



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT - Air Quality Division
115 South Andrews Avenue, Room A-240 • Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301 • 954-519-1220 • FAX 954-519-1495

Permittee:

Les Millman, Terminal Manager
Motiva Enterprises LLC
1200 SE 28th Street
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316

Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested

Permit No: 0110056-003-AF

Project: Operation Permit Revision for:
Motiva Enterprises LLC, Port
Everglades East Terminal Facility
Broward County, Florida


Dear Mr Les Millman:

Enclosed is the operating permit for 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 Clerk of the Department in EPD, Air Quality Division, 115 South Andrews Avenue, Room A-240, 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, 115 South Andrews Avenue, Room A-240, 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: Darrel Graziani, PE , District Air Program Administrator, FDEP Southeast District (electronic mail)
Rick Plummer, P.E.

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 Date



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT - Air Quality Division
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FINAL PERMIT

Permittee:

Les Millman, Terminal Manager
Motiva Enterprises LLC
1200 SE 28th Street
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316

ARMS ID. No: 0110056**Permit/Certification No:** 0110056-003-AF**Date of Issue:** May 30, 2007**Expiration Date:** January 7, 2010**County:** Broward**Latitude/Longitude:** 26° 05' 45" N/80° 07' 21" W**Project:** Operation Permit Revision for:

Motiva Enterprises LLC, Port Everglades East Terminal Facility

To Serve: A bulk petroleum products storage and distribution terminal (SIC 5171)**Located at:** 1500 SE 26th Street, Port Everglades, Broward County, Florida.

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:

Operation: The subject of this permit is for the revision of the source existing air operation permit (No 0110056-002-AF) to implement operational changes to accommodate the distribution and blending of fuel-grade ethanol at this facility, and for the conversion of storage tank No. 109 from a floating roof tank to a fixed roof tank.

The terminal will receive gasoline, gasoline/ethanol blend, jet aviation fuel, and distillate fuel products by vessel delivery, and distributes them either by truck loading racks or by pipeline. The specific emission units are:

ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
29	Loading Rack with Carbon Adsorption-Absorption Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU)
24	Floating Roof Petroleum Storage Tanks. The multiservice tanks may store gasoline, gasoline/ethanol blend, jet aviation fuel or diesel.
32	Fixed Roof Storage Tanks. Tanks store diesel, jet aviation fuel, additives, and petroleum contact waste water.
31	Piping and Equipment (Fugitive Emission Sources)

Broward County Board of County Commissioners

Josephus Eggelletion, Jr. • Sue Gunzburger • Kristin D. Jacobs • Ken Keechl • Ilene Lieberman • Stacy Ritter • John E. Rodstrom, Jr. • Diana Wasserman-Rubin

• Lois Wexler
www.broward.org

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

In Accordance with: Electronic permit application No. 1455- 1 received January 18, 2007, and the Notice of Intent issued on May 2, 2007 and published on May 12, 2007 the Sun-Sentinel newspaper (none are attached).

Subject to: General conditions 1 to 16, facility-wide conditions 1 to 8, subsections [A] to [D], and attachments 1 to 5. This permit supersedes and void 0110056-002-AF issued June 17, 2005.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Terms of Permit. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth herein are accepted and must be completed by the Permittee and enforceable by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) pursuant to this Code and Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The Permittee is placed on notice that EPD will review this permit periodically and may initiate administrative and/or judicial action for any violation of the conditions by the Permittee, its agents, employees, servants or representatives.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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 included 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.
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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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.
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.
15. Reporting Noncompliance. The Permittee shall report any periods of noncompliance to the EPD immediately by phone 954-519-1499 or by Email EPDHOTLINE@broward.org. This also applies when the period of non-compliance is first determined after normal business hours or on weekends and holidays.
16. 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.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Facility-wide Conditions

1. Ethanol Storage and Loading Operations. The operating standards and conditions for storing and loading gasoline at the terminal shall be applicable for the storing and loading of ethanol and ethanol/gasoline blend.
[Rules 62-4.070 (3), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note. Standards include NSPS Subpart XX, Subpart Kb, and RACT Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C.}
2. Synthetic Minor Source of VOC and HAP Emissions. In order to maintain a synthetic minor classification under the Title V and Title III permitting program, the total emissions in any consecutive twelve month period from all sources within the facility shall be less than the following thresholds: 100 tons of VOC, 10 tons of any individual HAP, and 25 tons of total HAPs. The owner or operator shall maintain records to demonstrate that total emissions remain below these thresholds.
[Rules 62-210.200(159)(a),(b), F.A.C. - (PTE) Rules]
3. 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.]
4. 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. Displaced vapors generated during the loading of gasoline and gasoline/ethanol blend shall be vented to a vapor control system.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C]
5. 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. If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet visible emission standards given in this section, such failure shall not be a violation of this prohibition.
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(i)]

6. **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)]

7. **Operating Permit Renewal.** Sixty days before the expiration date of this operation permit, the Permittee shall apply for a renewal of permit using the forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for this type of permit.

[Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C.]

{**Permitting Note.** The Permittee may also elect to submit the application electronically using the Electronic Permit Submittal and Processing system (EPSAP) available at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/software.htm> }

8. **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 emission unit:

ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
29	Loading Rack with Carbon Adsorption-Absorption Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU)

{**Permitting Note:** This emission unit 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.; and RACT Rule 62-296.510 F.A.C. }

Emission Limitations and Standards

- A.1. Non-Major Source of VOC and HAPs.** The throughput (calculated on a 12-month rolling average basis) shall not exceed 312,000,000 gallons/year of gasoline and gasoline/ethanol blend; and 390,000,000 gallons/year of jet aviation and diesel fuel.

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE)]

- A.2. 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 are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
[Rule 62-4.070(3); F.A.C.]

A.3. Gasoline and Gasoline/Ethanol 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), F.A.C.]

A.4. Vapor Collection System Design.

- (a) 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.
- (b), (c) [reserved]
- (d) 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)]

A.5. Gasoline Tank Truck Loading Requirements.

- (a)-(d) [reserved]
- (e) Loadings 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)(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 last 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) 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) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- (6) 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).
- (f) 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) 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) 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) 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) 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)]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.6. Formal Compliance Tests. Prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit and at such times as may be required by the EPD, the owner or operator shall conduct formal compliance tests that demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limiting standards.

[Rule 62- 297.310 (7) (a) 3. F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8(a)]

Permitting Note. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(a), the owner or operator shall conduct testing at such times as may be required by the EPD under section 114 of the Act.]

A.7. Performance Test Requirements. The Permittee shall meet the following requirements during the formal compliance testing of the VRU:

- (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 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:

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

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 x 10⁶ for propane and 2.41 x 10⁶ 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 (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
- (5) Volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval. Method 2A shall be used to determine V_{esi} for the VRU, and Method 2B for the VBU.
- (6) Total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining C_{ei}. 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) (see "Gasoline Tank Truck Loading Requirements", above), 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.
- [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53, F.A.C. which adopts by reference 40 CFR 60.503]

- A.8. 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.9. 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.10. Minimum Requirements for Stack Sampling.** The Permittee 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.11. (a) NPS - Notification and Recordkeeping.** See Attachment 2.
(b) General Notification and Reporting Requirements. See Attachment 3.
[40 CFR 60.7 & 60.19]
- A.12. 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.]
- A.13. 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.]
- A.14. 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.15. (a) Tank Truck Vapor Tightness Documentation. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) (see Gasoline Tank Truck Loading Requirements, above) 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) (see Gasoline Tank Truck Loading Requirements, above) 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) (see *Gasoline Tank Truck Loading Requirements*, above), non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility, on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.
- (e) Alternative recordkeeping option. 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]

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

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit:

ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
24	Floating Roof Petroleum Storage Tanks

This emission unit consists of: Internal Floating Roof (IFR) Tanks Nos. 102, 103, 105, 106, 115-118. Tanks Nos. 102, 103, 105, 106, 115, and 116 are Geodesic Dome Fixed Roof with Internal Floater. Tanks have primary

vapor-mounted and secondary rim-mounted seals.

{Permitting Note: (**IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION** - This emission unit is regulated under F.A.C. Rule 62-296.508: Reasonably Available Control Technology - Petroleum Liquid Storage Tank, and under Rule 62-204.800 (7)(b) 16 F.A.C., which adopts by reference NSPS Subpart Kb.)}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. (a) Capacity. The tanks listed below have the following capacities:

<u>Tank No.</u>	<u>Capacity (gallons)</u>
102	1,999,700
103	1,287,700
105	984,000
106	616,000
115	1,999,000
116	1,999,000
117	3,117,000
118	3,110,000

(b) Throughput. The throughput (calculated on a 12-month rolling average basis) shall not exceed 312,000,000 gallons/year of gasoline and gasoline/ethanol blend; and 390,000,000 gallons/year of jet aviation and diesel fuel.

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE)]

B.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.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.3. IFR Tanks - Design and Maintenance (F.A.C. RACT Rule).

(a) [Reserved]

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

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

B.4. IFR Tanks - Design and Maintenance (NSPS – Subpart Kb).

(a) 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.

(b) 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 internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - (C) Mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
{Permitting Note: In accordance with the permit application, option B closure devices are installed on tanks}
 - (c) 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.
 - (d) 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.
 - (e) 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.
 - (f) 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.
 - (g) 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.
 - (h) 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.
 - (i) 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

B.5. General Testing. Prior to permit renewal, the owner or operator shall conduct compliance tests on each tank for VOC leaks using EPA Method 21 and EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2.

[Rule 62-296.508(3)(a) & 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

B.6. Test Procedures (NSPS Requirements)

(1), (2) [Reserved]

(3) For vessels equipped with a double seal system,

(i) [Reserved]

(ii) Inspection at least every 5 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.

(Note. The applicant selected the 5 years inspection option as noted in Motiva's letter dated July 19, 2001 to EPD)

[40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1), (3)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.7. General Testing Notification. The owner or operator shall notify EPD, at least 30 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance tests for the 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)]

B.8. Notification Prior to Refilling Tanks after Emptied and Degassed. The owner or operator shall notify the administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to filling each storage tank upon completion of the inspections required by 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 administrator 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 administrator at least 7 days prior to the filling.

[40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)]

B.9. Throughput Records. The owner or operator shall keep records to verify compliance with the throughput limit in gallons per year based on a twelve-month rolling average basis.

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

B.10. Inspection Reports for Gasoline Tanks. The owner or operator shall keep records and furnish reports as required by this section for at least 2 years:

(1) Furnish EPD with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (see, "IFR Tanks - Design and Maintenance (NSPS – Subpart Kb", above) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) (see "Test Procedures (NSPS Requirements", above). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), and (a)(3) (see "Test Procedures (NSPS Requirements", above). Each record shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

- (3) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2) (see “Test Procedures (NSPS Requirements)”, above), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
- (4) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) (see “Test Procedures (NSPS Requirements)”, above), that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §61.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.
[40 CFR 60.115b(a)]

B.11. Operations Recordkeeping

- (a) [Reserved]
- (b) For the life of the source, the owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
- (c) For at least 2 years, the owner or operator shall 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) [Reserved]
- (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 EPD specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
 - (ii) [Reserved]
 - (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 Administrator; or
 - (iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.116b]

- B.12. Compliance Test Report.** The compliance test report shall be submitted to EPD as soon as practical , but no later than 45 days after the test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310 (8), F.A.C.]

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit:

ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
32	Fixed Roof Storage Tanks

This emission unit consists of fixed roof tanks that store diesel, jet aviation fuel, additives, and petroleum contact (PCW) wastewater.

{Permitting Note: (***IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION*** - This emission unit is regulated by throughput and operational requirements under NSPS Subpart Kb.)}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- C.1. (a) Capacity.** The tanks listed below have the following capacities:

<u>Tank No.</u>	<u>Capacity (gallons)</u>	<u>Product Normally Stored</u>
A1	4000	Additive
A2	1000	Additive
A3	10,000	Wastewater
107	428,400	Wastewater
34	20,000	Wastewater
101	3,170,000	Diesel / Jet Aviation fuel
109	424,000	Diesel / Jet Aviation fuel
110	962,000	Diesel / Jet Aviation fuel
111	427,000	Diesel / Jet Aviation fuel
112	668,000	Diesel / Jet Aviation fuel
113	427,000	Diesel / Jet Aviation fuel
114	2,047,000	Diesel / Jet Aviation fuel

- (b) Throughput. The throughput shall not exceed the following amounts based on a 12-month rolling basis:

<u>Product</u>	<u>Gallons</u>
Jet Kerosene	390,000,000
Additives	204,000
Wastewater	1,585,200

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE)]

- C.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.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

- C.3. Liquid Vapor Pressure.** The true vapor pressure of petroleum products stored in the tanks other than tank No. 34 shall not exceed 0.50 psia. The true vapor pressure of petroleum products stored in tank No. 34 shall not exceed 2.2 psia.
[40 CFR 60.110b (b); Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note The tanks would not be exempted from the requirements of NSPS Subpart Kb if the true vapor pressure of the petroleum products stored exceeds the specified limiting values.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- C.4. Throughput.** The owner or operator shall keep records of petroleum products throughputs for the previous twelve (12) months (i.e. a rolling 12 months basis).
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
31	Piping and Equipment (Fugitive Emission Sources)

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

{Permitting Note: (**IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION** - This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-297.440 F.A.C. – Potential Leak Sources at Gasoline Bulk Terminals.)}

Emission Limitations and Standards

- D.1. Vapor Tight Fittings.** All loading and vapor lines at the bulk petroleum 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.2. Leak Tests.** Whenever leaks are detected by sight, smell, or other methods, the owner or operator shall test for the sources of VOC leaks using a combustible gas detector in accordance with the procedure described in EPA 450/2-78-051, Appendix B. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.
[Rules 62-4.070(3)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

- D.3. 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)

{Note. The following calibration schedule is not applicable if the item listed is not included in the sampling train.}

<u>Item</u>	<u>Minimum Calibration Frequency</u>	<u>Reference Instrument</u>	<u>Tolerance</u>
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 win 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	Comparison check	5%

Attachment 5


Stack Sampling Facilities

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

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 request that the unit be tested, 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.**
 - 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.**
 - 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]

Executed in Broward County, Florida
Environmental Protection Department


Richard G. Wilkins, Director