Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING AND PERMITTING DIVISION
1 North University Drive, Mailbox 201, Plantation, Florida 33324
954-519-1483

Air Permit No. 0110050-010-AC
Permit Expires 05/07/2019
Air Construction Permit

Port Everglades - South Terminal
Construction /Modification

PERMITTEE

Motiva Enterprises, LLC
500 Dallas Street
Houston, Texas 77002

Authorized Representative
Jason Burnett, Regional Terminal Operations Manager

PROJECT

This is the final air construction permit, which authorizes Motiva Enterprises, LLC to increase the petroleum products, distillate fuel and ethanol throughput, at the loading rack, from 600,000,000 to 843,500,000 gallons per year at the Port Everglades – South Terminal facility. No equipment modification is required for this throughput increase. Potential facility-wide emissions are expected to increase as follows: 44.7 tons per year (TPY) volatile organic chemicals (VOC), 4.1 TPY oxides of nitrogen (NOx), 10.2 TPY carbon monoxide (CO) and 1.1169 TPY total HAPs. Sulfur dioxide (SO2) and particulate matter (PM) potential emissions increases will be less than 1.0 TPY, and occur primarily during operation of the Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU). While emissions are expected to increase, these emissions do not result in changes to the applicable regulatory or permitting requirements or the regulatory classification of the terminal as a major Title V source for VOC. This action revises the Title V operation permit, 0110050-009-AV, issued on October 21, 2014, and incorporates the changes requested in the construction permit application submitted on May 19, 2017. The draft construction permit also incorporates recent changes requested by Motiva on February 22, 2018. Motiva requested approval to modify EU015 (Internal Floating Roof storage tanks) to increase the summer gasoline Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) from 7.8 to 9.0 psia and allow Tanks 29634 and 29635 to store additional petroleum products with a true vapor pressure less than 11.0 psia, and install piping components in EU016 (Piping and Equipment). There will be no physical changes to the storage tanks and the throughput limit remains at 600,000,000 gallons/year per tank.

The facility is a bulk petroleum terminal located at 1200 Southeast 28th Street, Fort Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida. It is categorized under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) No. 5171 and the North American Industry Classification Standard (NAICS) Code is 424710. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 586.79 km East and 2884.60 4km North. The Geographic Latitude/Longitude is: 26°04'45" N/ 80°07'54" W.

This construction permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Facility-Wide Conditions), Section 4 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 5 (Appendices). Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 5 of this permit.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

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., but 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 Office of the Broward County Attorney at 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room: 423, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301-1872 (Telephone: 954-

357-7600, Fax: 954-357-7641 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 EEPD.

Executed in Plantation, Florida

Robert Wong

Digitally signed by Robert Wong
DN: cn=Robert Wong, o=Broward County Florida, ou=Environmental Engineering and Permitting Division, email=rwong@broward.org, c=US
Date: 2018.05.07 09:28:32 -04'00'

Robert C. Wong
Environmental Program Supervisor

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this 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 the date indicated below to the following persons.

Mr. Jason Burnett, Motiva Enterprises, LLC, jason.burnett@motiva.com
Ms. Denise Priesmeyer, Motiva Enterprises, LLC, denise.priesmeyer@motiva.com
Ms. Mary Whitaker, Motiva Enterprises, LLC, mary.whitaker@motiva.com
Mr. Rick Bowen, Motiva Enterprises, LLC, rick.bowen@motiva.com
Mr. Mike Waller, P.E., Ashworth Leininger Group, mwaller@algcorp.com
Ms. Barbara Friday, FDEP/DARM, barbara.friday@dep.state.fl.us (for posting with U.S. EPA, Region 4)
Ms. Ana Oquendo, EPA Region 4, oquendo.ana@epa.gov
Ms. Natasha Hazziez, EPA Region 4, hazziez.natasha@epa.gov
Ms. Lynn Scearce, DEP, lynn.scearce@dep.state.fl.us
Ms. Diane Pupa, Permitting Program Administrator, Florida Department of Environmental Protection /Southeast District, diane.pupa@dep.state.fl.us

Clerk Stamp

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

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Clerk Date

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FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Motiva Port Everglades South facility is a bulk petroleum and denatured ethanol products storage and distribution terminal. The maximum operational capacity is 1.4 billion gallons per year based upon a maximum of four trucks with a 10,000 gallon capacity, per hour on each lane (total of 4 lanes). The main products handled at the terminal are gasoline, denatured ethanol (typically a blend of 95% ethanol and 5% gasoline), aviation jet fuel, gasoline/ethanol blends, additives and distillate fuel. The terminal receives refined petroleum products by pipeline, and denatured ethanol by trucks and rail. Sometimes additives are received by way of tote or drum. Gasoline/denatured ethanol blend is produced by blending denatured ethanol and gasoline at the loading rack (at an approximate ratio of 10% denatured ethanol to 90% gasoline). The loading racks are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.

The facility also receives petroleum products components (e.g. improved gasoline fuel including isomerate, naphtha, alkylate, reformate and catalytic naphtha (heavy and light) by pipeline. The petroleum product components are stored in Tanks 29634 and 29635 and blended into gasoline by pipe to the other gasoline storage tanks.

The products are stored onsite in internal floating roofs, vertical fixed roofs, and horizontal tanks; and are distributed either by tank truck or pipeline. Denatured ethanol is also stored in gasoline floating roof tanks since denatured ethanol is a volatile organic liquid that has a true vapor pressure that is equal to or lower than gasoline. Denatured ethanol is ethanol that has additives (to make it bad tasting, foul smelling or nauseating) to discourage recreational consumption. Vapor emissions (Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)), generated during bottom loading operations at the loading rack, are controlled by a vapor recovery unit (VRU) and a vapor combustion unit (VCU) that are connected in parallel and used interchangeably. A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) installed on the VRU and a flame detector installed on the VCU monitor certain parameters to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 – Subpart BBBBBB (GACT) - Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. Storage Tank Nos. 29634, 30683, 31508 and 31633 are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984. All gasoline floating roof tanks are subject to Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. - Petroleum Liquid Storage.

The facility-operates 24 hours per day, 365 days per year for a total of 8,760 hours per year. Currently, Motiva limits the potential emissions, at the loading rack, by limiting the petroleum products and distillate fuel throughput to 600,000,000 gallons per year. Upon final approval of air permit 0110050-011AV Motiva will be authorized to increase the loading rack throughput to 843,500,000 gallons per year.

The facility is a major source of VOC with a facility-wide VOC potential to emit (PTE) of 220.6 TPY and is a synthetic minor source for HAP emissions (i.e. potential emissions are below 10 TPY for single HAP and below 25 TPY for total HAPs). Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities, which are listed in Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.

The figure on the next page represents the general process flow diagram for the terminal.

The existing facility consists of the following emission units.

Facility ID No. 0110050	
ID No.	**Emission Unit Description**
001	Loading Rack with a VRU and a VCU
009	Petroleum Products Storage Tanks –Fixed Roof
015	Petroleum Products Storage Tanks – Internal Floating Roof(IFR)
016	Piping and Components (fugitives)

The following activities/equipment are considered insignificant emissions units: Wastewater treatment, diesel fuel dispenser, routine maintenance and repair (piping changes, filter changes, tank sludge removal, tank painting), one emergency generator, additives tanks 4,5,1091, and 3736 railcar unloading pad and emergency firewater pump engines.

PROPOSED PROJECT

This project is to issue a construction permit concurrently with revision of the Title V operating permit 0110050-009-AV, issued on October 21, 2014, to increase the petroleum products, distillate fuel and ethanol throughput, at the loading rack, from 600,000,000 gallons per year to 843,500,000 gallons per year. No equipment modification is required for this throughput increase. Potential VOC emissions from the loading rack (E001) are expected to increase 44.7 tons per year. The oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO) and total HAP emissions will increase to 4.1, 10.2 and 1.169 tons per year, respectively. Sulfur dioxide (SO2) and particulate matter (PM) emissions are anticipated to be present in quantities below 1.0 TPY and occur primarily during operation of the VCU. At all times, the vapors from the loading rack are directed to either the VRU or VCU. This project does not alter the regulatory or permitting requirements or the regulatory classification of the terminal as a major source (Title V) source. Also, the draft construction permit is revised to incorporate the changes requested by Motiva on February 22, 2018. Motiva's latest request is for approval to modify EU015 (Internal Floating Roof storage tanks to increase the summer gasoline Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) from 7.8 to 9.0 psia and allow Tanks 29634 and 29635 to store additional petroleum products with a true vapor pressure less than 11.0 psia, and install piping components in EU016 (Piping and Equipment). There will be no physical changes to the storage tanks and the throughput limit remains at 600,000,000 gallons/year per tank.

Facility Regulatory Classification

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). NESHAP -40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB. (GACT) Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. Emission units 001 and 015 are subject to GACT that establishes emission limitations and management practices for HAPs that are emitted from area sources (potential emissions do not exceed 10 tons per year of an individual HAP and 25 tons per year of total HAPs). This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with emission limitations and management practices. EU 001 has a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentrations at the VRU outlet in compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB**.**
- The facility does not operate units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality, as the VOC emissions are below the PSD threshold of 250 tons per year (TPY). Per EPA letter dated February 18, 1998 to Mecklenburg County, Department of Environmental Protection, Charlotte, North Carolina, Applicability Determination Request, Definition of a Major Source under 40 CFR 70.2, bulk petroleum terminals that handles refined petroleum products (e.g., gasoline) are not subject to 100 tons per year. EPA determined that the 100 tons per year PSD applicability only applies to bulk petroleum terminals that handle crude oil. Crude oil is not part of Motiva's loading operation. Therefore, while the new throughput results in an exceedance of the PSD significant emissions rate of 40 TPY (i.e. VOC 44.7 TPY) no further PSD analysis is required.

The table, below, summarizes the applicable federal, state and county air pollution regulations.

SUMMARY OF APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Regulation	EU No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	EU 001, 015
40 CFR 60, Subpart XX	EU 001
40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB	EU 001, 015
40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb	EU 015
40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)	EU 001
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-296.510 F.A.C. – Reasonable Available Control Technology	EU 001
Rule 62-296.508 F.A.C. – Reasonable Available Control Technology	EU 015
Rule 62-296.320(1) (a) F.A.C. - VOC or Organic Solvent Emissions	EU 001, 009, 015, 016
Rule 62-296.320(2) F.A.C. - Objectionable Odor** (Facility-Wide)	EU 001, 009, 015,016
Rule 62-210-650 F.A.C. Circumvention of air pollution control equipment	EU 001
County Rule Citations	
Broward County Chapter 27 Air Pollution Control, Article IV, Sec. 27-175(b) & (d) **	EU 001

****** Not federally enforceable

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Broward County Environmental Engineering and Permitting Division (EEPD). EEPD's mailing address is 1 North University Drive, Mailbox 201, Plantation, Florida 33324 and main phone number is 954-519-1483. Email correspondence may be sent to: airlicense@broward.org.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications may be submitted to the EEPD at: 1 North University Drive, Suite 201, Plantation, Florida 33324. Email correspondence may be sent to: aircompliance@broward.org.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit: Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms, Appendix B. General Conditions, Appendix C: Common Conditions, Appendix D. General Compliance Testing Requirements (Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.), Appendix E. NSPS – General Provisions – Subpart A, Appendix F. Table 3 of Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63 – Applicability and General Provisions, Appendix G. NSPS –General Notification and Reporting Requirements (40 CFR 60.19), Appendix H. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan – (40 CFR 64), Appendix I. NSPS - Notification and Recordkeeping (40 CFR 60.7), Appendix J. Table 1 of Subpart BBBBBB (Storage Tanks), Appendix K. Recordkeeping Requirements – Subpart BBBBBB, Appendix L. Reporting Requirements – Subpart BBBBBB, Appendix M. NSPS –Performance Testing (40 CFR 60.8), Appendix N. Testing and Monitoring – Subpart BBBBBB, Appendix O. Notification Requirements – Subpart BBBBBB

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 regulations.

5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the EEPD may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The EEPD shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the EEPD 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 EEPD. 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. Construction and Expiration. The expiration date shown on the first page of this permit provides time to complete the physical construction activities authorized by this permit, complete any necessary compliance testing, and obtain an operation permit. Notwithstanding this expiration date, all specific emissions limitations and operating requirements established by this permit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down. For good cause, the permittee may request to extend the permit expiration date. Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., such a request shall be submitted to EEPD in writing before the permit expires. [Rules 62-4.070(4), 62-4.080 & 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]

8. Source Obligation:

   At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

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.] **This condition does not apply to this permit, as the project is not a major modification.**

9. Annual Operating Report (AOR). The AOR shall be submitted to the EEPD by April 1 of the following year. If the report is submitted using FDEP's electronic annual operating report software (EAOR), there is no requirement to submit a copy to EPPD. [Rule 62-210.370(3) (c), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note. Information on the EAOR submittal is available at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor/default.htm}

10. Operating Permit. Sixty days before the expiration date of this construction permit, the permittee shall apply for an operation permit using the forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for this type of permit. [Rule 62-4.090 F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: The permittee may also elect to submit the application electronically using the Electronic Permit Submittal and Processing system (EPSAP) via the http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/epsap/default.htm website, along with the processing fee established in Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C. , [62-4.090(1) and 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.] **This condition does not apply, as the construction permit is issued concurrently with the TV Permit Revision 0110050-011-AV.**

1. **Not Federally Enforceable.** Objectionable Odor. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(e)]

2. VOC or Organic Solvents Emissions. The owner or operator shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the EPPD. Displaced vapors generated during the loading of gasoline and denatured ethanol products shall be vented to a vapor control system.
[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

3. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere any air pollutants from sources, the opacity of which is equal or greater than 20 percent. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement.
[Rule 62-296.320(4) (b), F.A.C.]

4. General Prohibition and Concealment. Any stationary installation which will reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution shall obtain an appropriate and valid permit, unless exempted by rule. Furthermore, no person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which will conceal any emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of any applicable provisions.
[Rule 62-3.030 FAC and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b)]

5. Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.
[Rule 62-210.650 F.A.C and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(c)]

6. Maintenance. No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper maintenance to assure compliance with applicable emission limits.
[Rule 62-210.300 (2) (a) 2, F.A.C. and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(a)]

7. Special Compliance Tests. When EEPD, 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 EEPD rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall 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 EEPD.
[Rule 62-297.310(7) (b), F.A.C.]

8. Applicable Federal Regulations - Bulk Gasoline Terminal (Subpart R). For synthetic minor sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) with "Emissions Screening Factor" (E_T) less than 0.50, the owner or operator shall:
   (1) Operate the facility such that none of the facility parameters used to calculate E_T is exceeded in any rolling 30-day period.
   (2) Maintain records of the calculations for E_T (including methods, procedures, and supporting assumptions), and notify the EEPD of modifications to the facility parameters. Each such notification shall document any expected HAP emission change resulting from the change in parameter.

   [40 CFR 63.420(d), Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
   {Permitting Note: E_T is a formula for determining the applicable requirements of Subpart R (HAPs standards for bulk gasoline terminal). Calculations indicated that E_T is equal to 0.281}

9. Bulk Gasoline Terminal (Subpart BBBBBB). The facility shall comply with all applicable requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.
   Permitting Note: Subpart BBBBBB establishes national emission limitations and management practices for HAP emitted from area source gasoline distribution bulk terminals. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.}
   [40 CFR 63.11080]

A. EU 001

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Loading Rack with a VRU and a VCU

This emission unit consists of four loading bays for loading petroleum products onto transport tankers. Hydrocarbon vapor emissions generated during loading are directed to a VRU or a VCU for treatment. {Permitting Note: (***IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION -*** This emission unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals; Control Technology for Bulk Gasoline Terminals set forth in Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C. (RACT); and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB. This emission unit is also subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements under 40 CFR 64.}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

1. Throughput. To maintain the facility's classification as a synthetic minor source for HAPs, the amount of petroleum products and denatured ethanol loaded at the rack shall not exceed 843,500,000 gallons per year calculated on a twelve-month rolling basis.
   [Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200 (225), F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE) construction permit application received May 19, 2017]
   {Permitting Note. Gasoline and Ethanol are blended at the loading rack.}

2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
   [Rule 62-210.200 (225) (PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

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

3. Loading Liquid Products**.** The federal standards shall apply to owners and operators of loading racks at bulk gasoline terminals that load any liquid products, unless the owners or operators can demonstrate as a practical matter that the tank trucks being loaded do not contain gasoline vapors**.** [40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart XX]

4. Gasoline or Gasoline/Ethanol Blend Loading at Bulk Gasoline Terminals. No person shall load gasoline or gasoline/ethanol blend into any tank, trucks, or trailers from any bulk gasoline terminal unless:
   (a) Displaced vapors are vented only to the vapor control system; and
   (b) A means is provided to prevent liquid waste from the loading device to exceed the quantity specified for the self-sealing coupler or adapter according to API regulation RP 1004 (or equivalent) upon the loading device being disconnected or when it is not in use (the above referenced are available from the American Petroleum Institute, 2101 "L" Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037); and,
   (c) All loading and vapor lines equipped with fittings are vapor tight; and
   (d) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a properly installed and operated vapor control system complying with F.A.C. Rule 62-296.510 and which recovers vapors from the equipment being controlled or which directs all vapors to a combustion or incineration system.
   [Rule 62-296.510(3) & 62-4.070 (3), F.A.C.]

5. Vapor Collection System Design.
   (1) The facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
   (2) The vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
   [40 CFR 60.502(a), (d)]

6. Vapor Collection System Emissions Limit. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid products into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline (or gasoline blended with ethanol) loaded.
[40 CFR 60.502(b)]

7. Gasoline Tank Truck Requirements.
(a)- (d) [Blank].
(e) Loading requirements. Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
(1) *Vapor tightness documentation.* The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility. The vapor tightness documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
1. Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test - EPA Reference Method 27.
2. Tank owner and address.
3. Tank identification number.
4. Testing location.
5. Date of test.
6. Tester name and signature.
7. Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
8. Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

(2) *Tank identification number - records.* The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
(3) *Tank identification number – cross checking.*
(i) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e) (2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
(A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the previous 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
(B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
(ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) (A) through (B) of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
(4) *Non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck notification.* 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 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.
(5) *Non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck reloading.* 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.
(6) *Alternate procedures*. Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (e) (1) through (5) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to and approval by, the Administrator (EPA). The facility is also allowed to use a terminal automation system to cross-check and lock out trucks with expired vapor tightness documentation.
(f) Vapor collection equipment compatibility. The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

(g) Vapor collection systems connections. The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

(h) Gauge pressure during product loading. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (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) (see Condition A.12 (d) - "Gauge Pressure Measurement").

(i) Pressure-vacuum vent. No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

(j) Vapor leaks. 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.

[40 CFR 60.502(e)-(j)]

8. VCU – Operating and Design Standards

(a) The VCU shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to the unit.

(b) The VCU system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline, ethanol, and gasoline/ ethanol blend loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.

(c) The presence of the VCU pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.

[Rule 62-4.070(3); F.A.C.; Manufacturer Design Specifications]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

{Permitting Note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

9. Subpart BBBBBB – Testing. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements for the loading rack specified in 40 CFR 63.11092 for the VRU and the VCU (see Appendix N).
[40 CFR 63.11092]

10. Performance Testing Frequency. The owner or operator shall conduct a compliance test (see Condition 12) prior to obtaining a renewal permit on the loading rack using the VRU and the VCU, and at such times when the EEPD, after investigation, has good reason (such as failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements of the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan) to believe that any applicable emission standard of the loading rack is being violated
[Rules 62-297.310(7) (a) 3. & 62-297.310(7) (b), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.8(a)]

11. General Compliance Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the owner or operator shall comply with the general compliance test requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. (see Appendix D.
[Rules 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

12. Performance Testing Requirements. The owner or operator shall meet the following requirements during the formal compliance testing of its VRU and the VCU:

(a) Reference methods and procedures. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8 (see Appendix M), the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as

provided in 40 CFR. 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

(b) Monitor for leakage of vapor. Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (h), the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) as follows:

(1) *Test duration and gasoline loaded.* The performance test shall be at least 6 hours long during which at least 80,000 gallons (302,800 liters) of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 80,000 gallons of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 80,000-gallons 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) *Intermittent operation.* If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

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

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

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) *Test interval.* 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 (Vesi) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (Cei) 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) *Volume (Vesi) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval.* Method 2A shall be used to determine Vesi for the VRU, and Method 2B for the VCU.

(6) *Total organic compounds concentration (Cei) at each interval.* Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining Cei. 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) *Volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period.* To determine L at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

(d) Gauge pressure measurement. The owner or operator shall use the following procedure to determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h), which requires that the vapor collection and liquid loading equipment be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading.

(1) *Pressure measurement.* 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) *Pressure recording*. 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.

[40 CFR 60.503]

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM)

13. CAM Requirements. This emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in Appendix H of this permit. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7) (b), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 (12) & 62-213.440(1) (b) 1.a., F.A.C.]

NOTIFICATIONS, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

14. General Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. Emission unit 001 is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.19 attached in the Appendices I and G respectively.
[40 CFR 60.7 & 60.19]

15. Performance Test Notification. The owner or operator shall notify EEPD, at least 30 days prior to the date on which the formal compliance tests for tanks are to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
[40 CFR 60.8 (d)]

16. Notifications - Subpart BBBBBB. The owner or operator shall comply with all additional notification requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11093 (see Appendix O)
[40 CFR 63.11093]

17. Performance Test Report Information. The compliance test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow EEPD to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and a general layout of the emissions unit tested including a sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream of the sampling point, including the distance to any upstream bends or other flow disturbances.
2. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters, and their operating parameters during each test run.
3. The normal type and amount of products loaded during each test run. Truck monitoring data sheets showing the amounts of accountable gasoline (or gasoline/ ethanol blend) loaded.
4. Test equipment specifications with instrument and calibration information. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.

5. Measurement and data acquisition/ analysis/ computation procedures to obtain all measured and calculated data to determine compliance with the emission limiting standard. Detailed calculations of the emission rate including computer printout of measurements and VOC analyzer strip charts.
6. Results of the Method 21 testing (prior to the formal loading rack compliance testing) for leaks around all fittings, flanges, valves, and any other exposed potential leak sources.
7. The names of individuals, who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
8. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted is true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the EEPD, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rule 62-297.310(8) (c), and 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

18. Reporting - Subpart BBBBBB. The owner or operator shall comply with all additional reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11095 (see Appendix L).
[40 CFR 63.11095]

19. Records - NSPS.

(a) *Tank Truck Vapor Tightness Documentation.* The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e) (1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

(b) *Documentation File for each Gasoline Tank Truck.* The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test - EPA Method 27.
(2) Tank owner and address.
(3) Tank identification number.
(4) Testing location.
(5) Date of test.
(6) Tester name and signature.
(7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
(8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

(c) *Leak Inspection Report.* A record of each monthly leak inspection of the vapor collection system, vapor processing system and loading racks 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:

(1) Date of inspection.
(2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
(3) Leak determination method.
(4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
(5) Inspector name and signature.

(d) *Non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck documentations.* The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e) (4), non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility, on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e) (2) of this section

(f) *Replacements or additions of components.* The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

[40 CFR 60.505]

20. Records - Subpart BBBBBB. The owner or operator shall comply with all additional recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11094 (see Appendix K).
[40 CFR 63.11094]

21. Test Results. Test results records shall be maintained at the terminal for at least five years and be made available to EEPD upon request.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

22. Throughput. The owner or operator shall maintain product throughput records for the previous 12 months along with the total product throughput for the previous 12 months.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B. EU 009

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
009	Petroleum Products Storage Tanks –Fixed Roof.

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

1. (a) Capacity and Content of Tanks. The owner or operator shall store only products with maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) less than 3.5 kPa (0.5 psia) in Tank No. 29636, and less than 15.0 kPa (2.2 psia) in Tank No. 2213.

Tank ID	Capacity (gallons)
29636	2,129,000
2213	25,000

(b) Throughput. To maintain the facility's classification as a synthetic minor source for HAPs, the throughput of petroleum products for Tank 29636 shall not exceed 600,000,000 gallons per year and the throughput of petroleum products and denatured ethanol for Tank 2213 shall not exceed 396,000 gallons per year, each calculated on a twelve-month rolling basis.
[Rules 62-210.200 (318), F.A.C. (TVP definition); and 40 CFR 60.110b (b) (product content); Rule 62-210.200 (225), F.A.C. (throughput limit -PTE).]

(Permitting Note. Fuel grade ethanol has a vapor pressure of 8.89 kPa (1.27 psia) and cannot be stored in Tank 29636)
(Permitting Note. Tank 2213 was previously included in the list of insignificant units for this facility. However, the product throughput for this tank can potentially be significant.

2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(225) F.A.C. (PTE)]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

3. Product Content and Throughput. The owner or operator shall keep records of TVP and product throughput for the previous 12 months along with the total product throughput for the previous 12 months.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

C. EU 015

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
015	Petroleum Product Storage Tanks - Internal Floating Roofs (IFR)

This emission unit consists of eight (8) IFR Petroleum Product Storage Tanks listed below.

{Permitting Note: (***IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION -*** This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.508 F.A.C., Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks equipped with IFR. In addition, Tanks Nos. 29634, 30683, 31508 and 31633 were installed or modified after July 23, 1984 and are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. All tanks are also subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

1. (a) Capacity and Content. The owner or operator shall store liquid products with a maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) equal to or less than the TVP of Gasoline (less than 11.0 psia) in the tanks listed in the following table:

Tank ID	Primary Seal	Secondary Seal	Capacity (gallons)
29634	Mechanical Shoe	rim-mounted	2,121,000
29635	Mechanical Shoe	rim-mounted	2,114,000
30683	Mechanical Shoe	none	3,994,000
31025	Mechanical Shoe	none	3,950,000
31631	Mechanical Shoe	none	1,780,000
31632	Mechanical Shoe	rim-mounted	1,786,000
31633	Mechanical Shoe	none	3,903,000
31508	Mechanical Shoe	none	2,708,000

(b) Throughput. To maintain the facility's classification as a synthetic minor source for HAPs, the throughput of petroleum products and denatured ethanol for each tank listed in this emission unit shall not exceed 600,000,000 gallons per year calculated on a twelve-month rolling basis.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (225), F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE)]

2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200 (225) (PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

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

3. Fixed Roof Tanks Retrofitted IFR – RACT
   (1) *Applicability*. The control technology set forth in Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C., shall apply to all fixed roof storage vessels with capacities equal to or greater than 42,000 gallons (159,000 liters; nominal design 1,000 barrels (bbls) containing petroleum liquids whose true vapor pressure is greater than 1.50 psia (10.3 kilopascals) but shall not be used if the petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure of 11.0 psia (76 kilopascals) or greater under actual storage conditions.
   (2) *Control Technology*. The emission unit shall comply with the following:
      (a) The tanks have been retrofitted with an IFR equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall, or have been retrofitted with an equally effective alternative control; and,

(b) The tanks are maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials; and,

(c) All openings, except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

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

[Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C.]

4. <u>IFR Tanks - Design Requirements of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart BBBBBB</u>

The owner or operator shall equip each IFR storage tank according to the following requirements:

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

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

(A) *A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal).* A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) *NA (no double seal system requirements)*

(C) *A mechanical shoe seal which consists of a metal sheet that is 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 IFR except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

[40 CFR 63.11087 (a), Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB (Section b)]

5. <u>IFR Tanks Nos. 30683, 29634, 31508 and 31633 Design (NSPS).</u> The following applies to IFR Tanks Nos. 30683 and 31633:

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

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

(A) *A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal).* A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) *Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR*. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(C) *A mechanical shoe seal which consists of a metal sheet that is 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 IFR except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

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

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

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

(vii) Each penetration of the IFR 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 IFR 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 IFR that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

[40 CFR 60.112b (a) (1)]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

{Permitting Note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

6. VOC Leak Testing. During the 12-month period prior to renewal of the operation permit, and whenever the tanks are emptied for non-operational reasons, the owner or operator shall check for VOC leaks in the IFR and roof seals using EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2.
[Rules 62-296.508(3) (a), 62.4.070(3), and 62.-297.440(2) (a) 2, F.A.C.]
[Permitting note. EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2 recommends routine inspections through the roof hatches be conducted at six months or shorter intervals, and a complete inspection of the seals and covers whenever the tanks are emptied for non-operational reasons (e.g. maintenance).]

7. Testing (Subpart BBBBBB). The owner or operator shall conduct the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b (a) for IFR storage tanks as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092.

(1) *Inspection prior to initial fill*. Visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the IFR, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(2) *Inspection at least once every 12 months after initial fill*. Visually inspect the IFR and the primary seal or the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof. If the IFR is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the EEPD in the inspection report required in Sec. 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) *NA (no double seal system requirements)*

(4) *Inspection when Ta* seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the

atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraph (2) of this section.
[40 CFR 63.11092, 40 CFR 60.113b (a)]

8. Test Procedures for Tanks Nos. 30683, 29634, 31508 and 31633 (NSPS)
   (1) *Prior to initial fill.* Visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the IFR, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
   (2) *Inspection at least once every 12 months after initial fill.* Visually inspect the IFR and the primary seal or the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the administrator in the inspection report required in Sec. 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) *For vessels equipped with a double-seal system (i.e. two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous)*
   (i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a) (4) of this section at least every 5 years; or
   (ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a) (2) of this section.
   (4) *Inspection at least every 10 years*. After the tank is emptied and degassed, visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeves. If the IFR has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL.
   [40 CFR 60.113b (a)]
   {Permitting Note: In accordance with a response from USEPA, 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (4) does not require that tanks be taken out of service to do the inspection if the owner or operator can overcome the safety issues (confined space) while the tank is in service.}

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

9. Tanks Nos. 30683, 29634, 31508 and 31633 - General Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. Emission unit 015 is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.19 attached in the Appendices I and G, respectively.
   [40 CFR 60.7 & 60.19]

10. Tank VOC Leak Testing Notification. The owner or operator shall notify EEPD, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each VOC Leak Testing. - EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2 for the tanks to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such tests, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test s conducted for the owner or operator.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310 (7) (a) 9, F.A.C]

11. Notification Prior to the Refilling of Tanks Nos. Nos. 30683, 29634, 31508 and 31633 after Emptied and Degassed. The owner or operator shall notify the EEPD in writing at least 30 days prior to filling each storage tank upon completion of the inspections required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1) (installing the IFR) or 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(4) (emptying and degassing tanks). 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 EEPD at least 7 days prior to the filling 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 PPD at least 7 days prior to the filling.
[40 CFR 60.113b (a) (5)]

12. Notifications - Subpart BBBBBB. The owner or operator shall submit the applicable notification specified in 40 CFR 63.9 (see Appendix O).
[40 CFR 63.11093 (b)]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

13. Inspection Reports for IFR Tanks Nos. 29634, 30683, 31508 and 31633, all four are NSPS Kb tanks. After the installation of IFR for Tanks Nos. 30683 and 31633, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.
    (1) Furnish EEPD with a report that describes the IFR and certifies that the IFR meets the specifications of 40 CRF 60.112b (a) (1) (see "*IFR Tanks Nos. 30683 and 31633 Design (NSPS)*", above) and 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (1) (see "*Test Procedures for Tanks Nos. 30683 and 31633 (NSPS)*", above). 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), (a) (2), and (a) (4) (see "*Test Procedures for Tanks Nos. 30683 and 31633 (NSPS)*", above. Each record shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, IFR, and fittings).
    (3) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (2) ((see "*Test Procedures for Tanks Nos. 30683 and 31633 (NSPS)*", above), are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (2), a report shall be furnished to the EEPD within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

    [40 CFR 60.115b (a)]

14. Tank VOC Leak Test Report. The VOC leak test report for the tanks shall be submitted to EEPD as soon as practical, but no later than 45 days after the test is completed.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310 (8) (b), F.A.C]

15. Recordkeeping and Reporting - Subpart BBBBBB. The owner or operator shall keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b for IFR storage tanks, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years (see Appendix K and L, respectively).
[40 CFR 63.11094, 40 CFR 60.115b]

16. Throughput. The owner or operator shall keep records of product throughput for the previous twelve (12) months (i.e. a rolling 12 months basis).
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C]

17. Tanks Nos. 30683, 29634, 31508 and 31633 - Design and Operating Records. The owner or operator shall:

(a) Keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.
(b) Keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
(c) Maintain a record of the volatile organic liquid (VOL) stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
(d) Notify EEPD within 30 days when the true vapor pressure of the liquid in each storage vessel with a design capacity equal to or greater than151 m^3 exceeds the maximum true vapor pressure of 5.2 kPa.
(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below:
(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
(2) For refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the EEPD specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
(ii) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17); or
(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the EEPD; or
(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the EEPD.
[40 CFR 60.116b]

D. EU 016

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
016	Piping and Components (fugitives)

This emission unit consists of piping and equipment with potential for VOC leaks.
{Permitting Note. This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-297.440 F.A.C. (fugitive leak standard), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB.}

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

1. Leak Standard. During loading or unloading operations, there shall be no reading greater than or equal to 100 percent of the lower explosive level (LEL), measured as propane at 1 inch around the perimeter of a potential leak source as detected by a combustible gas detector using the procedure described in "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems", EPA 450/2-78-051, Appendix B.
[Rule 62-297.440(2) (b) 2.a., F.A.C.]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

2. Leak Inspections and Repair – Subpart BBBBBB. The owner or operator shall implement the following:
   (a) Perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100 (i.e. valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, flange or other connectors, and the entire vapor processing system). For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.
   (b) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
   (c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, as but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.
   (d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(b) (see Appendix L), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.
   (e) Must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083
   [40 CFR 63.11089]
3. Leak Repair Program. Whenever leaks are detected by sight, sound, smell, or other methods, the owner or operator shall record the location of each leak, date of detection, and date of repair.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTING, AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

4. Notifications (Subpart BBBBBB). The owner or operator shall submit the applicable notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9 (see Appendix O).
[40 CFR 63.11089 (f)]
5. Fugitive Equipment Leak Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the dates when the leaks were detected and repaired.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Construction Permit No. 0110050-006-AC] issued February 8, 2007.
6. Records and Reports (Subpart BBBBBB). The owner or operator shall keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.11094 (see Appendix K) and 40 CFR 63.11095 (see Appendix L).
[40 CFR 63.11089 (g)]