



Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department  
**POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION - AIR QUALITY PROGRAM**  
One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324  
954-519-1260 • FAX 954-519-1495

## PERMITTEE

Chevron Products Company  
525 W. Beach Drive  
Panama City, Florida 32401

Air Permit No. 0110058-015-AF  
Permit Expires: June 7, 2021  
Air Operation Permit Renewal

Authorized Representative  
Kevin Charles, Terminal Manager

Port Everglades Terminal

## PROJECT

This is the final Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit, which authorizes the operation of Chevron Products Company, Port Everglades Terminal. As no changes have been requested, this permit contains the same requirements as in the previous permit 0110058-014-AF. The renewal application was submitted via EPSAP on March 10, 2016, the renewal fee and signature pages were received on March 25, 2016. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) No. is 5171 and the North American Industry Classification Standard (NAICS) Code No. is 424710. The facility is located in Broward County at 1400 Southeast 24<sup>th</sup> Street, Fort Lauderdale, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 587.30 km East and 2886.90 km North. **Lat/Long:** 26°05'31" / 80°07'44". This permit is organized into 5 sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Facility-Wide Conditions); Section 4 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 5 (Appendices).

**Permitting Authority:** Applications for air operation permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4 and 62-210 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Pollution Prevention Division (PPD) located at: One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 954-519-1260.

**Petitions.** A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of the Broward County Attorney at 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room: 423, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301-1872 (Telephone: 954/357-7600, Fax: 954/357-7641). Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this notice. Petitions filed by any other person must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this proposed action. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C. A petition that disputes the material facts on which the PPD's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number

## FINAL AIR OPERATION PERMIT

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of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the PPD's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

**Mediation:** Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

**Effective Date:** This permitting decision is final and effective on the date filed with the clerk of the Permitting Authority unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs or unless a request for extension of time in which to file a petition is filed within the time specified for filing a petition pursuant to Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and the petition conforms to the content requirements of Rules 28-106.201 and 28-106.301, F.A.C. Upon timely filing of a petition or a request for extension of time, this action will not be effective until further order of the Permitting Authority.

**Judicial Review:** Any party to this permitting decision (order) has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Office of the Broward County Attorney at 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room: 423, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301-1872 (Telephone: 954/357-7600, Fax: 954/357-7641, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Office of the Broward County Attorney.

Executed in Plantation, Florida

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Robert C. Wong  
Environmental Program Supervisor  
POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Air Permit Package was sent by electronic mail, or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, with received receipt requested before the close of business on the date indicated below to the following persons.

Mr. Kevin Charles, Chevron Products Company, [kmcharles@chevron.com](mailto:kmcharles@chevron.com)

Mr. Gregory Renfro, Chevron Products Company, [renfrog@chevron.com](mailto:renfrog@chevron.com)

Ms. Diane Pupa, Permitting Program Administrator, Florida Department of Environmental Protection /Southeast District, [diane.pupa @dep.state.fl.us](mailto:diane.pupa@dep.state.fl.us)

Clerk Stamp

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

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Clerk

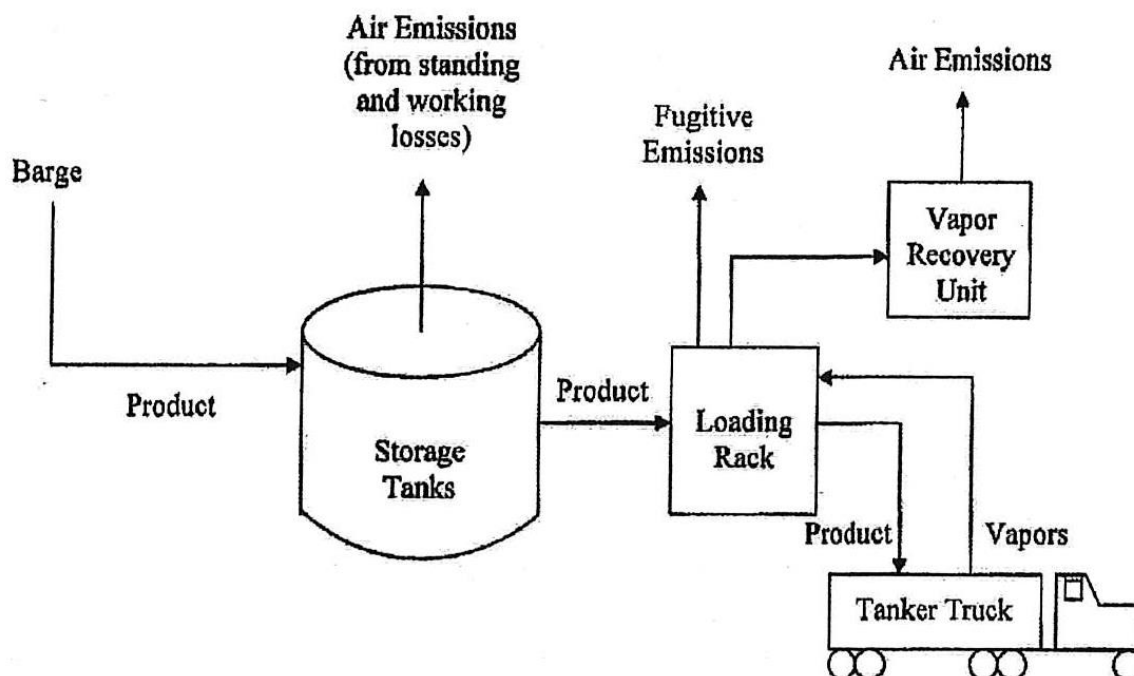
Date

## SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Chevron Petroleum Terminal operates a bulk petroleum products distribution terminal which receives petroleum products by marine tanker, barge, and pipeline. The products are stored in a variety of fixed and floating roof storage tanks; and they are distributed by tanker trucks and pipelines. The facility does not distribute petroleum products via marine vessel.

The figure below depicts the flow diagram of the terminal.



The existing facility consists of the following emissions units.

| Facility ID No. 0110058 |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| ID No.                  | Emission Unit Description                               |
| 001                     | Loading Rack with a Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU)           |
| 023                     | Storage Tanks not subject to Florida RACT or NSPS Rules |
| 026                     | Storage Tanks subject to Florida RACT or NSPS Rules     |
| 027                     | Piping and Equipment (fugitive Emission Sources)        |

## SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

| Summary of Federal Regulations  | EU                                 | Summary of State of Florida Statutes and Regulations  | EU                       |
|---|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX<br>NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb<br>NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart A   | 027, 001<br>026<br>027,001,<br>026 | Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, 62-4<br>F.A.C. - Permits, 62-210 F.A.C. -<br>Stationary Sources.   | FAC<br>WIDE              |
| NESHAP – 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB  | 027,021                            | 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. - Objectionable<br>Odor- Facility-wide. 62-296.320(1),<br>F.A.C. - VOC or Organic Solvent<br>Emissions –Facility-wide. 62-<br>296.320(4) (b), F.A.C. - General Visible<br>Emissions Standards -20% opacity<br>facility-wide, per Florida DEP Guidance,<br>DARM-PER-33 | FAC<br>WIDE              |
|   |                                    | Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C.<br>Rule 62-296.508. F.A.C.<br>Rule 62-297.440. F.A.C.<br>Rule 62-4.070(3)   | 001<br>026<br>027<br>023 |
| <b>Summary of Broward County Regulations</b>  |                                    |   |                          |
| Chapter 27 Air Pollution Control, Article IV,<br>Sec. 27-175(b) & (d). These regulations refer<br>to: Concealment of emissions (b) &<br>Maintenance (d) (Not federally enforceable) | FAC<br>WIDE                        |   |                          |

### FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility does not operate units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

## SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Broward County Pollution Prevention Division (PPD). The PPD mailing address is One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324 and telephone number is 954-519-1260.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the PPD at: One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324 and telephone number is 954-519-1260.
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit: Appendix A (Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms); Appendix B (General Conditions); Appendix C (Common Conditions); Appendix D (General Compliance Testing Requirements); Appendix E (NSPS – General Provisions – Subpart A); Appendix F (NSPS – General Notification and Reporting Requirements – 40 CFR 60.19); Appendix G (NSPS – Notification and Recordkeeping – 40 CFR 60.7).
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.
5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1) (a), F.A.C.]
7. Construction and Expiration. The expiration date shown on the first page of this permit provides time to complete the physical construction activities authorized by this permit, complete any necessary compliance testing, and obtain an operation permit. Notwithstanding this expiration date, all specific emissions limitations and operating requirements established by this permit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down. For good cause, the permittee may request that that a permit be extended. Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., such a request shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority in writing before the permit expires. [Rules 62-4.070(4), 62-4.080 & 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]
8. Source Obligation:
  - a. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.
  - b. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.  
[Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

## SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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9. Annual Operating Report (AOR). The AOR shall be submitted to the PPD by April 1 of the following year. If the report is submitted using FDEP's electronic annual operating report software (EAOR), there is no requirement to submit a copy to PPD.  
[Rule 62-210.370(3) (c), F.A.C.]

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

10. Operating Permit. Sixty days before the expiration date of this operation permit, the permittee shall apply for an operation permit using the forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for this type of permit.  
[Rule 62-4.090 F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: The permittee may also elect to submit the application electronically using the Electronic Permit Submittal and Processing system (EPSAP) via the  
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/epsap/default.htm> website, along with the processing fee established in Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C. , [62-4.090(1) and 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.]

### SECTION 3. FACILITY WIDE CONDITIONS

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1. **Capacity.** The potential to emit (PTE) air pollutants at the source are synthetically limited to 97 TPY VOC and 21 TPY HAPs.  
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), Permit Application]  
{*Permitting Note. The PTE is an indicator of the extent of future modifications permitted before the source becomes a major VOC (Title V) or HAP (Title III) source. The major VOC and HAP thresholds are 100 TPY non-fugitive VOC and 25 TPY total HAPS (or 10 TPY of a single HAP), respectively*}
2. **Not Federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.  
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(e)]
3. **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 PPD. Displaced vapors generated during the loading of gasoline and denatured ethanol products shall be vented to a vapor control system.  
[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]
4. **General Visible Emissions.** No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere any air pollutants from sources, the opacity of which is equal or greater than 20 percent. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. .  
[Rule 62-296.320(4) (b), F.A.C.]
5. **Not Federally Enforceable. 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.  
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b)]
6. **Not Federally Enforceable.** No person shall operate any air pollution device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.  
[Rule 62-210.650 F.A.C and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(c)]
7. **Not Federally Enforceable. Maintenance.** No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper and sufficient maintenance to assure compliance with Broward County Codes.  
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(d)]
8. **Special Compliance Tests.** When PPD, 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, unless the Department obtains other information sufficient to demonstrate compliance. The owner or operator of the emissions unit shall provide a report on the results of said tests to the PPD in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.  
[Rule 62-297.310(8) (c), F.A.C.]
9. **Applicable Federal Regulations - GDGACT.** The issuance of this permit does not authorize any infringement of applicable federal regulations not currently adopted by the State of Florida. The existing source is subject to the applicable requirements of the GDGACT which is not currently adopted by the State of Florida (i.e. the GDGACT is only federally enforceable).  
[Rule 62-4.160(3), F.A.C.]  
{*Permitting Note: The GDGACT establishes national emission limitations and management practices for HAP emitted from area source gasoline distribution bulk terminals. The following is a brief summary of the GDGACT requirements for the source:*}



### SECTION 3. FACILITY WIDE CONDITIONS

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- (a) Emission limit and management practice. The loading rack (EU-001) is required to comply with the emission limit and management practices in Conditions A.2 and A5 (e)-(j), respectively. As an alternative for cargo tanks to meet the management practices specified in Table 2 to Subpart BBBBBB, the owner or operator may comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.422(e). Tanks of EU-026 are required to comply with the management practices of Table 1 to subpart BBBBBB at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first. Tanks 60, and 64, which are subject to (and comply with) the control requirements of NSPS 40 CFR part 60 subpart Kb will be deemed to be in compliance with the GDGACT in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11087(f).
- (b) Testing and monitoring requirements. The owner or operator is required to comply the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11092.
- (c) Notifications. The owner or operator is required to submit the applicable notifications as required under 40 CFR 63.11093.
- (d) Recordkeeping and reporting. The owner or operator is required to keep records and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.11094 and 40 CFR 63.11095.}

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### A. EU 001

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit:

| EU No. | Emission Unit Description                     |
|--------|---|
| 001    | Loading Rack with a Vapor Recovery Unit (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 CEMS for the loading rack in accordance with an agreement between Chevron and PPD to provide assurance that the source can continuously operate as a synthetic minor source for VOC. The CEM chart recorder and computer system were upgraded in 2011 to comply with the GDGACT CEM requirements. *{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

#### 1. Products Throughputs

(a) The products loaded, calculated on a 12-month rolling total basis shall not exceed the following limits:

| Product           | Total (gal/yr) |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Gasoline          | 425,000,000    |
| Denatured Ethanol | 61,320,000     |
| Avgas             | 21,462,000     |
| Diesel            | 137,970,000    |
| Jet Kerosene      | 96,579,000     |
| Transmix          | 160,000        |
| Additives         | 235,000        |

(Note. Jet Kerosene via pipeline is 225,081,000 gallons/yr.)

(b) *Loading Products using BP VRU.* The throughput limits in the table above include up to 60,000,000 gallons/year of product that can be loaded using BP Products' South VRU, calculated on a 12-month rolling total basis.

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE); Chevron Letter dated 2/17/2011- throughput limits change, Agreement letter from BP Products and Chevron on the use of BP Products' south VRU, received September 29, 2002]

*{Permitting Note. The throughput limit serves to synthetically limit the source PTE below the major source threshold for VOC and HAPs.}*

2. Vapor Collection System 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 15 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. (PTE), Chevron Letter dated 2/17/2011- emission limit change request]

*{Permitting Note. The self-imposed emission limit serves to maintain the facility status as a synthetic minor.}*

*{Permitting Note. For loading operations using the BP VRU, BP loading rack allowable emissions limit (31 mg/l) shall be used to estimate emissions.}*

3. Loading Gasoline. No person shall load gasoline into any tanks, trucks, or trailers from any bulk gasoline terminal unless:

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### A. EU 001

- (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.]

4. Loading Non-Gasoline Products. Displaced vapors generated during the loading of products shall be vented to a vapor control system and the standards required in 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart XX, shall apply to the loading rack, unless the owners or operators can demonstrate as a practical matter that the tank trucks being loaded do not contain gasoline vapors.

[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-177(f)]

*{Permitting Note. An example of a practical demonstration is to use an electronic lockout monitoring system to prevent uncontrolled loading if residual gasoline vapors from a previous loading are detected in each tanker truck.}*

5. Gasoline Tank Truck - NSPS Requirements.

- (a) *Vapor collection system design.* The facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
- (b), (c) *Vapor collection system emissions limit.* (See Condition 2.)
- (d) *Vapor collection system design.* 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.
- (e) *Loading requirements.* Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
  - (1) *Vapor tightness documentation.* The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility. The vapor tightness documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
    - 1. Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27.
    - 2. Tank owner and address.
    - 3. Tank identification number.
    - 4. Testing location.
    - 5. Date of test.
    - 6. Tester name and signature.
    - 7. Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
    - 8. Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
  - (2) *Tank identification number - records.* The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
  - (3) *Tank identification number – cross checking.*
    - (i) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e) (2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
      - (A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
      - (B)

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### A. EU 001

If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

(ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) (A) through (B) of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

(4) *Non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck notification.* The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(5) *Non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck reloading.* The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

(6) *Alternate procedures.* Alternate procedures (e.g., a computerized card lock-out system) 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) *Vapor collection equipment compatibility.* The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

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

(h) *Gauge pressure during product loading.* The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d) (see Condition 7 (d)).

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

(j) *Vapor leaks.* Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

[40 CFR 60.502]

## TESTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

### 6. Testing Frequency

(1) *Formal Compliance Testing on the Loading Rack.* During each calendar year (January 1, - December 31), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emission unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted to verify compliance with the applicable emissions limiting standards. [F.A.C. Rule 62-297.310(8) (a) 1].

Permitting Note: Compliance testing on the loading rack shall be performed using the applicable test methods and procedures (see Condition 7). The owner or operator shall also conduct compliance testing at such times when the PPD, after investigation, has good reason to believe that the applicable emission standard of the loading rack is being violated.

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### A. EU 001

- (2) *CEMS*. During each calendar year, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance evaluation on the CEMS using Performance Specification 8 (performance specifications for VOC continuous emission) contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B. Calibration drift and relative accuracy tests shall be conducted to ensure that the CEMS calibration does not drift by more than 2.5 percent; and the relative accuracy of the CEMS does not exceed 20 percent of the mean value of the reference method test data in terms of the units of the emission standard, or 10 percent of the applicable standard, whichever is greater of the span value.
- (3) *Gasoline Cargo Trucks*. Owners of gasoline cargo trucks loading gasoline at the terminal shall update the cargo truck vapor tightness certification at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27 (see Condition 5 (e) (1)).

[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C, Permit No. 0110058-007-AC]

*{Permitting Note. Testing during each calendar year is required to provide reasonable assurance that the source can continue to operate as a synthetic minor source.}*

7. Performance Testing Requirements. The owner or operator shall meet the following requirements during the formal compliance testing of the loading rack:
  - (a) *Reference methods and procedures*. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8 (see Appendix E), 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 from all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
  - (c) (1) *Test duration and gasoline loaded*. The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 80,000 gallons (302,800 liters) of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 80,000 gallons of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 80,000-gallons criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
  - (2) *Intermittent operation*. If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
  - (3) *Emission rate computation*. The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

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

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,  $1.83 \times 10^6$  for propane and  $2.41 \times 10^6$  for butane, mg/scm.

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### A. EU 001

- (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:
- (6) *Total organic compounds concentration (Cei) at each interval.* Method 25A (flame ionization detector) or 25B (nondispersive infrared detector, NDIR) 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  $\pm 2.5$  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]

8. CMS Requirements. The owner or operator shall calibrate, operate, and maintain the CEMS, according to manufacturer's instructions, to continuously monitor the VOC concentration parameter at the outlet of the VRU to demonstrate continuous compliance with the loading rack emission standard (see Condition 2). The alarm shall be triggered whenever the VOC concentration parameter exceeds the alarm set point to alert the operator to take correction action to prevent exceedance of the emission limit.

[Rule 62-4.070 (1), F.A.C.]

*{Permitting Note. In accordance with Chevron letter dated 2/17/2011, the CEM computer system utilizes EPA guidance (11/29/2010) to verify compliance with the emission limit. The CEMS monitored operating parameter (ppm) is calculated by multiplying the average VRU concentration (ppm) during recent performance test by the emission limit of 15 mg/l, and dividing the result by the mg/l emission rate calculated during the performance test. Exceedance of the operating parameter value constitutes a violation of the emission standard.}*

## NOTIFICATIONS, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

9. General Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. Emission unit (EU) 001 is subject to the NSPS requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.19 in Appendices G and F, respectively.  
[40 CFR 60.7 & 60.19]
10. Compliance Test Notification. The owner or operator shall notify PPD, at least 30 days prior to the date on which the formal compliance tests are to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### A. EU 001

test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

[40 CFR 60.8 (d)]

11. Excess Emissions Notification. The owner or operator shall notify PPD within 24 hours on each failure to maintain the monitored hydrocarbon concentration below the established monitored parameter (see Condition 8). Following the notification, the owner or operator shall submit a report that includes: monitoring data for the periods which exceedances occurred; the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known); and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.  
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
12. Compliance Test Report Submittal. The owner or owner's authorized agent of an emissions unit for which an emissions test is required shall submit a written test report to the PPD and Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District, on the results of each such test as soon as practicable but no later than 45 days after the last run of each test is completed. Test reports may be submitted electronically.  
[Rule 62-297.310(10) (a), F.A.C.]
13. Compliance Test Report Information. The compliance test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow PPD to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report shall provide the following information:
  1. The type, location, and a general layout of the emissions unit tested including a sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream of the sampling point, including the distance to any upstream bends or other flow disturbances.
  2. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters, and their operating parameters during each test run.
  3. The normal type and amount of products loaded during each test run. Truck monitoring data sheets showing the amounts of accountable gasoline (or gasoline/ ethanol blend) loaded.
  4. Test equipment specifications with instrument and calibration information. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
  5. Measurement and data acquisition/ analysis/ computation procedures to obtain all measured and calculated data to determine compliance with the emission limiting standard. Detailed calculations of the emission rate including computer printout of measurements and VOC analyzer strip charts.
  6. Results of the Method 21 testing (prior to the formal loading rack compliance testing) for leaks around all fittings, flanges, valves, and any other exposed potential leak sources.
  7. The names of individuals, who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
  8. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted is true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the PPD, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.  
[Rule 62-297.310(8) (c), and 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]
14. Records - NSPS.
  - (a) *Tank Truck Vapor Tightness Documentation*. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e) (1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

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

- (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test - EPA Method 27.
- (2) Tank owner and address.
- (3) Tank identification number.
- (4) Testing location.
- (5) Date of test.
- (6) Tester name and signature.
- (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
- (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
- (c) *Leak Inspection Report.* A record of each monthly leak inspection of the vapor collection system, vapor processing system and loading racks required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
  - (1) Date of inspection.
  - (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
  - (3) Leak determination method.
  - (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
  - (5) Inspector name and signature.
- (d) *Non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck documentations.* The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e) (4), non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility, on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.
- (e) *Alternative to keeping records at the terminal.* As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section.
  - (1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.
    - (i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e) (1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
    - (ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e) (1) of this section.
  - (2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.
    - (i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e) (2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
    - (ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e) (2) of this section
- (f) *Replacements or additions of components.* The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

[40 CFR 60.505]

15. VRU/ CMS Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction of the VRU; or any periods during which the CMS is inoperative.



## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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### A. EU 001

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

16. Performance Test Results. Test results records shall be maintained at the terminal for at least 5 years and be made available to PPD upon request.  
[Rule 62-297.440(2) (b) 1.a, F.A.C.]
17. Throughputs Records. The owner or operator shall keep monthly records of throughput for the previous 12 months (i.e. a rolling 12 months total basis) for: (1) Loading operation using Chevron VRU, and (2) Loading operation using BP VRU.  
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### B. EU 023

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

| EU No. | Emission Unit Description                               |
|--------|---|
| 023    | Storage Tanks not subject to Florida RACT or NSPS Rule. |

Only Tanks Nos. 33, 38, 39, and 40 of EU-023 are equipped with domed external floating roof tanks with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary shoe mounted seal.

*{Permitting Note: Tanks Nos. 43, 53, 54, and 55 were constructed after 1978 (NSPS applicability date) and are exempted from both RACT and NSPS due to the size of the tanks. The other tanks in EU- 023 (pre-1978) are exempted from RACT, provided the owner or operator continues to store low vapor pressure products in the tanks. EU-023 is subject to products throughput limits.}*

- (a) Capacity and Content of Tanks. The owner or operator shall store no product that have a maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) greater than the allowable value shown on the following table. *{Permitting Note: The tanks would no longer be exempted from the requirements of RACT if the true vapor pressure of the petroleum products stored exceeds the specified limiting values.}*

| Tank No. | Typical Product Stored | Tank Type               | Capacity Gallons (cubic meters) | Maximum TVP kPa (psia) |
|----------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 23       | Diesel                 | Domed Vertical Fixed    | 381,104 (1,443)                 | 10.3 (1.5)             |
| 33       | Jet Kerosene/Diesel    | Domed External Floating | 539,390 (2,042)                 | 10.3 (1.5)             |
| 38       | Jet Kerosene           | Domed External Floating | 1,928,614(7,301)                | 10.3 (1.5)             |
| 39       | Jet Kerosene           | Domed External Floating | 1,935,419 (7,326)               | 10.3 (1.5)             |
| 40       | Jet Kerosene           | Domed External Floating | 1,932,674 (7,316)               | 10.3 (1.5)             |
| 41       | Gasoline Additive      | Vertical Fixed          | 27,807 (105)                    | 10.3 (1.5)             |
| 42       | Transmix               | Vertical Fixed          | 18,173 (69)                     | -                      |
| 43       | PCW                    | Vertical Fixed          | 11,823 (45)                     | -                      |
| 47       | Jet Kerosene           | Vertical Fixed          | 3,071,475 (11,627)              | 10.3 (1.5)             |
| 49       | Diesel                 | Vertical Fixed          | 2,683,195 (10,157)              | 10.3 (1.5)             |
| 53       | PCW                    | Horizontal Fixed        | 4,000 (15)                      | -                      |
| 54       | Red Dye for Diesel     | Horizontal Fixed        | 2,000 (8)                       | -                      |
| 55       | Diesel Additive        | Vertical Fixed          | 8,000 (30)                      | -                      |
| 56       | General Additive       | Vertical Fixed          | 5,264 (20)                      | -                      |

(b) Throughput. The throughputs, calculated on a 12-month rolling total 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) 321,660,000 gallons/year of jet kerosene.

*{Permitting Note: Jet Kerosene via pipeline is 225,081,000 gallons/ year. The total jet kerosene through the Rack and Pipeline is 321,660,000 gallons per year.}*

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

- 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

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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### B. EU 023

the seal or any seal fabric or materials.  
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(d)]

### RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

3. Products Content and Throughput. The owner or operator shall keep monthly records of TVP of product stored in the tanks and the total throughput of products for the previous 12 months (i.e. a rolling 12 months total basis).  
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]
4. Maintenance Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records of maintenance activities on the Domed External Floating Roof Storage Tanks.  
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### C. EU 026

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

| EU No. | Emission Unit Description                           |
|--------|---|
| 026    | Storage Tanks subject to Florida RACT or NSPS Rules |

This emission unit consists of floating roof tanks that may store gasoline or other products with a lower vapor pressure than gasoline. All tanks have primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary shoe mounted seal.

*[Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.508 F.A.C.: Reasonably Available Control Technology - Petroleum Liquid Storage. Tanks 60 and 64 are 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

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

| Tank No. | Typical Product Stored | Tank Type               | Capacity Gallons (cubic meters) |
|----------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 22       | Ethanol                | Internal Floating       | 352,380 (889)                   |
| 27       | Gasoline               | Domed External Floating | 1,116,115 (2,816)               |
| 28       | Gasoline/Ethanol       | Domed External Floating | 1,118,909 (2,823)               |
| 29       | Gasoline               | Domed External Floating | 1,037,400 (2,617)               |
| 30       | Gasoline               | Domed External Floating | 1,053,754 (2,659)               |
| 34       | Gasoline               | Domed External Floating | 1,830,776 (4,620)               |
| 37       | Gasoline               | Domed External Floating | 1,901,133 (4,797)               |
| 48       | Gasoline               | Internal Floating       | 3,069,484 (7,746)               |
| 60       | Gasoline               | Internal Floating Roof  | 5,880,000 (14,838)              |
| 64       | Gasoline               | Internal Floating Roof  | 972,000 (2,452)                 |

(b) Throughput. The throughput of Gasoline (supreme, mid-grade, and regular), Aviation gasoline, and Denatured Ethanol, calculated on a twelve-month rolling total basis, shall not exceed 507,782,000 gallons/ year.

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

2. Tanks – RACT Requirements.

- (1) Applicability. The true vapor pressure of products 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.]

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### C. EU 026

#### 3. NSPS Design Requirements for Tanks 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

- 4. Tanks Inspections - RACT. At least once per year, the owner or operator shall determine compliance of the floating roof tanks using EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2 methodology which requires visual inspection of the floating cover through the roof hatches. The cover should be uniformly floating on or above the liquid and there should be no visible defects in the surface of the cover or liquid accumulated on the cover. The seal must be intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the cover between the cover and tank wall. The owner or operator shall also conduct a complete inspection of the seals and covers whenever the tanks are emptied for non-operational reasons (e.g. maintenance.).  
[Rules 62-296.508(3) (a), and 62-4.070(3) F.A.C]

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### C. EU 026

5. Test Procedures – NSPS for Tanks 60 and 64.

- (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 (3) (Condition C.9 (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: USEPA 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

6. Tank Inspection Notification. The owner or operator shall notify PPD, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance tests 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 tests conducted for the owner or operator.  
[Rule 62-297.310(7) (a) 9, F.A.C.]
7. Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements – NSPS for Tanks 60 and 64. Tanks 60 and 64 are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.19 in the Appendices G & F, respectively.  
[40 CFR 60.7 & 60.19]
8. Notification prior to the initial filling tanks after installing IFRs or refilling tanks after emptied and degassed – NSPS for Tanks 60 and 64.

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### C. EU 026

The owner or operator shall notify the PPD in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (1) and (a) (4) (see Condition .5. (1) and (4)) to afford the PPD the opportunity to have an observer present. 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 PPD at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the PPD at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

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

### RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

9. Inspection Reports – NSPS for Tanks 60 and 64 . The owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.
  - (1) Furnish PPD with a report that describes the IFR and certifies that the IFR meets the specifications of 40 CRF 60.112b (a) (1) (see Condition No. 3) and 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (1) (see Condition No. 5). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a) (3) (see Appendix E).
  - (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (1), (a) (2), and (a) (4) (see Condition No. 5)). 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 Condition No. 5), are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (2), a report shall be furnished to the PPD 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)]
10. Throughput. The owner or operator shall keep monthly records of product throughputs for the previous 12 months (i.e. a rolling 12 month total basis).  
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]
11. Design and Operating Records – NSPS for Tanks 60 and 64
  - (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 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa shall notify the PPD 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

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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### C. EU 026

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 PPD 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 PPD; or
    - (iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the PPD.
- [40 CFR 60.116b]



## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### D. EU 027

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

| EU No. | Emission Unit Description                        |
|--------|--|
| 027    | Piping and Equipment (fugitive Emission Sources) |

Fugitive emission sources including valves, fittings, and other equipment associated with loading petroleum products to tank trucks and unloading ethanol from tank trucks.

{Permitting Note. This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-297.440 F.A.C., Supplementary Test Procedures at Gasoline Bulk Terminals, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX.}

### EMISSION STANDARDS

1. Leak Standard. During loading or unloading operations, there shall be no reading greater than or equal to 100 percent of the lower explosive level (LEL), measured as propane at 1 inch around the perimeter of a potential leak source as detected by a combustible gas detector using the procedure described in “Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems”, EPA 450/2-78-051, Appendix B.  
[Rule 62-297.440(2) (b) 2.a., F.A.C.]  
{Permitting Note. This leak standard is used demonstrate compliance with Rule 62-296.510 (3) (c) (see Condition 3 (c)) which requires that all loading and vapor lines equipped with fittings should be vapor tight.}

### TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

2. Leak Inspections – NSPS. 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 leak detection shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

3. Leak Repair Program. Whenever leaks are detected by sight, sound, smell, or other methods, the owner or operator shall record the location of each leak, date of detection, and date of repair.  
[Rules 62-4.070(3)]