



Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
POLLUTION PREVENTION, REMEDIATION AND AIR QUALITY DIVISION
One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324 (954-519-1220 * Fax: 954-519-1495)

NOTICE OF PERMIT

Mr. Vic Zemaitis
Chevron Products Company
P.O. Box 22908
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33335

Dear Mr. Zemaitis:

Enclosed is construction permit Number 0110058-009-AC to construct an air pollution source issued pursuant to Section 403.087 of the Florida Statutes, Broward County's Specific Operating Agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and Broward County Code Chapter 27 Article IV which adopts Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 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) on it. The petition must conform to the requirements of Chapters 62-103 and 28-5.201, FAC, and must be filed (received) in the Clerk of the Department in the legal office (Office of Jeffrey J. Newton, Broward County Attorney at 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Suite 423, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301-1872) within 14 days of receipt of this notice. Failure to file a petition within the 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 PPRAQD 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 the PPRAQD. 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 the legal office; 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 date the Final Order is filed with the Clerk of the Department in the legal office.

Executed in Broward County, Florida

Daniela Banu

Daniela Banu
Air Quality Administrator
Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division

cc: Lemmon Anderson, DEP Southeast District Office (VIA EMAIL)
Sam Najim, P. E.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that this NOTICE OF PERMIT and all copies were mailed before the close of business on 09/08/09 to the listed persons.

[Signature]
Clerk

9/8/09
Date



Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
POLLUTION PREVENTION, REMEDIATION AND AIR QUALITY DIVISION
One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324
954-519-1220 * Fax: 954-519-1495

Final Construction Permit

Permittee: Chevron Products Company

Facility No: 0110058
Permit No: 0110058-011-AC
Date of Issue: September 8, 2009
Expiration Date: September 8, 2010

Source: Chevron Port Everglades Terminal is a Bulk Petroleum Products and Denatured Ethanol Terminal (SIC #5171) located at 1400 S.E 24th Street, Fort Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida. The Latitude/Longitude of the source is 26°05'30"N/80°07'34"W. The terminal receives petroleum products by marine tankers, barges, and pipeline; stores those products in a variety of fixed and floating roof storage tanks, and distributes these products by tanker trucks and pipeline. This facility is classified as a synthetic minor source of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Project: Revision of the source existing construction permit No. 0110058-009-AC to construct only two storage tanks and revise the facility-wide products throughput limits. (Permit No. 0110058-009-AC involved adding lanes to the loading rack, adding new tanks, changing tank service, and removal of some existing tanks.)

Statement of Basis: 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 Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division (PPRAQD) and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

Construction: This facility-wide permit is for modifying the existing terminal by adding new Storage Tanks 60 and 64 to emission unit (EU) 026, and revising facility-wide products throughputs.

Table with 3 columns: Section, EU ID, Description of Emissions Unit. Rows include Loading Rack with a Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU), Storage Tanks not subject to Florida RACT or NSPS Rules, Storage Tanks subject to Florida RACT or NSPS Rules, and Piping and Equipment (Fugitive Emission Sources).

In Accordance with: Revision application received May 15, 2009; Notice of Intent issued on August 4, 2009 and published on August 13, 2009 in the Sun-Sentinel newspaper; the agreement letter from Chevron USA Inc. dated October 2, 2002 on the monitoring plan using a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS); the agreement letter from Chevron USA Inc. and BP Products North America, Inc received on March 29, 2002, on the sharing BP Products' south VRU; and the settlement agreement No. NOV05-0012 effective July 12, 2005.

Subject to: Conditions 1-24, Sections [A] to [D], and Appendices 1 to 4.

Notes:

(1) This permit supersedes and voids construction permit No. 0112688-009-AC issued September 11, 2007.

- (2) Chevron was subject to Title V requirement in accordance with AO 06-251567 - Issued July 1, 1994 and was required to submit a TV application by November 15, 1995. However, Chevron requested a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (0110058-001-AF- issued December 12, 1997) with a self-imposed monthly average limit of 12 mg VOC/liter of Gasoline, in lieu of the required TV permit. Chevron agreed to demonstrate compliance with the 12 mg/l monthly average limit using both annual stack testing or Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) testing, and monthly average readings from a CEMS.
- (3) This permit also contains requirements for using the south vapor recovery unit (VRU) of BP Products North America, Inc, a neighboring bulk terminal facility, as a backup.
- (4) Appendices 5 to 9 which contain information on 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB are included in this State of Florida permit for information only. Subpart BBBBBB has not been adopted by the State of Florida., so USEPA remains the administrator of this subpart. Sources are required to comply no later than January 10, 2011.

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 Pollution Prevention, Remediation And Air Quality Division (PPRAQD) 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 PPRAQD 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 PPRAQD.
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 of Florida. 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 PPRAQD.
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 PPRAQD and DEP rules.
7. Onsite Inspection Activities. The Permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized PPRAQD 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 PPRAQD 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 PPRAQD 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 reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Permittee shall be responsible for any enforcement action by PPRAQD 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 PPRAQD, may be used by the PPRAQD 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 PPRAQD 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 PPRAQD.
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 PPRAQD.
 - (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 PPRAQD 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 PPRAQD, 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 PPRAQD, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

15. Reporting Noncompliance. The Permittee shall report any periods of noncompliance to the PPRAQD 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

17. 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 owner or operator shall maintain records to demonstrate that in any consecutive twelve month period, the total emissions from all sources within the facility remain below the following threshold: 100 tons of VOC, 10 tons of any individual HAP, and 25 tons of total HAPs.
[Rules 62-210.200(159)(a),(b), F.A.C. - (PTE) Rules]
18. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance.
[Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]
19. 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 PPRAQD.
Displaced vapors generated during the loading of Gasoline and Gasoline/Ethanol blend shall be vented to a vapor control system.
Also, displaced vapors generated during the loading of any petroleum products into Gasoline tanker trucks shall be vented to a vapor control system, unless the owner or operator can demonstrate as a practical matter that the tanker trucks being loaded do not contain Gasoline vapors from a previous loading.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C; Broward County Code, Sec. 27-177(f)]
20. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]
21. 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.
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.
Maintenance. No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper and sufficient maintenance to assure compliance with Broward County Codes.
[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C., Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b) and (d)]
22. Operating Permit Application. By this construction permit, the owner or operator is allowed to construct, operate, and conduct tests to determine compliance with the provisions of the permit, and to apply for and receive an operating permit prior to the expiration date of this construction permit. To properly apply for an operation permit the applicant shall submit the appropriate fee and certification that construction was completed noting any deviations from the conditions in the construction permit and test results where appropriate.

[Rules 62-4.210(3), and 62-4.220, 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> }

23. Annual Operating Report (AOR). The AOR shall be submitted to the PPRAQD by April 1 of the following year, except that the annual operating report for year 2008 shall be submitted by May 1, 2009. If the report is submitted using FDEP’s electronic annual operating report software (EAOR), there is no requirement to submit a copy to PPRAQD.

[Rule 62-210.370(3) (c), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note. Information on the EAOR submittal is available at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/eproducts/eaor/default.htm> }

24. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB. This State of Florida permit does not exempt the source from complying with the applicable requirements of Subpart BBBBBB for bulk Gasoline terminals (see Appendices 5 to 9). The USEPA will administer Subpart BBBBBB until the State of Florida adopts this regulation.

[Rule 62-4.160(3), F.A.C.]

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit:

EU ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
001	Loading Rack with VRU

Petroleum products are bottom loaded at a two bays east rack and at a three bays west rack. Each rack is equipped with vapor recovery hoses positioned at the transport loading positions for hook up to the vapor control system. The vapor hoses and associated piping transports the vapor emissions to the VRU.

The source utilizes a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for the loading rack to provide reasonable assurance that the facility can continuously operate as a synthetic minor source for VOCs. Otherwise, the source is required to apply for a major source (i.e. Title V) operating permit in accordance with a previous agreement with Broward County in November 1995.

{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. Products Throughputs.

(a) The products loaded, calculated on a 12-month rolling average basis, shall not exceed the following limits: (1) 550,000,000 gallons per year of Gasoline and Denatured Ethanol, (2) 137,970,000 gallons/year Diesel fuel, (3) 137,970,000 gallons/year of Jet Kerosene, (4) 160,000 gallons/ year of Transmix, and (5) 235,000 gallons/year of Additives (for Gasoline and Diesel).

(b) The source is permitted to load up to 60,000,000 gallons of the allowable 550,000,000 gallons/year of Gasoline and Denatured Ethanol while using BP Products’ south VRU as a backup.

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE); Permit Revision Application received May 15, 2009]

{Permitting Note. The throughput and the emission limits (see below) serve to ensure synthetic minor status is maintained.}

{Permitting Note. An additional 183,690,000 gallons per year of Jet kerosene is transferred by pipeline.}

A.2. Loading Rack Emission Limit. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into Gasoline tanker trucks shall not exceed 12 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of Gasoline loaded. This limit shall be verified by annual stack testing or RATA testing.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), and 62-210.200, F.A.C. (PTE); Permit Revision Application received May 15, 2009]

Operating Requirements

A.3. Vapor Control System Performance Monitoring.

- (A) The weighted average VOC emission of 12 milligrams (or less) per liter of Gasoline loaded, based on data from the CEMS, shall serve as a continuous indicator of proper and sufficient maintenance of the vapor emissions control system. The weighted average VOC emissions (E) shall be estimated using:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (V_i E_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n V_i}$$

Where V_i and E_i are the daily Gasoline throughput and emission rate, respectively. For mid-month average VOC, n is equal to 15 and for monthly average n is 31 days (or 30).

- (B) The owner or operator shall terminate loading operations utilizing the Chevron VRU if the end of the month average VOC emission rate exceeds 12 milligrams per liter of Gasoline loaded. The unit shall remain out of service until repairs and/or maintenance activities have been completed and the PPRAQD has been notified in writing.
- (C) The owner or operator shall conduct loading operations with the alarm system fully operational. The alarm system shall notify the operator whenever the VOC concentration from the CEMS exceeds a reference level VOC concentration that is indicative of a 10 mg/l VOC emission rate.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Settlement Agreement NOV05-0012 effective July 12, 2005]

A.4. Use of BP Products' south VRU as a Backup. In accordance with the Agreement letter from BP Products and Chevron on the use of BP Products' south VRU, Chevron shall not use the BP Products' south VRU if BP Products is currently using the unit.

For loading operations using the BP VRU, the current allowable emissions limit (31 mg/l) for BP VRU shall be used to estimate emissions.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Agreement letter from BP Products and Chevron on the use of BP Products' south VRU, received September 29, 2002, BP Products North America's Title V Permit No. 0110051-003-AV]

A.5. Gasoline Loading at Bulk Gasoline Terminals. No person shall load Gasoline 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.6. 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) [blank]
- (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.7. Gasoline Tank Truck Requirements.

- (a)-(d) [blank]

(e) *Vapor tightness.* 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 truck 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 non-vapor-tight Gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- (6) Alternate procedures 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) *Tanks vapor collection equipment.* The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of Gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (g) *Vapor collection systems connection.* The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a Gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- (h) *Gauge pressure in the delivery tank.* 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) *Pressure-vacuum vent.* No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk Gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (j) *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)]

A.8. CEMS. The owner or operator shall calibrate, operate, and maintain, according to manufacturer's instructions, the CEMS to continuously monitor and indicate the hydrocarbon concentration (% volume as propane) at the outlet of the VRU. Also, the individual riser loading rates shall be monitored by the Realtime Automation Control Systems (RACS) Computer System. Data from the CEMS and the RACS Computer System shall be used to estimate the mg VOC emissions per liter of fuel loaded.

[Rule 62-4.070 (1) ; FESOP Application Amendment dated December 8, 1997 from Chevron; Monitoring Plan dated October 6, 2000]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.9. Formal Compliance Tests. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), the owner or operator shall conduct formal compliance tests in accordance with the methods of 40 CFR 60.503 (see below). The owner or operator shall also conduct a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) of the CEMS in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix F during each federal fiscal year and at the request of PPRAQD.

[Rule 62-4.070(3); F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8(a); Letter on monitoring plan dated October 2, 2000; Settlement Agreement No. NOV05-0012 effective July 12, 2005]

A.10. Performance Test Requirements. The Owner or operator shall meet the following requirements during the formal compliance testing of its VRU:

(a) *Reference methods and procedures.* In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8 (see Appendix 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 (Vesi) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (Cei) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
- (5) *Volume (Vesi) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval.* Method 2A shall be used to determine Vesi for the VRU, and Method 2B for the VBU.
- (6) *Total organic compounds concentration (Cei) at each interval.* Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining Cei. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
- (7) *Volume (L) of Gasoline dispensed during the performance test period.* To determine L at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from Gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- (d) *Gauge pressure measurement.* The owner or operator shall use the following procedure to determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h), which requires that the vapor collection and liquid loading equipment be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading.
 - (1) 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.11. General Compliance Test Requirements.** Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the owner or operator shall comply with the general compliance test requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. (see Appendix 2).
[Rules 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- A.12. (a) NSPS - Notification and Recordkeeping Requirements.** See Appendix 3.
(b) General Notification and Reporting Requirements. See Appendix 4.
[40 CFR 60.7 & 60.19]

- A.13. Excess Emissions Notification.** The owner or operator shall :
- (A) *Weighted average emission rate.* Notify PPRAQD within 24 hours if the mid-month or end of the month weighted average emission rate from the VRU exceeds 12 milligrams per liter of Gasoline loaded.
 - (1) If the mid-month VOC emission rate exceeds 12 milligrams per liter of Gasoline loaded, the owner or operator shall provide PPRAQD with a written account of the exceedance documenting the actions to be taken to prevent the end of the month weighted average VOC emission rate from exceeding 12 milligrams per liter of Gasoline loaded.
 - (2) If the end of the month weighted average VOC emission rate exceeds 12 milligrams per liter of Gasoline loaded, the owner or operator shall terminate loading operations utilizing Chevron's VRU. The VRU shall remain out of service until repairs and/or maintenance activities have been completed and PPRAQD has been notified of the corrective measures in writing;
 - (B) *CEMS failure.* Notify PPRAQD within 24 hours both verbally and in writing of each failure of the CEMS; and
 - (C) *CEMS alarm system.* Notify PPRAQD within 5 working days of each failure of the alarm system that notifies the operator whenever the VOC concentration from the CEMS exceeds a reference level VOC concentration that is indicative of a 10 mg/l VOC emission rate.

A.14. Compliance Test Notification. The owner or operator shall notify PPRAQD at least 30 days prior to the date of any performance test, to afford the PPRAQD 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 shall notify PPRAQD 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 PPRAQD by mutual agreement.
[40 CFR 60.8 (d)]

A.15. Compliance Test Report Submittal. The compliance test report shall be submitted to the PPRAQD 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.16. Compliance Test Report Information. The compliance test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow PPRAQD 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 PPRAQD, 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.17. (a) Tank Truck Vapor Tightness Documentation. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

- (b) Documentation File for each Gasoline Tank Truck. The documentation file for each Gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
- (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test - EPA Method 27.
 - (2) Tank owner and address.
 - (3) Tank identification number.
 - (4) Testing location.
 - (5) Date of test.
 - (6) Tester name and signature.
 - (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
- (c) Leak Inspection Report. A record of each monthly leak inspection of the vapor collection system, vapor processing system and loading racks required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
- (1) Date of inspection.
 - (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
 - (3) Leak determination method.
 - (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
 - (5) Inspector name and signature.
- (d) Non-vapor-tight Gasoline tank truck documentations. The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4), non-vapor-tight Gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility, on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.
- (e) Alternative recordkeeping. 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.

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

A.18. Test Results Records. Test results records (annual stack testing or CEMS RATA) shall be maintained at the terminal for at least five years and be made available to PPRAQD upon request.

[Rule 62-297.440(2) (b)1.a, F.A.C.]

A.19. Maintenance Records. The owner or operator shall keep records of all maintenance activities on the VRU and on the CEMS and maintain a log onsite for inspection by PPRAQD.

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

A.20. Weighted Average VOC Emission Concentrations. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the raw CEMS data and calculations used to determine the mid month and end of month weighted average VOC emission concentrations (milligrams per liter of Gasoline loaded) from the loading rack.

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

- A.21. Throughputs Records.** The owner or operator shall keep records of throughput and emission estimates (Tons VOC) for the previous 12 months (i.e. a rolling 12 months basis) for: (1) Periods when the Chevron VRU is used, and (2) Periods when the BP VRU is used.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit:

EU ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
023	Petroleum products Storage Tanks not subject to Florida RACT or NSPS Rules

- B.1. (a) Capacity and Content of Tanks.** The materials stored in the tanks shall have a vapor pressure equal or less than the vapor pressure of the product shown in the following table:

Tank No.	Tank Description	Typical Product (Vapor Pressure)
23	Fixed Roof Storage Tank (381,104 gal)	Diesel (0.01psia)
33	Domed External Floating Roof Storage Tank (539,390 gal)	Jet Kerosene (0.01psia)
38	Domed External Floating Roof Storage Tank (1,928,614 gal)	Jet Kerosene (0.01psia)
39	Domed External Floating Roof Storage Tank (1,935,419 gal)	Jet Kerosene (0.01psia)
40	Domed External Floating Roof Storage Tank (1,932,674 gal)	Jet Kerosene (0.01psia)
41	Fixed Roof Storage Tank (27,807 gal)	Gasoline Additive (0.11 psia)
42	Fixed Roof Storage Tank (18,173 gal)	Transmix (9.61 psia)
43	Fixed Roof Storage Tank (11,823 gal)	PCW (0.50 psia)
47	Fixed Roof Storage Tank (3,071,475 gal)	Jet Kerosene (0.01 psia)
49	Fixed Roof Storage Tank (2,683,195 gal)	Diesel (0.01 psia)
53	Fixed Roof Storage Tank (4,000 gal)	PCW (0.50 psia)
54	Fixed Roof Storage Tank (2,000 gal)	Red Dye for Diesel (0.01 psia)
55	Fixed Roof Storage Tank (8,000 gal)	Diesel Additives (0.11 psia)

- (b) **Throughput.** The throughputs, calculated on a 12-month rolling average basis, shall not exceed the following limits: (1) 137,970,000 gallons/year Diesel fuel, (2) 235,000 gallons/year Additives (for Gasoline and Diesel), (3) 160,000 gallons/year Transmix, and (3) 321,930,000 gallons/year of Jet Kerosene.

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

{**Permitting Note.** Jet kerosene transferred by pipeline is 183,690,000 gallons per year. The total Jet Kerosene through the Rack and Pipeline is 321, 930,000 gallons per year.}

- B.2. Maintenance.** The owner or operator shall not operate the tanks that are equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall without proper and sufficient maintenance. Maintenance includes but not limited to ensuring that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(d)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- B.3. Throughput.** The owner or operator shall keep records of throughputs for the previous twelve (12) months (i.e. a rolling 12 months basis).

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

B.4. Maintenance Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records of maintenance activities on the Domed External Floating Roof Storage Tanks.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit:

EU ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
026	Petroleum products Storage Tanks subject to Florida RACT or NSPS Rules

This emission unit consists of two new and eight existing petroleum products storage tanks. The tanks may store Gasoline, and other products with a lower vapor pressure.

[Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.508 F.A.C.: Reasonably Available Control Technology - Petroleum Liquid Storage. The new tanks Nos. 60 and 64 are also subject to Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16 F.A.C., which adopts by reference 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. (a) Capacity and Content. The owner or operator shall store petroleum products with vapor pressure equal or less than the vapor pressure of Gasoline in the tanks listed in the following tables:

[New Tanks]

Tank No.	Description
60	Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank (5,880,000 gal)
64	Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank (972,000 gal)

[Existing Tanks]

Tank No.	Tank Description and Capacity
22	Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank (352,380 gal)
27	Domed External Floating Roof Storage Tank (1,116,115 gal)
28	Domed External Floating Roof Storage Tank (1,118,909 gal)
29	Domed External Floating Roof Storage Tank (1,037,400 gal)
30	Domed External Floating Roof Storage Tank (1,053,754 gal)
34	Domed External Floating Roof Storage Tank (1,830,776 gal)
37	Domed External Floating Roof Storage Tank (1,901,133 gal)
48	Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank (3,069,484 gal)

(b) **Throughput.** The throughput of Gasoline (supreme, mid-grade, and regular), Aviation Gasoline, and Denatured Ethanol, calculated on a twelve-month rolling average basis, shall not exceed 550,000,000 gallons/ year.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.2. IFR Tanks – RACT

- (1) **Applicability.** The true vapor pressure of petroleum liquids stored in the floating roof storage tanks shall not exceed 11.0 psia (76 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions.
- (2) **Control Technology.** The IFR Tanks shall comply with the following:
 - (a) The tanks have been retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall, or have been retrofitted with an equally

- effective alternative control; and,
- (b) The tanks are maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials; and,
- (c) All openings, except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
 - (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, F.A.C.]

C.3. IFR Tanks Nos. 60 and 64 Design (NSPS). The following applies to IFR Tanks Nos. 60 and 64:

- (i) The IFR shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The IFR shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- (ii) The IFR shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR:
 - (A) *A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal).* A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - (B) *Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR.* The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - (C) *A mechanical shoe seal which consists of a metal sheet that is held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof.* A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
- (iii) Each opening in a non contact IFR except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
- (iv) Each opening in the IFR except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
- (v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
- (vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the IFR is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- (vii) Each penetration of the IFR for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
- (viii) Each penetration of the IFR that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
- (ix) Each penetration of the IFR that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

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

Test Methods and Procedures

C.4. VOC Leak Testing. Prior to the renewal of the operating permit and whenever the tanks are emptied for non-operational reasons, the owner or operator shall check for VOC leaks in the IFR and roof seals using procedures specified in EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2.

[Rules 62-296.508(3) (a), F.A.C.]

[Permitting note. EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2 recommends routine inspections through the roof hatches be

conducted at six months or shorter intervals, and a complete inspection of the seals and covers whenever the tanks are emptied for non-operational reasons (e.g. maintenance).]

C.5. Test Procedures for Tanks Nos. 60 and 64 (NSPS)

- (1) *Prior to initial fill.* Visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the IFR, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
- (2) *Inspection at least once every 12 months after initial fill.* Visually inspect the IFR and the primary seal or the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the administrator in the inspection report required in Sec. 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
- (3) *For vessels equipped with a double-seal system (i.e. two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous)*
 - (i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or
 - (ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (4) *Inspection at least every 10 years.* After the tank is emptied and degassed, visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeves. If the IFR has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

[40 CFR 60.113b (a)]

Permitting Note: In accordance with a response from USEPA, 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (4) does not require that tanks be taken out of service to do the inspection if the owner or operator can overcome the safety issues (confined space) while the tank is in service.}

Notification Requirements

- C.6. (a) Tanks Nos. 60 and 64 - NSPS Notification and Recordkeeping. See Appendix 3 of this permit.
(b) Tanks Nos. 60 and 64 - General Notification and Reporting Requirements. See Appendix 4 of this permit.
[40 CFR 60.7 & 60.19]
- C.7. General Testing Notification. The owner or operator shall notify PPRAQD, at least 30 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance tests for Tanks Nos. 60 and 64 are to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such tests, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test s conducted for the owner or operator. The notification for the other existing tanks in this emission unit shall be 15 days prior to the formal compliance test date.
[40 CFR 60.8 (d), Rule 62-297.310(7) (a) 9, F.A.C.]
- C.8. Notification Prior to the Refilling of Tanks Nos. Nos. 60 and 64 after Emptied and Degassed. The owner or operator shall notify the PPRAQD in writing at least 30 days prior to filling each storage tank upon completion of the inspections required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1) (installing the IFR) or 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(4) (emptying and degassing tanks). If the inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (4) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the PPRAQD 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 PPRAQD at least 7 days prior to the filling.
[40 CFR 60.113b (a) (5)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.9. Inspection Reports for IFR Tanks Nos. 60 and 64. After the installation of the IFR for Tanks Nos. 60 and 64, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

- (1) Furnish PPRAQD with a report that describes the IFR and certifies that the IFR meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b (a) (1) (see “*IFR Tanks Nos. 60 and 64 Design (NSPS)*”, above) and 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (1) (see “*Test Procedures for Tanks Nos. 60 and 64 (NSPS)*”, above). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a) (3).
- (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(4) (see “*Test Procedures for Tanks Nos. 60 and 64 (NSPS)*”, above). Each record shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, IFR, and fittings).
- (3) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (2) ((see “*Test Procedures for Tanks Nos. 60 and 64 (NSPS)*”, above), are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (2), a report shall be furnished to the PPRAQD within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

[40 CFR 60.115b (a)]

C.10. Compliance Test Report. The compliance test report shall be submitted to PPRAQD as soon as practical, but no later than 45 days after the test is completed.

[Rule 62-297.310 (8), F.A.C.]

C.11. Throughput Records. 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]

C.12. Tanks Nos. 60 and 64 - Design and Operating Records.

- (a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.
- (b) 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) 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) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa shall notify the PPRAQD within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the maximum true vapor pressure value..
- (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 PPRAQD specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

- (i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
- (ii) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17); or
- (iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the PPRAQD; or
- (iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the PPRAQD.

[40 CFR 60.116b]

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

EU- 027 Piping and Equipment

This emission unit addresses potential fugitive VOCs and HAPs emissions from all equipment in Gasoline service during routine loading and unloading operations. Potential leak sources include valves, pumps, pressure relief devices, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, flange or other connectors, and the entire vapor processing system.

{Permitting Note. This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-297.440 F.A.C., Supplementary Test Procedures at Gasoline Bulk Terminals.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.1. Vapor Leaks. During loading or unloading operations there are 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 Appendix B of EPA 450/2-78-051.
[Rules 62-297.440(2) (b) 2.a, F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.2. 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.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.]

Appendix 1

(40CFR 60.8) Performance tests.

- (a) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility and at such other 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) 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) 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) 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) 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.

Appendix 2
General Compliance Test Requirements
(Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.)

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following testing requirements apply to each emissions unit for which testing is required. The terms “stack” and “duct” are used interchangeably in this appendix.

(“Department” refers to Florida Department of Environmental Protection.)

(“PPRAQD” refers to Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division.)

- TR1.** Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five-day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]
- TR2.** Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]
- TR3.** Calculation of Emission Rate. For each emissions performance test, the indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]
- TR4.** Applicable Test Procedures.
- a. *Required Sampling Time.*
 - (1) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
 - (2) N/A (Opacity Compliance Tests).
 - b. *Minimum Sample Volume.* Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule or test method, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
 - c. *Required Flow Rate Range.* For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.
 - d. *Calibration of Sampling Equipment.* Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, F.A.C.

TABLE 297.310-1 CALIBRATION SCHEDULE			
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	5° F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5° 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, 0.004"
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%

- e. *Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5.* When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

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

TR5. Determination of Process Variables.

- a. *Required 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, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
- b. *Accuracy of Equipment.* Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, 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.]

TR6. Sampling Facilities. The permittee shall install permanent stack sampling ports and provide sampling facilities that meet the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must also comply with all applicable 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 the PPRAQD elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the PPRAQD and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.

c. *Sampling Ports.*

- (1) All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.
- (2) The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.
- (3) The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.
- (4) For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.
- (5) On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.

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), toe board, 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 toe boards.

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.*

- (1) A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.
 - (a) The bracket shall be a standard 3 inch \times 3 inch \times one-quarter inch equal-legs bracket which is 1 and one-half inches wide. A hole that is one-half inch in diameter shall be drilled through the exact center of the horizontal portion of the bracket. The horizontal portion of the bracket shall be located 14 inches above the centerline of the sampling port.
 - (b) A three-eighth inch bolt which protrudes 2 inches from the stack may be substituted for the required bracket. The bolt shall be located 15 and one-half inches above the centerline of the sampling port.
 - (c) The three-quarter inch eyebolt shall be capable of supporting a 500 pound working load. For

stacks that are less than 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 48 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. For stacks that are greater than or equal to 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 60 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. If the eyebolt is more than 120 inches above the platform, a length of chain shall be attached to it to bring the free end of the chain to within safe reach from the platform.

(2) A complete monorail or dual rail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.

(3) When the sample ports are located in the top of a horizontal duct, a frame shall be provided above the port to allow the sample probe to be secured during the test.

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

TR7. Special Compliance Tests. When the PPRAQD, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the PPRAQD. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

TR8. Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the PPRAQD, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the PPRAQD shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of paragraph 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C.]

Appendix 3
NSPS - Notification and Recordkeeping.
(40 CFR 60.7)

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

- (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) Facility construction. N/A
 - (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) Opacity monitoring N/A
- (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) Continuous monitoring device required by rule. N/A
- (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) Continuous monitoring device required by rule. N/A
 - (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.

Appendix 4
General Notification and Reporting Requirements.
(40 CFR 60.19)

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

- (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.

Appendix 5
Testing and Monitoring Requirement - Subpart BBBBBB
(40 CFR 63.11092)

This appendix is included in this permit for information only. Subpart BBBBBB is not adopted by the State of Florida., so USEPA remains the Administrator of this subpart.. Sources are required to comply no later than January 10, 2011.

[Loading Rack]

- (a) Loading Rack Performance Testing. The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.
- (1) Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (i) Use the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503 (Subpart XX), except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR 60.503(b) of this chapter.
- (ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f).
- (2) If the gasoline loading rack is operated in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires the loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80 milligrams (mg), or less, per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l), the owner or operator may submit a statement by a responsible official certifying the compliance status of the loading rack in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (3) If the owner or operator have conducted performance testing on the vapor processing and collection systems within 5 years prior to January 10, 2008, and the test is representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions, the owner or operator may submit the results of such testing in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, provided the testing was conducted using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503 of this chapter. Should the Administrator deem the prior test data unacceptable, the facility is still required to meet the requirement to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.11083; thus, previous test reports should be submitted as soon as possible after January 10, 2008.
- (4) *NA (flares)*.
- (b) Loading Rack Vapor Processing System - Monitored Operating Parameter Value. For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Continuous Monitoring System (CMS). The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a CMS while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.
- (i) Carbon Adsorption System. The owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) or (B) of this section.
- (A) A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.
- (B) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(1)(i)(A) of this section, the owner or operator may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Carbon adsorption devices shall be monitored as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(i),(ii), and (iii) of this section.
- (i) Vacuum level shall be monitored using a pressure transmitter installed in the vacuum pump suction line, with the measurements displayed on a gauge that can be visually observed. Each carbon bed shall be observed during one complete regeneration cycle on each day of operation of the loading rack to determine the maximum vacuum level achieved.
- (ii) Conduct annual testing of the carbon activity for the carbon in each carbon bed. Carbon activity shall be tested in accordance with the butane working capacity test of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D 5228–92 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or by another suitable procedure as recommended by the manufacturer.
- (iii) Conduct monthly measurements of the carbon bed outlet volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentration over the last 5 minutes of an adsorption cycle for each carbon bed, documenting the highest measured VOC concentration. Measurements shall be made using a portable analyzer, in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–7, EPA Method 21 for open-ended lines.

- (2) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.
- (i) The lowest maximum required vacuum level and duration needed to assure regeneration of the carbon beds shall be determined by an engineering analysis or from the manufacturer's recommendation and shall be documented in the monitoring and inspection plan.
- (ii) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper valve sequencing, cycle time, gasoline flow, purge air flow, and operating temperatures. Verification shall be through visual observation or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors and records system operation.
- (iii) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the carbon adsorption system according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
- (iv) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph (2) of this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the carbon adsorption system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
- (v) The owner or operator shall document the maximum vacuum level observed on each carbon bed from each daily inspection and the maximum VOC concentration observed from each carbon bed on each monthly inspection as well as any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
- (ii) *NA (Refrigeration Condenser System).*
- (iii) Thermal Oxidation System (VBU). Where a thermal oxidation system other than a flare is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section.
- (A) A CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
- (B) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) of this section, the owner or operator may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) The presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.
- (2) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.
- (i) The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.
- (ii) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower, the vapor line valve, and the emergency shutdown system. Verification shall be through visual observation or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors and records system operation.
- (iii) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
- (iv) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph (2) of this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(ii) and (iii) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
- (v) The owner or operator shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
- (iv) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Administrator's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a).
- (2) *NA (Flare).*

- (3) *Operating Parameter Value*. Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (4) *Rationale for the Selected Operating Parameter Value*. Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a).
- (5) *Testing Alternatives*. If the owner or operator have chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under paragraph (a)(2) or paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions in paragraph (b)(5)(i) or paragraph (b)(5)(ii) of this section.
 - (i) Monitor an operating parameter that has been approved by the Administrator and is specified in the facility's current enforceable operating permit. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, the owner or operator must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
 - (ii) Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section for approval by the Administrator. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, the owner or operator must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (c) *Change in the Operating Parameter Value*. For performance tests performed after the initial test required under paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.
- (d) *Vapor Processing System Operating Requirements*. The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.
 - (1) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
 - (2) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(iv) or paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section is approved, each owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value.
 - (3) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a), except as specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.
 - (4) For the monitoring and inspection, as required under paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) of this section, malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a) if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The owner or operator must:
 - (i) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
 - (ii) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
 - (iii) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
 - (iv) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
 - (v) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.

[Gasoline Cargo Tanks]

- (f) *Annual Certification Test for Gasoline Cargo Tanks*. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.
 - (1) *EPA Method 27, Appendix A–8, 40 CFR part 60*. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_1) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_1) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.
 - (2) *Railcar bubble leak test procedures*. As an alternative to the annual certification test required under paragraph (1) of this section for certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the owner or operator may comply with paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section for railcar cargo tanks, provided the railcar cargo tank meets the requirement in

paragraph (f)(2)(iii) of this section.

- (i) Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.509, and 49 CFR 180.511 for the periodic testing of railcar cargo tanks.
- (ii) The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515–95, BS EN 1593:1999, or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.505, and 49 CFR 180.509.
- (iii) The alternative requirements in this paragraph (f)(2) may not be used for any railcar cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system and the system complies with a Federal, State, local, or tribal rule or permit. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.

Appendix 6
Notification Requirements – Subpart BBBBBBB
(40 CFR 63.11093)

This appendix is included in this permit for information only. Subpart BBBBBBB is not adopted by the State of Florida., so USEPA remains the Administrator of this subpart.. Source are required to comply no later than January 10, 2011.

- (a) *Initial Notification.* In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b) (2), the owner or operator shall submit an Initial Notification no later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (January 10, 2008), and shall provide the following information:
- (i) The name and address of the owner or operator;
 - (ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;
 - (iii) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;
 - (iv) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and
 - (v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source
- If the facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status required under paragraph (b) of this section may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification.

- (b) *Notification of Compliance Status.* The owner or operator shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h) as follow:
- [40 CFR 63.9 (h) (2)].
- (i) Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard. The notification shall list—
 - (A) The methods that were used to determine compliance;
 - (B) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;
 - (C) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;
 - (D) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;
 - (E) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);
 - (F) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and
 - (G) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.
 - (ii) The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard (unless a different reporting period is specified in the standard, in which case the letter must be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). For example, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following completion of the initial performance test and again before the close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following the completion of any subsequent required performance test. If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard under this part, the notification of compliance

status shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of opacity or visible emission observations. Notifications may be combined as long as the due date requirement for each notification is met.

[40 CFR 63.9 (h) (3)] After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.

[40 CFR 63.9 (h) (4)] [Blank]

[40 CFR 63.9 (h) (5)] If an owner or operator of an affected source submits estimates or preliminary information in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required in 40 CFR 63.5(d) in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies required in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(H) and (d)(2) of 40 CFR 63.5, the owner or operator shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section.

The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 (see Appendix 7 is used to comply with this subpart.

- (c) *Notification of Performance Test.* As specified in 40 CFR 63.9(e), the owner or operator shall submit a Notification of Performance Test to the Administrator (i.e. PPRAQD) 60 days prior to initiating testing required by 40 CFR 63.11092(a) (Loading Rack Performance Testing) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (Monitored Operating Parameter).
- (d) Each owner or operator of any affected source under this subpart must submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable.

Citation	Subject	Brief description
40 CFR 63.9(b)(1)–(2), (4)–(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each
40 CFR 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate
40 CFR 63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative
40 CFR 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted
40 CFR 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change

Appendix 7

Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63—Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Storage Tanks

This appendix is included in this permit for information only. Subpart BBBBBB is not adopted by the State of Florida, so USEPA remains the Administrator of this subpart.. Source are required to comply no later than January 10, 2011.

If owner or operator own or operate	Then the owner or operator must
1. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m ³)	Equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.
2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m ³	(a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter; or
	(b) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) of this chapter, except for the secondary seal requirements under 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) of this chapter; and
	(c) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2) of this chapter, except that the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i) of this chapter; or
	(d) Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1) and (b), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1).

Appendix 8
Recordkeeping Requirements – Subpart BBBBBB
(40 CFR 63.11094)

This appendix is included in this permit for information only. Subpart BBBBBB is not adopted by the State of Florida., so USEPA remains the Administrator of this subpart.. Source are required to comply no later than January 10, 2011.

[Gasoline Storage Tanks]

- (a) For internal floating roof gasoline storage tanks, the owner or operator shall keep records as specified in subpart Kb - 40 CFR 60.115b, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years.

[Gasoline Cargo Tanker Trucks]

- (b) The owner or operator shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Annual certification testing performed under 40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1) (see Appendix 5) and periodic railcar bubble leak testing performed under 40 CFR 63.11092(f)(2).
- (2) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
- (i) *Name of test:* Annual Certification Test—Method 27 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test *Procedure*.
- (ii) Cargo tank owner's name and address.
- (iii) Cargo tank identification number.
- (iv) Test location and date.
- (v) Tester name and signature.
- (vi) *Witnessing inspector, if any:* Name, signature, and affiliation.
- (vii) *Vapor tightness repair:* Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
- (viii) *Test results:* Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.
- (3) If complying with the alternative requirements in 40 CFR 63.11088(b), the owner or operator shall keep records documenting that verified the vapor tightness testing according to the requirements of the Administrator.
- (c) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraph (b) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(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 (c)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
- (ii) The Administrator is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section.
- (2) For facilities that use 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 the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.
- (i) The copy of each record in paragraph (c)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
- (ii) The Administrator is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

[Equipment Leak]

- (d) In accordance with the equipment leak provisions of 40 CFR 63.11089, the owner or operator shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.
- (e) The owner or operator shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this section.

- (1) The equipment type and identification number.
 - (2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
 - (3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.
 - (4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
 - (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
 - (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
 - (7) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- (f) The owner or operator shall:
- (1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or 40 CFR 63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.
 - (2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under 40 CFR 63.11093(b) (see Appendix 6):
 - (i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) or 40 CFR 63.11092(e); and
 - (ii) *NA (flares)*.
 - (3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) (see Appendix 5).
 - (4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v) (see Appendix 5).
 - (5) If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR 63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.

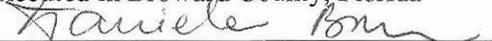
Appendix 9

Reporting Requirements – Subpart BBBBBB (40 CFR 63.11095)

This appendix is included in this permit for information only. Subpart BBBBBB is not adopted by the State of Florida, so USEPA remains the Administrator of this subpart. Sources are required to comply no later than January 10, 2011.

- (a) The owner or operator shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable:
- (1) **Storage Vessels.** For storage vessels, complying with option 2(b) Table 1 to subpart BBBBBB (“IFR requirements”), the information specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(a), as follows:
 - (i) Furnish PPRAQD with a report that describes the IFR and certifies that the IFR meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b (a) (1) (“roof and closure devices”) and 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (1) (“Inspection prior to initial fill.”). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a) (3).
 - (ii) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
 - (iii) If the IFR is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the PPRAQD 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.
 - (2) **Loading Racks.** For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.
 - (3) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
- (b) **Excess Emissions Report.** The owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.
 - (2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(b) (see Appendix 8).
 - (3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (see Appendix 5). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.
 - (4) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) (see Appendix 5) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.
 - (5) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
 - (i) The date on which the leak was detected; (ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak; (iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and (iv) The date of successful repair.
- (c) **Semiannual Excess Emissions Report.** The owner or operator shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3) and (b)(5) of this section, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.

Executed in Broward County, Florida



Daniela Banu

Air Quality Administrator

Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division