



Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
POLLUTION PREVENTION, REMEDIATION AND AIR QUALITY DIVISION
Mailing Address: 115 South Andrews Avenue, Room A-240, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301
954-519-1260 • FAX 954-765-4804

NOTICE OF PERMIT

Todd Cannon
Vice President
Vecenergy
101 Sansbury Way
West Palm Beach, FL 33411

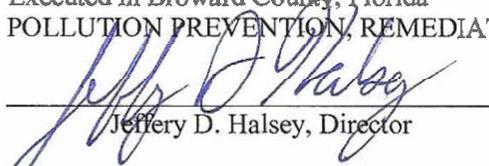
Dear Mr. Cannon:

Enclosed is operation permit Number 0112688-003-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 Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division (PPRAQ), 115 South Andrews Avenue, Room A-240, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301 within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this notice. Failure to file a petition within the fourteen (14) days constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to an administrative determination (hearing) pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes and Chapter 27.

This permit is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the PPRAQ 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 PPRAQ. 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 Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division, 115 South Andrews Avenue, Room: A-240, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date the Final Order is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

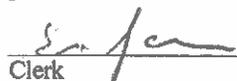
Executed in Broward County, Florida
POLLUTION PREVENTION, REMEDIATION AND AIR QUALITY DIVISION


Jeffery D. Halsey, Director

cc: District Air Program Administrator, DEP Southeast District Office (VIA EMAIL)
Richard Vogel, Manager
Kenneth E. Given, 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 2/27/09 to the listed persons.


Clerk

2/27/09
Date



Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
POLLUTION PREVENTION, REMEDIATION AND AIR QUALITY DIVISION
 Mailing Address: 115 South Andrews Avenue, Room A-240, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301
 954-519-1260 • FAX 954-765-4804

FINAL PERMIT

Permittee:

Todd Cannon, Vice-President
 Vecenergy
 101 Sansbury's Way
 Palm Beach, Florida 33411

ARMS ID. No: 0112688

Permit/Certification No: 0112688-003-AC

Date of Issue: 2/27/2009

Expiration Date: 2/27/2010

County: Broward

Latitude/Longitude: 26° 05' 5" N/80° 07' 47" W

Project: Construction permit revision for Vecenergy Logistics - Port Everglades Terminal

Located at: 1200 SE 32nd Street, Dania Beach, Broward County, Florida.

To Serve: A bulk petroleum and denatured ethanol products storage and distribution terminal (SIC 5171)

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: The subject of this permit is the construction of a new air pollution source consisting of a bulk petroleum (excluding crude oil) and denatured ethanol products terminal with a total storage capacity of 1,306,498 barrels (54,872,916 gallons). The terminal will receive gasoline, ethanol, jet aviation fuel, and distillate fuel products by vessel delivery or pipeline, and distributes them either by truck loading racks or by pipeline. The specific emission units (EU) are:

Section	EU ID	Description of Emissions Unit
A	003	Six (6) lane truck loading rack equipped with a vapor combustion unit (VCU) which will control the emissions from the truck loading of all products at the terminal.
B	001	Nine (9) Floating Roof Petroleum Storage Tanks The multiservice tanks may store gasoline, ethanol, jet aviation fuel or diesel.
C	002	Four (4) Fixed Roof Storage Tanks. Tanks store diesel, jet aviation fuel, additives, and petroleum contact water.
D	005	Piping and Equipment (Fugitive Emission Sources)
E	004	One Emergency Generator Diesel Engine and Two Emergency Fire Pump Diesel Engines
F	006	Marine Loading Operations (Uncontrolled)

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

In Accordance with: Construction permit application received November 6, 2008, additional information received January 24, 2009, and the Notice of Intent issued on February 3, 2009 and published on February 13, 2009 in the South Florida Business Journal (none are attached).

Subject to: Conditions 1 to 24, Subsections [A] to [E], and Appendices 1 to 14.

Note: This permit supersedes and voids construction permit No. 0112688-001-AC issued June 12, 2007.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Terms of Permit. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth herein are accepted and must be completed by the Permittee and enforceable by the Environmental Protection Department (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. Ethanol Storage and Loading Operations. The operating standards and conditions for storing and loading gasoline at the terminal shall be applicable for the storing and loading of ethanol and ethanol/gasoline blend.
[Rules 62-4.070 (3), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note. Standards include NSPS Subpart XX, Subpart Kb, and RACT Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C.}
18. Synthetic Minor Source of VOC and HAP Emissions. In order to maintain a synthetic minor classification under the Title V and Title III permitting program, the total non fugitive emissions in any consecutive twelve month period from all sources within the facility shall be less than the following thresholds: 100 tons of VOC, 10 tons of any individual HAP, and 25 tons of total HAPs. The owner or operator shall maintain records to demonstrate that total emissions remain below these thresholds.
[Rules 62-210.200(159)(a),(b), F.A.C. - (PTE) Rules]
19. 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.]
20. 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.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
21. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere any air pollutants from sources, the opacity of which is equal or greater than 20 percent. If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet visible emission standards given in this section, such failure shall not be a violation of this prohibition.
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(i)]
22. Concealment. No person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which will conceal any emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of any provisions of Broward County Codes.
Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.
Maintenance. No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper and sufficient maintenance to assure compliance with Broward County Codes.
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b), (c), and (d)]
23. 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> }

24. 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> }

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emission unit:

EU ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
003	Six (6) lane truck loading rack equipped with an enclosed vapor combustion unit (VCU)

The loading rack is capable of a maximum truck fill rate of 7,800 gpm.

{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.}

{Permitting Note:. This emission unit is also subject to Subpart BBBB which is a federal applicable regulation not adopted by the State of Florida. In accordance with Rule 62-4.160(3), F.A.C., this permit does not exempt the source from complying with Subpart BBBB. The compliance date for Subpart BBBB is January 10, 2011. Compliance with Subpart BBBB is only federally enforceable.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.1. Non-Major Source of VOC and HAPs. The throughput (calculated on a 12-month rolling average basis) shall not exceed the following: 613.2 million gallons/year of gasoline and gasoline/ethanol blend; 168 million gallons/year of diesel; and 42 million gallons/year of jet aviation fuel.

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), Construction permit Application received November 6, 2008]

A.2. Vapor Collection System Emissions Limit. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

[Rule 62-4.070(3); F.A.C., Construction permit Application received November 6, 2008]

A.3. Loading Petroleum Products. The standards required in 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart XX, shall apply to owners and operators of loading racks at bulk gasoline terminals that load any petroleum products, 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)]

A.4. Gasoline and Gasoline/Ethanol Loading. No person shall load gasoline (or gasoline/ethanol blend) into any tank, trucks, or trailers from any bulk gasoline terminal unless:

- (a) Displaced vapors are vented only to the vapor control system; and
- (b) A means is provided to prevent liquid waste from the loading device to exceed the quantity specified for the self-sealing coupler or adapter according to API regulation RP 1004 (or equivalent) upon the loading device being disconnected or when it is not in use (the above referenced are available from the American Petroleum Institute, 2101 "L" Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037); and,
- (c) All loading and vapor lines equipped with fittings are vapor tight; and
- (d) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a properly installed and operated vapor control system complying with F.A.C. Rule 62-296.510 and which recovers vapors from the equipment being controlled or which directs all vapors to a combustion or incineration system.

[Rule 62-296.510(3), F.A.C.]

A.5. 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) NA, (see “Vapor Collection System Emissions Limit” , above)
- (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.6. Gasoline Tank Truck Loading Requirements.

- (a)-(d) (see “Vapor Collection System Design” , above)
- (e) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
 - (1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility. The vapor tightness documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - 1. Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27.
 - 2. Tank owner and address.
 - 3. Tank identification number.
 - 4. Testing location.
 - 5. Date of test.
 - 6. Tester name and signature.
 - 7. Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - 8. Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
 - (2) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
 - (3)(i) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
 - (A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
 - (B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
 - (ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) (A) through (B) of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
 - (4) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.
 - (5) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
 - (6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator (EPA).
- (f) The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

- (g) The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
 - (h) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d) (see "Gauge pressure measurement" in Test Methods and Procedures section of this permit).
 - (i) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
 - (j) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.
- [40 CFR 60.502(e)-(j)]

A.7. VCU – Operating Requirements

- (a) The VCU shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to the unit.
- (b) The VCU system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline and gasoline/ethanol blend loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.
- (c) The presence of the VCU pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.

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

Test Methods and Procedures

{Note on Subpart BBBB Testing Requirements. The deadline for compliance with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements for the loading rack specified in Subpart BBBB for the VCU (thermal oxidizer) (see Appendix 8) is January 10, 2011. Compliance with Subpart BBBB is only federally enforceable.}

A.8. Formal Compliance Tests. 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 during each federal fiscal year, the owner or operator shall conduct formal compliance tests on the vapor processing system and liquid loading equipment.

[Rule 62-4.070(3); F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8(a)]

[Permitting Note. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(a), the owner or operator shall conduct testing at such times as may be required by the PPRAQD under section 114 of the Act. Annual testing is required to provide reasonable assurance that the source can maintain its synthetic minor classification.]

A.9. Performance Test Requirements. The Permittee shall meet the following requirements during the formal compliance testing of the VCU:

- (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 and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
- (3) Emission rate computation. The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

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

where:

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

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

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

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83 x 10⁶ for propane and 2.41 x 10⁶ for butane, mg/scm.

- (4) Test interval. The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
 - (5) Volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval. Method 2B shall be used to determine V_{esi} for the VCU.
 - (6) Total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining C_{ei}. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
 - (7) Volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period. To determine L at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- (d) Gauge pressure measurement. The owner or operator shall use the following procedure to determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) (see "Gasoline Tank Truck Loading Requirements", above), which requires that the vapor collection and liquid loading equipment be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading.
- (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
 - (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)53, F.A.C. which adopts by reference 40 CFR 60.503]

A.10. Required Equipment and Accuracy of Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to

determine process variables when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

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

A.11. Calibration of Sampling Equipment: Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Appendix 4, attached to this permit.

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

A.12. Minimum Requirements for Stack Sampling. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix 5, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

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

Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements

{Note on Subpart BBBBBB Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements. The applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping required by Subpart BBBBBB are shown in Appendices 8, 9, and 10. Compliance with Subpart BBBBBB is only federally enforceable.}

A.13. (a) NSPS - Notification and Recordkeeping. See Appendix 2.

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

[40 CFR 60.7 & 60.19]

A.14. Compliance Test Notification. The owner or operator shall provide 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, and Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after the last test is completed.

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

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

may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 60.505]

A.18. Test Results. Test results records 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. Throughput. The owner or operator shall keep records of petroleum products throughputs for the previous twelve (12) months (i.e. a rolling 12 months basis).

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

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit:

EU ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
001	Nine (9) Floating Roof Petroleum Storage Tanks

The multiservice tanks may store gasoline, ethanol, jet aviation fuel or diesel. Tanks will have primary mechanical shoe and secondary rim-mounted seals.

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

{Permitting Note:. This emission unit is also subject to Subpart BBBBBB which is a federal applicable regulation not adopted by the State of Florida. In accordance with Rule 62-4.160(3), F.A.C., this permit does not exempt the source from complying with Subpart BBBBBB. The compliance date for Subpart BBBBBB is January 10, 2011. Compliance with Subpart BBBBBB is only federally enforceable.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

<u>Tank No.</u>	<u>Design Capacity</u> <u>Bbls (gallons)</u>
205	124,964 (5,248,488)
206	79,929 (3,357,018)
207	79,929 (3,357,018)

208	124,964 (5,248,488)
209	124,964 (5,248,488)
210	124,964 (5,248,488)
211	124,964 (5,248,488)
212	2,238 (93,996)
213	2,238 (93,996)

Tanks have a vapor-mounted primary wiper seal and a vapor-mounted secondary wiper seal.

- (b) Throughput. The throughput shall not exceed 1,147,276,082 gallons/year of gasoline and ethanol calculated on a 12-month rolling average basis.
 [Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE)]

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Note on Subpart BBBB Storage Tank Design Requirements. The IFR storage tank design requirements are outlined in Appendix 13. Compliance with Subpart BBBB is only federally enforceable.]

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

- (a) [Reserved]
 (b) The IFR tanks shall be maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.
 [Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C.]

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

- (a) The IFR shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The IFR shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
 (b) The IFR shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR:
 (A) *A foam-or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal)*. A liquid-mounted seal means a foam-or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 (B) *Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof*. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 (C) *Mechanical shoe seal*. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
 (c) Each opening in a non-contact IFR except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
 (d) Each opening in the IFR except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
 (e) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof

- is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
- (f) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the IFR is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - (g) Each penetration of the IFR for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
 - (h) Each penetration of the IFR that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
 - (i) Each penetration of the IFR that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
- [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Note on Subpart BBBB Storage Tank Testing Requirements. The owner or operator is required to comply with the applicable testing requirements for the storage tanks as shown in appendix 8 no later than January 10, 2011. Compliance with Subpart BBBB is only federally enforceable.]

- B.5. 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 EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2.
 [Rules 62-296.508(3) (a), and 62-4.070(3) F.A.C., FDEP Email 2/19/2008 on the non-applicability of Method 21 in Rule 62-296.508(3) (a)]
 [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).]

B.6. Test Procedures.

- (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, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements

{Note on Subpart BBBBBB Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements. The applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping required by Subpart BBBBBB are shown in Appendices 8, 9, and 10. Compliance with Subpart BBBBBB is only federally enforceable.}

B.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 the tanks are to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

[40 CFR 60.8 (d)]

B.8. Notification of Filling Tanks after Inspection. 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)(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)]

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

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

B.10. Inspection Reports. After the date of installing the tanks, the owner or operator shall:

- (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) (“*roof and closure devices*”) and 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (1) (“*Inspection prior to initial fill.*”). This report shall be an Appendix 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). 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*”, 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),(1), (2),(3)]

B.11. Operations Recordkeeping

- (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 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]

B.12. 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.]

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit:

EU ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
002	Four (4) Fixed Roof Storage Tanks.

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

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

<u>Tank No.</u>	<u>Design Capacity</u> BBL (gallons)
201	129,336 (5,432,112)
202	129,336 (5,432,112)
203	129,336 (5,432,112)
204	129,336 (5,432,112)

(b) Throughput. The throughput shall not exceed 757,266,665 gallons of diesel, jet aviation fuel, and additives based on a 12-month rolling average.

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

C.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.3. Liquid Vapor Pressure. The true vapor pressure of petroleum products stored in the tanks shall not exceed 0.50 psia.

[40 CFR 60.110b (b); Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note The tanks would not be exempted from the requirements of NSPS Subpart Kb if the true vapor pressure of the petroleum products stored exceeds the specified limiting value.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.4. Throughput. The owner or operator shall keep records of petroleum products throughputs for the previous twelve (12) months (i.e. a rolling 12 months basis).

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

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

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

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

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

{Permitting Note:. This emission unit is also subject to Subpart BBBBBB which is a federal applicable regulation not adopted by the State of Florida. In accordance with Rule 62-4.160(3), F.A.C., this permit does not exempt the source from complying with Subpart BBBBBB. The compliance date for Subpart BBBBBB is January 10, 2011. Compliance with Subpart BBBBBB is only federally enforceable.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

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

Test Methods and Procedures

{Note on Subpart BBBBBB Testing Requirements. Equipment leak inspection requirements are shown in Appendix 12). Compliance with Subpart BBBBBB is only federally enforceable.}

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

{Note on Subpart BBBBBB Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements. The applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping required by Subpart BBBBBB are shown in Appendices 8, 9, and 10. Compliance with Subpart BBBBBB is only federally enforceable.]

- 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.]

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

EU ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
004	One Emergency Generator Diesel Engine and Two Emergency Fire Pump Diesel Engines

This emission unit consists of one 1000 kW diesel engine generator, and one fire pump system with two fire pumps and two 373 HP diesel engines.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-204.800 (8) (b) 76 which adopts NSPS Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE)}.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- E.1. Fuel Usage.** The fuel usage for both the emergency generator and the emergency fire pump engines shall not exceed 32,000 gallons/year diesel calculated on a 12-month rolling average basis.
[Rule 62-4.160(2) & 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE)]
- E.2. Hours of Operation.** The total hours of operation for both the emergency generator and the emergency fire pump engines shall not exceed 500 hours during the previous 12 months period..
[Rule 62-4.160(2) & 62-210.200 (119), F.A.C., Definition of Emergency Generator)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

E.3. 373 hp Emergency Fire Pump Engines – Emission Standards

(a) [NA]

(b) The owners and operator shall comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later CI ICE. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4202, the engine manufacturer must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE meets the following emission standards from 40 CFR 89.112 (table 1) and 40 CFR 89.113:

- NMHC + NO_x < 4 g/k-W-hr
- CO < 3.5 g/k-W-hr
- PM < 0.20 g/k-W-hr
- Opacity < 20 percent during the acceleration mode
< 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
< 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

Opacity levels are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFRpart 86, Subpart I.

[40 CFR 60. 4205]

E.4. 1000 kW Emergency Generator Engine – Emission Standards

(a) – (c) [NA]

(d) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30

liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Reduce NO_x emissions by 90 percent or more, or limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 1.6 grams per KW-hour (1.2 grams per HP-hour).

(2) Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.15 g/KW-hr (0.11 g/HP-hr).

[40 CFR 60.4205]

Operation and Maintenance

E.5. Operating and Maintenance Period. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the engines that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 (see “*Emission Standards*“, above) according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4206]

E.6. Monitoring Requirements. The owner or operator shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. The owner or operator shall also meet the following monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211:

(a) *Engines and control devices.* The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the engines and control devices according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The owner or operator shall also meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) *373 hp Engine.* The owner or operator shall purchase an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b) (see “*Emission Standards*“, above). The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(d) *1000 kW Engine.* The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in 40 CFR 60.4213 (see “*1000 kW Engine –Testing Requirements.*“, below).

(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the engine continues to meet the emission standards. The owner or operator must petition the EPD for approval of operating parameters to be monitored continuously. The petition must include the information described in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Identification of the specific parameters proposed for continuously monitoring;

(ii) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and NO_x and PM emissions, identifying how the emissions of these pollutants change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit NO_x and PM emissions;

(iii) A discussion of how the owner or operator will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;

(iv) A discussion identifying the methods and the instruments that will be used to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(v) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments the owner or operator will use for monitoring these parameters.

(e) *Maximum maintenance and testing hours.* Maintenance checks and readiness testing of engines shall be limited to 100 hours per year.

[40 CFR 60.4209, 40 CFR 60.4211]

Testing Requirements

{Permitting Note. The owner or operator of the engines listed in this emission unit could demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards through the retention of a manufacturer's certification statement. So

long as that certification is able to be retained, no additional compliance demonstration is required. At such time that the manufacturer’s certification is no longer valid (i.e. due to operation or maintenance practices that are inconsistent with the manufacturer’s recommendations) the owner or operator shall begin demonstrating compliance with the standards as follow.}

E.7. 373 hp Engines – Testing Requirements. The owner or operator shall conduct performance tests on the engine according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section:

- (a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039 (*Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Nonroad Compression-Ignition Engines*), Subpart F.
- (b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.
- (c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 (see “250 kW Engine – Emission Standards”, above), as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112, determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213 (see “1000 kW Engine – Testing Requirements”, below) of this Subpart, as appropriate.

[40 CFR 60.4212]

E.8. 1000 kW Engine –Testing Requirements. The owner or operator shall conduct performance tests on the engine according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section:

- (a) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 (Appendix 1) and under the specific conditions that this Subpart specifies in table 7 (Appendix 6). The test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load.
- (b) The owner or operator shall not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(c) (Appendix 1).
- (c) The owner or operator shall conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(f). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
- (d) To determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement, the owner or operator shall follow the requirements as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (1) Equation 2 of this section shall be used to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

- C_i = concentration of NO_x or PM at the control device inlet,
- C_o = concentration of NO_x or PM at the control device outlet, and
- R = percent reduction of NO_x or PM emissions.

- (2) The owner or operator shall normalize the NO_x or PM concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen (O₂) using Equation 3 of this section, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO₂) using the procedures described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{5.9}{20.9 - \% O_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_x or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O₂.

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_x or PM, uncorrected.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O₂-15 percent O₂, the defined O₂ correction value, percent.

%O₂ = Measured O₂ concentration, dry basis, percent.

- (3) If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent O₂ and CO₂ concentration is measured in lieu of O₂ concentration measurement, a CO₂ correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO₂ correction factor as described in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of O₂ volume to the ultimate CO₂ volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is O₂, percent/100.

F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm³/J (dscf/106 Btu).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO₂ produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm³/J (dscf/106 Btu).

- (ii) Calculate the CO₂ correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O₂, as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

X_{CO₂} = CO₂ correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O₂-15 percent O₂, the defined O₂ correction value, percent.

- (iii) Calculate the NO_x and PM gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O₂ using CO₂ as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NOX or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O₂.

C_d = Measured concentration of NOX or PM, uncorrected.

%CO₂ = Measured CO₂ concentration, dry basis, percent.

- (e) To determine compliance with the NOX mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NOX in the engine exhaust using Equation 7 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{KW\text{-hour}} \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in ppm.

1.912x10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 25 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Brake work of the engine, in KW-hour.

- (f) To determine compliance with the PM mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of PM in the engine exhaust using Equation 8 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_{adj} \times Q \times T}{KW\text{-hour}} \quad (\text{Eq. 8})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_{adj} = Calculated PM concentration in grams per standard cubic meter.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Energy output of the engine, in KW.

[40 CFR 60.4213]

Notification, Reports, and Records

E.9. Engines Equipped with Particulate Filter. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[40 CFR 60.4214 (c)]

E.10. General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the General Provisions listed in Appendix 7
[40 CFR 60.4218]

E.11. Operating Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the hours of operation and the fuel usages for the engines for the previous 12 months period.

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

E.12. Manufacturer Certification. The owner or operator shall keep records of the manufacturer certification for the engines for the entire life of the engines.

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

Subsection F. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

EU ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
006	Marine Loading Operations (Uncontrolled)

Emissions from Marina loading of diesel and Jet A fuel are uncontrolled.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Throughput. The throughput shall not exceed 75.6 million gallons (1.80 million barrels) per year of diesel and Jet A fuel calculated on a twelve-month rolling average basis.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

F.2. Uncontrolled Loading Operations. The Standards of Performance outlined in 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart XX, shall apply to uncontrolled loading racks that load any petroleum products, unless the owner or operator can demonstrate as a practical matter that the tank trucks being loaded do not contain gasoline vapors.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C, Broward County Code, Sec. 27-177(f)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

F.3. Throughput Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records and conduct monthly calculations of the throughput in gallons of petroleum products per year based on a twelve-month rolling average basis.

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

Appendix 1

NSPS - Performance tests.

(40 CFR 60.8)

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

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

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

Appendix 3
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 4
Calibration Schedule

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

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

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

Appendix 5
Stack Sampling Facilities
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. (version dated 10/07/96)]

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

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

Appendix 6

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 60.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR STATIONARY CI ICE WITH A DISPLACEMENT OF ≥ 30 LITERS PER CYLINDER

[As stated in 40 CFR 60.4213, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ≥ 30 liters per cylinder:]

<u>For Each</u>	<u>Complying with the requirement to</u>	<u>You must</u>	<u>Using</u>	<u>According to the following requirements</u>
1. Stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of ≥ 30 liters per cylinder.		i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O ₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO _x concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and,	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17).	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO _x concentration.
		iv. Measure NO _x at the inlet and outlet of the control device.	(4) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17).	(d) NO _x concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1- hour or longer runs.
	b. Limit the concentration of NO _x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust.	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A.	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO _x concentration.

		location; and,		
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and,	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17).	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO _x concentration.
		iv. Measure NO _x at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine.	(4) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17).	(d) NO _x concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	c. Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more.	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O ₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(c) Measurements to determine and moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iv. Measure PM at the inlet and outlet of the control device.	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	d. Limit the concentration of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust.	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A.	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements

		combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	A.	for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iv. Measure PM at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine.	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

Appendix 7

Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation	Explanation
40 CFR 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	
40 CFR 60.2	Definitions	Additional terms defined in 40 CFR 60.4219.
40 CFR 60.3	Units and abbreviations	
40 CFR 60.4	Address	
40 CFR 60.5	Determination of construction or modification	
40 CFR 60.6	Review of plans	
40 CFR 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping (see Appendix 2)	Except that 40 CFR 60.7 only applies as specified in 40 CFR 60.4214(a).
40 CFR 60.8	Performance tests (see Appendix 1)	Except that 40 CFR 60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (\geq 30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
40 CFR 60.9	Availability of information	
40 CFR 60.10	State Authority	
40 CFR 60.12	Circumvention	
40 CFR 60.13	Monitoring requirements	Except that 40 CFR 60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (\geq 30 liters per cylinder.
40 CFR 60.14	Modification	
40 CFR 60.15	Reconstruction	
40 CFR 60.16	Priority list	
40 CFR 60.17	Incorporations by reference	
40 CFR 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements (see Appendix 3)	

Appendix 8
Testing and Monitoring Requirement - Subpart BBBBBB
(40 CFR 63.11092)

[Subpart BBBBBB is not adopted by the State of Florida. This appendix is for information only]

[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) [Reserved] – 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) [Reserved] - Carbon Adsorption System.
 - (ii) [Reserved] - Refrigeration Condenser System.
 - (iii) ***Thermal Oxidation System.*** 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) [Reserved] - *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 Storage Tanks]

- (e) Gasoline Storage Tanks with Internal Floating Roofs.
- (1) *Inspection prior to initial fill*. Visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the IFR, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
 - (2) *Inspection at least once every 12 months after initial fill*. Visually inspect the IFR and the primary seal or the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof. If the IFR is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the PPRAQD 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) *[Reserved]*
 - (4) *Inspection when Tanks are emptied and degassed*. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraph (2) of this section.

[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_i) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) 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 9
Notification Requirements – Subpart BBBBBB
(40 CFR 63.11093)

[Subpart BBBBBB is not adopted by the State of Florida. This appendix is for information only]

(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)] [Reserved]

[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 14 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 10

Reporting Requirements – Subpart BBBBBB (40 CFR 63.11095)

[Subpart BBBBBB is not adopted by the State of Florida. This appendix is for information only]

- (a) The owner or operator shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable:
- (1) 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) *[Reserved]*
 - (iii) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) (i.e. IFR 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) 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) 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 7).
 - (3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (see Appendix 4). 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 4) 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) 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.

Appendix 11
Recordkeeping Requirements – Subpart BBBBBB
(40 CFR 63.11094)

[Subpart BBBBBB is not adopted by the State of Florida. This appendix is for information only]

[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 4) 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 5):
 - (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) [Reserved] – 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 4).
 - (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 4).
 - (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 12
Leak inspections – Subpart BBBBBB
(40 CFR 63. 63.11089)

[Subpart BBBBBB is not adopted by the State of Florida. This appendix is for information only]

- (a) The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100 (i.e. valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, flange or other connectors, and the entire vapor processing system). For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.
- (b) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
- (c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(b) (see Appendix 8) , the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.
- (e) The owner or operator must comply with the requirements of this Subpart by the applicable dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11083 (i.e. January 10, 2011).

Appendix 13

Internal Floating Roof (IFR) Tanks – Design Requirements of Subpart BBBBBB

(40 CFR 63. 11087 (a))

[Subpart BBBBBB is not adopted by the State of Florida. This appendix is included in this permit for information only]

- (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) [Reserved]
 - (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.

Appendix 14

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

[Subpart BBBBBB is not adopted by the State of Florida. This appendix is included in this permit for information only]

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).

Executed in Broward County, Florida



Jeffrey D. Halsey
Director

Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division