



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT - Air Quality Division
218 S. W. 1st Avenue • Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301 • 954-519-1220 • FAX 954-519-1495

March 4, 2005

NOTICE OF PERMIT

Mr. Davison Dearaujo, Terminal Manager
Citgo Petroleum Corporation
P.O. Box 13122
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316

**CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

*Citgo Petroleum Corporation
Fort Lauderdale, FL*

Dear Mr. Davison Dearaujo:

Enclosed is Permit Number 0110054-005-AF to operate an air pollution source issued pursuant to Section 403.087, Florida Statutes, Broward County Standard Operating Agreement and Chapter 27, which adopted Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules 62-296 and 62-297.

Persons whose substantial interests are affected by this permit have a right, pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes, to petition for an administrative determination (hearing). The petition must conform to the requirements of Chapters 62-103 and 28-5.201, F.A.C. and must be filed (received) in the Environmental Protection Department (EPD), Air Quality Division, 218 Southwest First Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301, within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this notice. Failure to file a petition within the fourteen (14) days constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to an administrative determination (hearing) pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes and Chapter 27. This permit is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the Department unless a petition is filed in accordance with this paragraph or unless a request for extension of time in which to file a petition is filed within the time specified for filing a petition and conforms to Rule 62-103.070, FAC. Upon timely filing of a petition or a request for an extension of time, this permit will not be effective until further Order of EPD.

When the Order (Permit) is final, any party to the Order has the right to seek judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in EPD, Air Quality Division, 218 Southwest First Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301, 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 of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the Final Order is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Executed in Broward County, Florida
Broward County Environmental Protection Department


Richard G. Wilkins, Director

cc: Laxmana Tallam, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District

Mr. William Lee, EH & S Specialist

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT: FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), F.S., with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

 Clerk

— MAR 07 2005 *

Broward County Board of County Commissioners

Josephus Eggleston, Jr. • Ben Graber • Sue Gunzburger • Kristin D. Jacobs • Ilene Lieberman • John E. Rodstrom, Jr. • Jim Scott • Diana Wasserman-Rubin • Lois Wexler
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT - Air Quality Division
Mailing Address: 115 South Andrews Avenue, Room A-240 • Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301
954-519-1220 • FAX 954-519-1495

Permittee:

Citgo Petroleum Corporation
Port Everglades Terminal

AIRS No: 0110054

Permit/Certification No: 0110054-005-AF

Date of Issue: March 7, 2005

Expiration Date: August 4, 2009

County: Broward

Latitude/Longitude: 26° 05' 42" N/80° 07' 50" W

Project: Bulk Gasoline Terminal Facility

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules 62-4 and 62-210 through 62-297 (permitting requirements) and Broward County Code, Chapter 27 (emission limitations) and in conformance with all existing regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP.) The above-named Permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Broward County Environmental Protection Department (EPD) and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

Operate: An air pollution source consisting of a bulk petroleum terminal with the following emission units (EU):

- Loading Rack with a Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) to control Organic Vapor Emissions
- Domed Roof with Internal Floater Petroleum Products Storage Tanks 1-10
- Fixed Roof Petroleum Products Storage Tanks 11, 12, 14, 18, and 19
- Piping and Equipment Leaks

The facility is classified as a Synthetic Minor Source of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).

In Accordance with: Application for a FESOP received on April 30, 2004, and application received on February 7, 2005 for a revision of 0110054-004-AF issued on August 4, 2004. The revision is to begin storing gasoline in tanks 7 and 8.

To Be Located at: 801 S.E. 28th Street, Port Everglades, Broward County, Florida

To Serve: A bulk terminal (SIC 5171)

Subject to: Conditions 1 to 21, Subsection [A] to [D], and Attachments 1 to 6.

Note: This permit voids and supersedes 0110054-004-AF issued on August 4, 2004

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Terms of Permit. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are “permit conditions” and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The Permittee is placed on notice that the EPD will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
[Rules 62-4.160 (1), F.A.C.]
2. Permit Validity. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the EPD.
[Rules 62-4.160 (2), F.A.C.]
3. Disclaimer. As provided in subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, or any violations of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
[Rules 62-4.160 (3), F.A.C.]
4. Disclaimer. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interest have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
[Rules 62-4.160 (4), F.A.C.]
5. Liability. This permit does not relieve the Permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the Permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and DEP rule, unless specifically authorized by an order from the EPD.
[Rules 62-4.160 (5), F.A.C.]
6. Operation and Maintenance. The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by county and state rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by EPD and DEP rules.
[Rules 62-4.160 (6), F.A.C.]

7. Onsite Inspection Activities. The Permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized EPD personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times (depending on the nature of the concern being investigated), access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
- (a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
 - (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or EPD and DEP rules.
- [Rules 62-4.160 (7), F.A.C.]
8. Notice of Noncompliance. If, for any reason, the Permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the Permittee shall immediately provide EPD with the following information:
- (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
 - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times, or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to educe, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Permittee shall be responsible for any enforcement action by EPD for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
- [Rules 62-4.160 (8), F.A.C.]
9. Evidence Materials. By accepting this permit, the Permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted facility or activity, that are submitted to the EPD, may be used by the EPD as evidence in any enforcement proceeding arising under the Florida Statutes or F.A.C. rules, except where such use is prohibited by Section 403.111 and 403.73, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
- [Rules 62-4.160 (9), F.A.C.]
10. Rule Changes. The Permittee agrees to comply with changes in Florida Department of Environmental Protection rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the Permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or DEP rules.
- [Rules 62-4.160 (10), F.A.C.]
11. Permit Transfer. This permit is transferable only upon EPD approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120 and 62-730.300 F.A.C., as applicable. The Permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer approved by the EPD.
- [Rules 62-4.160 (11), F.A.C.]
12. Work Site Copy. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

[Rules 62-4.160 (12), F.A.C.]

13. Miscellaneous Compliance Requirements. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) Upon request, the Permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under DEP rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the EPD.
- (b) The Permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recording for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by EPD rule.
- (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - 3. The dates analyses were performed.
 - 4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 6. The results of such analyses.

[Rules 62-4.160 (14), F.A.C.]

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

[Rules 62-4.160 (15), F.A.C.]

15. Rules Adoption. Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, as amended, are adopted by Broward County Code, Sec. 27-173.

[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-173]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Facility-wide Conditions

- 16. 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.]
- 17. 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 EPD.
[Rule 62-296.320(1) (a), F.A.C]
- 18. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard.**
Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4) (b) 1. & 4., F.A.C.]
- 19. Concealment**. 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 provisions of Broward County Codes.

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.

Maintenance. No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper and sufficient maintenance to assure compliance with Broward County Codes.
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b), (c), and (d)]
- 20. Operating Permit Renewal**. At least sixty (60) days before the expiration date of this operation permit, the permittee shall apply for a renewal of the permit using the Florida DEP=s current version of the application form to the Broward County EPD, Air Quality Division (and a copy to the Florida DEP, Southeast District), along with the processing fee.
[Rules 62-4.090, and 62-4.050(4) F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note. The Permittee may also elect to submit the permit application electronically using the EPSAP software provided by DEP. However, the Owner/Authorized Representative and the Florida Professional Engineering certification pages of the application, the fees, and calculations should be sent directly to EPD.}

- 21. Annual Operating Report (AOR).** The AOR (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) for the facility shall be completed each year and submitted to the EPD by March 1 of the following year.
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note. The Permittee may also elect to submit the AOR electronically using the software provided by DEP. Electronic version of the AOR shall be sent directly to DEP. }

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit:

Petroleum Liquid Loading Rack with VCU.
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{Permitting Note: The three-bay loading rack is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b) 53 F.A.C.; RACT 62-296.510 F.A.C. }

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- A.1. Throughput.** The throughput shall not exceed 492,695,000 gallons per year of gasoline, and 200,000,000 gallons of distillate per year, calculated on a twelve-month rolling average basis.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Application received on April 30, 2004]
{Permitting Note. The facility will operate as a synthetic minor for VOC and HAP based on the self-imposed throughput and emission (see Vapor Collection System Emissions Limit, below) limits. }
- A.2. Hours of Operation.** This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Application received April 30, 2004]

Emission Limitations and Standards

- A.3. Vapor Collection System Design.** 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.
[40 CFR 60.502(a)]
- A.4. Vapor Control System.**
- (a) The facility shall be 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.
 - (b) Displaced vapors shall be vented only to the vapor control system.

(c) A means shall be 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).

(d) All loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with vapor tight fittings.
[Rules 62-296.510, F.A.C.]

A.5. Vapor Collection System Emissions Limit. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Application received April 30, 2004]
{Permitting Note. The facility will operate as a synthetic minor for VOC and HAP based on the self-imposed throughput limit(see Throughput, above) and emission limits.}

A.6. Gasoline Tank Truck Requirements.

(a)- (d) [Reserved]

(e) Vapor Tight Gasoline Trucks. Loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

(1) 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) 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)-(5) [Reserved]

- (6) Alternate Procedures. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.505 (e) (2), 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 shall be made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by EPD representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. The copy of each record shall be an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
- (f) 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) Equipment Hookup. 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) Tank Truck Pressure Limit. 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 "Gauge pressure measurement" in Test Methods and Procedures section of this permit).
- (i) Vapor Collection System Pressure-Vacuum Vents. 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) Monthly Leak Inspection. 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); 40 CFR 60.505(e)(2); Notification received on July 2, 2004 on Citgo alternative computer recordkeeping system for truck vapor tightness documentation]

Test Methods and Procedures

- A.7. Formal Compliance Tests.** During each federal fiscal year, the owner or operator shall conduct formal compliance tests (see Attachment 6) on the vapor processing system and liquid loading equipment.
- [Rule 62-4.070(3); F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8(a)]

[Permitting Note. Annual testing is required to provide reasonable assurance that the facility can maintain its classification as a synthetic minor for VOC and HAP based on self-imposed throughput and emission limits.]

A.8. Performance Test Requirements. The owner or operator shall meet the following requirements during the formal compliance testing of the loading rack:

- (a) Reference methods and procedures. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8 (see Attachment 1), 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 on the vapor processing and liquid loading equipment, 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) (1) Test duration and gasoline loaded. The performance test shall be 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:

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

where:

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

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

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

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

- (4) 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 2B shall be used to determine Vesi.
- (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 EPD.
- (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) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
 - (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.503 (a)-(d)]

A.9. Required Equipment and Accuracy of Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission

limiting standards. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

A.10. Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Attachment 4, attached to this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(d), F.A.C.]

A.11. Minimum Requirements for Stack Sampling. The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements contained in Attachment 5, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.12. (a) NSPS - Notification and Recordkeeping. See Attachment 2.

(b) General Notification and Reporting Requirements. See Attachment 3.

[40 CFR 60.7 & 60.19]

A.13. Compliance Test Notification. The owner or operator shall notify EPD, Air Quality Division, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date on which the formal compliance test is 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 owners.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.; 0110053-002-AC]

A.14. Compliance Test Report Submittal. The compliance test report shall be submitted to the EPD, Air Quality Division, and Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after the last test is completed.

[Rule 62-297.310(8) (a) & (b), F.A.C.; 0110053-002-AC]

A.15. Compliance Test Report Information. The compliance test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow EPD 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 designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.

6. 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.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
15. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
16. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
17. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
18. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the EPD, 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), F.A.C.]

A.16. (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) [reserved]

(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.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53 F.A.C., which adopts by reference 40 CFR 60.505; 0110053-002-AC]

A.17. Petroleum Products Throughput. The owner or operator shall keep records to verify compliance with the throughput limits for gasoline, and distillate per year, calculated on a twelve-month rolling average basis.

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

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit:

Geodesic Dome Fixed Roof with Internal Floater Tanks No. 1-10
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{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology - Petroleum Liquid Storage, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart K}

B.1. Capacity and Control Devices.

<u>Tank No.</u>	<u>Capacity (gallons)</u>	<u>Petroleum Product</u>	<u>Primary Seal</u>	<u>Secondary Seal</u>
1	1,458,366	Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-mounted
2	1,513,428	Distillate	Mechanical Shoe	none
3	3,036,390	Distillate	Mechanical Shoe	none
4	804,594	Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-mounted
5	802,578	Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-mounted
6	2,980,992	Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-mounted
7	2,140,866	Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-mounted
8	4,096,134	Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-mounted
9	2,085,468	Gasoline	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-mounted
10	4,095,756	Distillate	Mechanical Shoe	none

[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.; Permit application received on April 30, 2004, and modification application received on February 7, 2005]

B.2. Throughput. The throughput shall not exceed 492,695,000 gallons per year of gasoline, and 800,000,000 gallons of distillate per year, calculated on a twelve-month rolling average basis.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Application received on April 30, 2004]
{Permitting Note. The facility will operate as a synthetic minor for VOC and HAP based on the self-imposed throughput limits.}

B.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Application received on April 30, 2004]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.4. Petroleum Liquid Vapor Pressure. The storage tanks shall not be used to store petroleum liquids with true vapor pressure greater than 11.0 psia (76 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions.
[Rule 62-296.508 (1), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note. A vapor recovery system or equivalent if the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid exceeds 11.0 psia (Subpart K).}

B.5. Control Technology

- (a) The tanks shall be 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 shall be 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 shall be equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
 - (i) 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,
 - (ii) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and,
 - (iii) 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 (2), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

- B.6. VOC Leak Testing.** Prior to renewal of this permit, the owner or operator shall check for VOC leaks in the IFR and roof seals using EPA Method 21 and EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2.
[Rules 62-296.508(3) and 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- B.7. Petroleum Products Throughput.** The owner or operator shall keep records to verify compliance with the throughput limits for gasoline, and distillate per year, calculated on a twelve-month rolling average basis.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

- B.8. Petroleum Products Storage Data.** The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless EPD specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
[40 CFR 60.113 (a), (b)]

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit:

<u>Fixed Roof Storage Tanks</u>
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C.1. Capacity and Content of Tanks.

<u>Tank No.</u>	<u>Capacity (gallons)</u>	<u>Petroleum Product</u>
11	28,000	Distillate
12	19,774	Petroleum Contact Water (PCW)
14	10,500	Additives
18	1,000	Additives
19	1,080	Additives

[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.; Permit Application received on April 30, 2004]

C.2. Throughput. The throughput shall not exceed 60,000 gallons per year of additives, 458,140 gallons of distillate per year, and 554,400 gallons of PCW per year calculated on a twelve-month rolling average basis.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Application received on April 30, 2004]

{Permitting Note. The facility will operate as a synthetic minor for VOC and HAP based on the self-imposed throughput limits.}

C.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Application received April 30, 2004]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.4. Petroleum Products Throughput. The owner or operator shall keep records to verify compliance with the throughput limit for additives, distillate, and PCW, calculated on a twelve-month rolling average basis.

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

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

Fugitive Emissions from Piping and Equipment

Fugitive emission sources include equipment such as pumps, valves, and connectors located facility-wide.

D.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Application received April 30, 2004]

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.2. Vapor Tight Fittings. All loading and vapor lines at the bulk gasoline terminal equipped with fittings shall be vapor tight in accordance with Rule 62-297.440(2) (b) 2.a, F.A.C., which states:

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.

[Rules 62-296.510(3) (c) & 62-297.440(2) (b) 2.a, F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.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)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

D.4. 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.]

Attachment 1
NSPS - Performance tests.
(40 CFR 60.8)

[Administrator means the administrator of USEPA or the authorized representative – EPD]

- (a) Frequency. At such times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such performance test(s).
- (b) Test methods and procedures. Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.
- (c) Test conditions. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
- (d) Notice of testing. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Administrator (or delegated State or local agency) as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Administrator (or delegated State or local agency) by mutual agreement.
- (e) Testing facility requirements. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- (1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes (i) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and (ii) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.
 - (2) Safe sampling platform(s).
 - (3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).
 - (4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.
- (f) [Reserved]. [three separate runs not required]

Attachment 2
NSPS - Notification and Recordkeeping.
(40 CFR 60.7)

[Administrator means the administrator of USEPA or the authorized representative – EPD]

- (a) Notification format. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification or, if acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows:
- (1) to (3) [Reserved]
- (4) Physical or operational changes. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
- (5) to (7) [Reserved]
- (b) Startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
- (c) to (e) [Reserved]
- (f) File maintenance. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including performance testing measurements; all monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records, except as follows:
- (1) to (2)[Reserved]
- (3) The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required by paragraph (f) of this section, if the Administrator or the delegated authority determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source.

- (g) Similar notification. If notification substantially similar to that in paragraph (a) of this section is required by any other State or local agency, sending the Administrator a copy of that notification will satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

Attachment 3
General Notification and Reporting Requirements.
(40 CFR 60.19)

[Administrator means the administrator of USEPA or the authorized representative – EPD]

- (a) Time periods. For the purposes of this part, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word "calendar" is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.
- (b) Submittal deadlines. For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be delivered or postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery, including the use of electronic media, agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable.
- (c) Changing deadlines. Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in paragraph (f) of this section.
- (d) Periodic reports submittals. If an owner or operator of an affected facility in a State with delegated authority is required to submit periodic reports under this part to the State, and if the State has an established timeline for the submission of periodic reports that is consistent with the reporting frequency(ies) specified for such facility under this part, the owner or operator may change the dates by which periodic reports under this part shall be submitted (without changing the frequency of reporting) to be consistent with the State's schedule by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the State. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the affected facility is required to be in compliance with the applicable subpart in this part. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in paragraph (f) of this section.
- (e) Common submittal schedule. If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by standards set under this part and standards set under part 61, part 63, or both such parts of this chapter, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a common schedule on which periodic reports required by each applicable standard shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance

in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable subpart in this part, or 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable 40 CFR part 61 or part 63 of this chapter standard, whichever is latest. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(f) Changes request.

- (1)(i) Until an adjustment of a time period or postmark deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.
- (ii) An owner or operator shall request the adjustment provided for in paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this section each time he or she wishes to change an applicable time period or postmark deadline specified in this part.
- (2) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. An owner or operator who wishes to request a change in a time period or postmark deadline for a particular requirement shall request the adjustment in writing as soon as practicable before the subject activity is required to take place. The owner or operator shall include in the request whatever information he or she considers useful to convince the Administrator that an adjustment is warranted.
- (3) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator's request for an adjustment to a particular time period or postmark deadline is warranted, the Administrator will approve the adjustment. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an adjustment within 15 calendar days of receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request.
- (4) If the Administrator is unable to meet a specified deadline, he or she will notify the owner or operator of any significant delay and inform the owner or operator of the amended schedule.

Attachment 4
Calibration Schedule

(Table 297.310-1 version dated 10/07/96)

ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded	Micrometer	+/-0.001" mean of at least three readings Max. deviation between readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
	2. One Point: Semiannually		
	3. Check after each test series	Comparison check	5%
	2. One Point: Semiannually		
	3. Check after each test series	Comparison check	5%

Attachment 5

Stack Sampling Facilities

[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. (version dated 10/07/96)]

Stack Sampling Facilities Provided by the Owner of an Emissions Unit.

This section describes the minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities that are necessary to sample point emissions units. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. Emissions units must provide these facilities at their expense. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.

- (a) Permanent Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.
- (b) Temporary Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct a compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and EPD elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by EPD and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.
- (c) [Reserved (PM Testing)]
- (d) Work Platforms (not applicable, if all testing is done at ground level.)
 - 1. Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.
 - 2. On circular stacks with 2 sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.
 - 3. On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.
 - 4. All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toeboard, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.
- (e) Access to Work Platform (not applicable, if all testing is done at ground level.)
 - 1. Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.
 - 2. Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toeboards.
- (f) Electrical Power.
 - 1. A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.

2. If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.

(g) Sampling Equipment Support. [Not applicable at this facility]

Attachment 6
Formal Testing Summary

<u>Source</u>	<u>Test Method</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
(a) <u>VCU</u> Exhaust VOC Conc. Exit Volume Rate	EPA Method 25A or 25 B EPA Method 2B	Every fiscal year (10 mg/liter limit)
(b) <u>Vapor Collection and Liquid Loading Equipment</u> Gauge Pressure VOC Leaks	40 CFR 60.503(d) EPA Method 21	During testing Immediately prior to test
(c) <u>Gasoline Tank Trucks</u> Vapor Tightness Documentation	EPA Method 27	Verified prior to every loading
(d) <u>Vapor Collection/Processing System and Loading Racks</u> Total Organic Compounds Liquid or Vapor Leaks	Sight, Sound or Smell (40 CFR 502(j))	Monthly
(e) <u>Geodesic Dome Fixed Roof with Internal Floater Tanks No. 1-10</u> VOC Leaks	EPA Method 21 & EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2	Prior to permit issuance/renewal
(f) <u>Equipment (valves, flanges, etc)</u> VOC Leaks	EPA-450/2-78-051 Appendix B	Whenever leaks are detected by sight, smell, or other methods,

Executed in Broward County, Florida
Department of Planning and Environmental Protection

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