall be completed by the end of the following month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
- 14. Logs must document the method, calculations, and formulas used in determining the usage rate and the emission rate. This includes, but is not limited to, the product name, density, individual and total HAP contents, and individual and total VOC content. All calculations, including those used to derive emission credits for mass balance, must be clearly documented, and may be presented in the form of a template of sample calculations, which is filed with the logs required in this specific condition and available for review on site by regulatory inspectors. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
- 15. Annual Operating Report: An Annual Operating Report is required to be completed and submitted for this facility as specified in Appendix C (Common Conditions) of this permit. This facility is classified as a synthetic minor facility. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

### SECTION 3. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

#### C. Oil Heaters

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
006	Oil Heaters

#### EQUIPMENT

1. Equipment Name: The Oil Heater is Dual Fired (Natural Gas and No. 2 Fuel Oil). The manufacturer is Industrial Combustion and the Model Number is DLG-105. [construction permit application No. 0090219-001-AC (received April 2, 2007) and construction permit application No. 0090219-002-AC (received October 21, 2008)]

#### PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation of are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
3. Authorized Fuel: Authorized fuel to burn is Natural Gas or No. 2 fuel oil. The maximum sulfur content allowed is 0.5 percent. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

#### PRECAUTIONS AND PROCEDURES TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS

4. Unconfined particulate matter: All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter. Reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]:
  - a) Application of water, when necessary, to control emissions.
  - b) Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under control of the owner or operator to prevent re-entrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate.
5. Volatile Organic Compound: No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department [Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.] To comply, procedures to minimize pollutant emissions should include, but not be limited to the following:
  - a) tightly cover or close all VOC containers when they are not in use,
  - b) tightly cover, where possible, all open troughs, basins, baths, tanks, etc. when they are not in use,
  - c) maintain all piping, valves, fittings, etc. in good operating condition,
  - d) prevent excessive air turbulence across exposed VOCs,
  - e) immediately confine and clean up VOC spills and make sure certain wastes are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal [Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

#### EMISSIONS LIMITS AND STANDARDS

6. Emissions Standards: Visible emissions are limited to less than 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour which opacity may not exceed 27 percent. See Condition No. 8 of Appendix C. [Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]

## SECTION 3. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### C. Oil Heaters

7. Emissions Limits: The facility-wide combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate is limited to less than 100.0 tons per consecutive twelve months, total HAP emissions are limited to less than 25.0 tons per consecutive twelve months, and each HAP emission is limited to less than 10.0 tons per consecutive twelve months. These limits are accepted by the applicant to make the facility synthetic minor. [construction permit application No. 0090219-001-AC (received April 2, 2007) and construction permit application No. 0090219-002-AC (received October 21, 2008)]
8. Performance Standards: The facility is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions. See attached appendix E.
9. Performance Standards: The oil heater is subject to the reporting and recordkeeping requirements of §60.48C listed in 40 CFR 60, Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. See attached Appendix H.

### TESTING REQUIREMENTS

10. Initial Compliance Test: Prior to September 30, 2010, the oil heater shall be tested using EPA Method 9 to determine compliance with the opacity limit specified in Specific Condition No. 7 of this permitting section (C. Oil Heater). The visible emission testing for the oil heater shall consist of one run of 60 minutes duration.  
[Rules 62-296.406(1) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
11. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]
12. Test Method: Required test shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
EPA 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above method is described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

### MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

13. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using ASTM methods ASTM D4057-88 and one of ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-98, ASTM D1552-95 or ASTM D129-91 or more recent editions adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-297.440(1), F.A.C. Alternately, after written notification to and approval by the Department, the permittee may use other DEP Air Program-approved methods, i.e. alternate sampling procedures, for sulfur in petroleum products.  
[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]
14. The permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate that the sulfur content, by weight, of each shipment of new No. 2 fuel oil and that the sulfur content was determined in accordance with the methods listed in Specific Condition No. 13 of this permit section.  
[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

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## SECTION 3. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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### C. Oil Heaters

#### RECORDS AND REPORTS

15. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Conditions No. 3 and No. 7 of this permit section, and pursuant to Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., the permittee shall maintain a monthly log at the facility for a period of at least five years from the date the data is recorded. The log, at a minimum, shall contain the following:

Monthly

- a) Designation of the month and year of operation for which the records are being tabulated;
  - b) Quantity and type of fuel combusted;
  - c) Consecutive 12-month total of VOC emissions, total HAPs emissions, and each HAP emissions; and
  - d) Fuel Records relating to Specific Condition No. 14 of this permit section
- [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Note: A consecutive 12-month total is equal to the total for the month in question plus the totals for the eleven months previous to the month in question. A consecutive 12-month total treats each month of the year as the end of a 12-month period. A 12-month total is not a year-to-date total. Facilities that have not been operating for 12 months should retain 12-month totals using whatever number of months of data is available until such a time as a consecutive 12-month total can be maintained each month. The monthly logs shall be completed by the end of the following month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

16. Supporting documentation (chemical usage tracking logs, MSDS sheets, purchase orders, EPA "As Supplied" data sheets, EPA Method 24, etc.) shall be kept for each chemical and associated products which includes sufficient information to determine usage rates and emissions. These records shall be made available to the Department upon request. Documentation of each chemical reclaimed will use a mass balance method to determine usage/emissions (amount used minus amount collected for disposal or recycle). The log and documents shall be kept at the facility for at least five years and made available to the Department. The monthly logs shall be completed by the end of the following month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
17. Logs must document the method, calculations, and formulas used in determining the usage rate and the emission rate. This includes, but is not limited to, the product name, density, individual and total HAP contents, and individual and total VOC content. All calculations, including those used to derive emission credits for mass balance, must be clearly documented, and may be presented in the form of a template of sample calculations, which is filed with the logs required in this specific condition and available for review on site by regulatory inspectors. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
18. Annual Operating Report: An Annual Operating Report is required to be completed and submitted for this facility as specified in Appendix C (Common Conditions) of this permit. This facility is classified as a synthetic minor facility. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]