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Sent by Electronic mail – Read Receipt Requested

Peter Tibbett
Terminal Manager
CITGO Petroleum Corporation
801 McCloskey Boulevard
Tampa, FL 33605

Re: Project No. 0570016-019-AF
CITGO Petroleum Corporation

Dear Mr. Tibbett:

On July 11, 2018, you submitted an application to reclassify the facility as an area source of HAPs and as a synthetic minor Non-Title V source by reducing the facility-wide throughput and corresponding VOC and HAP emissions. The existing facility is located in Hillsborough County at 801 McCloskey Boulevard, Tampa, FL 33605.

Enclosed are the following documents: the Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit; the Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit; the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination; and the Draft Permit with Appendices. The Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit is the actual notice that you must have published in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project.

If you have any questions, please contact Lora Webb or Diana M. Lee, P.E., Chief, Air Permitting, at (813) 627-2600 or by email at webbl@epchc.org or lee@epchc.org.

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

Sincerely,

Janet L. Dougherty
Executive Director

Enclosures

JLD/LAW/law

WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Air Permit by:

CITGO Petroleum Corporation
801 McCloskey Boulevard
Tampa, FL 33605

0570016-019-AF
Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit

Authorized Representative:
Peter Tibbett, Terminal Manager

Bulk Gasoline Terminal
Hillsborough County, Florida

Facility Location: CITGO Petroleum Corporation operates the existing facility, which is located in Hillsborough County at 801 McCloskey Boulevard, Tampa, FL 33605.

Project: This permit reduces the facility's throughput and corresponding VOC emissions, which results in the facility being reclassified as a synthetic minor source of air emissions. In addition, this permit reclassifies the facility as an area source of hazardous air pollutants. Details of the project are provided in the application and the enclosed Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air operating permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4 and 62-210 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County is the Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project. The Permitting Authority's physical/mailing address is: 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 813-627-2600.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the draft permit, the application, and the information submitted by the applicant, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project review engineer for additional information at the address or phone number listed above.

Notice of Intent to Issue Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue an air permit to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that operation of the facility will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a final permit in accordance with the conditions of the draft permit unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. or unless public comment received in accordance with this notice results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

Public Notice: Pursuant to Section 403.815, F.S. and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350, F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit (Public Notice). The Public Notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project. The newspaper used must meet the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S. in the county where the activity is to take place. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the Permitting Authority at above address or phone number. Pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5) and (9), F.A.C., the applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Permitting Authority at the above address within 7 days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the draft permit for a period of 14 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice. Written comments must be received by the Permitting Authority by close of business (5:00 p.m.) on or before the end of the 14-day period. If written comments received result in a significant change to the draft permit, the Permitting Authority shall revise the draft permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this written notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of the attached Public Notice or within 14 days of receipt of this written notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. A petition for administrative hearing must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) with the Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-2602 before the deadline. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, any email address, telephone number and any facsimile number of the petitioner; the name, address any email address, telephone number, and any facsimile number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

Mediation: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
COMMISSION OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

Janet L. Dougherty
Executive Director

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this written notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit package (including the Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit and the draft permit with Appendices) was sent by electronic mail, or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, with received receipt requested before the close of business on the date indicated below to the following persons.

Peter Tibbett, Terminal Manager, CITGO ptibbet@citgo.com
Ashley Sapyta, P.E., S & ME ASAPYTA@SMEINC.COM

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

Sahand Nasseri 8/14/18
Clerk Date

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

Environmental Protection Commission
Of Hillsborough County
Draft Air Permit No. 0570016-019-AF
CITGO Petroleum Corp.
Hillsborough County, FL

Applicant: The applicant for this project is CITGO Petroleum Corp. The applicant's authorized representative and mailing address is: Peter Tibbett, Terminal Manager, 801 McCloskey Blvd, Tampa, FL 33605.

Facility Location: CITGO Petroleum Corp. operates the existing facility, which is located in Hillsborough County at 801 McCloskey Blvd, Tampa, FL 33605.

Project: This permit reduces the facility's throughput and corresponding VOC emissions, which results in the facility being reclassified as a synthetic minor source of air emissions. In addition, this permit reclassifies the facility as a minor source of hazardous air pollutants.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air operating permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4 and 62-210 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. The Permitting Authority's physical/mailing address is: 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, FL 33619. The Permitting Authority's phone number is (813) 627-2600.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at the physical address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the Draft Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit, the application and information submitted by the applicant (exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S.). Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project engineer for additional information at the address and phone number listed above. In addition, electronic copies of these documents are available on the following web site: https://fldep.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp.

Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue a Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit to the applicant as described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that operation of the facility will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a Final Permit in accordance with the conditions of the proposed Draft Permit unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. or unless public comment received in accordance with this notice results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Draft Permit for a period of 14 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice. Written comments must be received by the Permitting Authority by close of business (5:00 p.m.) on or before the end of this 14-day period. If written comments received result in a significant change to the Draft Permit, the Permitting Authority shall revise the Draft Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of the Public Notice or receipt of a written notice, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the

petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. A petition for administrative hearing must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) with the Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-2602 before the deadline. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, any email address, telephone number and any facsimile number of the petitioner; the name, address any email address, telephone number, and any facsimile number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

Mediation: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

TECHNICAL EVALUATION

&

PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

APPLICANT
CITGO Petroleum Corp.
801 McCloskey Boulevard
Tampa, FL 33605

CITGO Tampa Terminal
Facility ID No. 0570016

PROJECT
Project No. 0570016-019-AF
Application for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)
Bulk Gasoline Terminal

COUNTY
Hillsborough County, Florida

PERMITTING AUTHORITY
Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County
3629 Queen Palm Dr.
Tampa, FL 33619

August 14, 2018

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Air Pollution Regulations

Projects at stationary sources with the potential to emit air pollution are subject to the applicable environmental laws specified in Section 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The statutes authorize the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to establish regulations regarding air quality as part of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), which includes the following applicable chapters: 62-4 (Permits); 62-204 (Air Pollution Control – General Provisions); 62-210 (Stationary Sources – General Requirements); 62-212 (Stationary Sources – Preconstruction Review); 62-213 (Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution); 62-296 (Stationary Sources - Emission Standards); and 62-297 (Stationary Sources – Emissions Monitoring). Specifically, air construction permits are required pursuant to Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-212, F.A.C.

In addition, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establishes air quality regulations in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Part 60 specifies New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for numerous industrial categories. Part 61 specifies National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) based on specific pollutants. Part 63 specifies NESHAP based on the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) for numerous industrial categories. The Department adopts these federal regulations in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

Glossary of Common Terms

Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of this permit.

Facility Description and Location

CITGO Petroleum Corp. is a bulk gasoline terminal and is categorized under Standard Industrial Classification Code No. 5171 – Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals. The existing facility is located in Hillsborough County at 801 McCloskey Boulevard, Tampa, FL 33619. The UTM coordinates of the facility are Zone 17, 357.6 km East, and 3090.4 km North. This site is in an area that is in attainment (or designated as unclassifiable) for all air pollutants subject to Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS), except for ozone. Hillsborough County is designated as an air quality maintenance area for ozone.

Facility Regulatory Categories

- When this Final FESOP is issued, this facility will no longer be classified as a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- When this Final FESOP is issued, this facility will no longer be classified as a Title V major source of air pollution as specified in Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Project Description

As requested by the permittee, this permit reclassifies the facility as an area source of HAPs. In addition, as requested by the permittee, this permit reduces the facility's throughput and corresponding VOC emissions to 95.5 tons/year.

Processing Schedule

July 11, 2018 - Received the application for a minor source air pollution FESOP.
Not Applicable - Requested additional information.
July 11, 2018 - Application Complete.

DEPARTMENT REVIEW

The CITGO Tampa Terminal is a bulk gasoline terminal that stores and distributes gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, denatured ethanol, and additives. The denatured ethanol is a blend comprised of approximately 95% ethanol and 5% gasoline. The products are received by marine vessels or pipeline and are stored in twelve product storage tanks. When ready to be loaded out, the products are redistributed into tanker trucks or into two pipelines.

The storage tanks include five external floating roof tanks with domes; five internal floating roof tanks with domes; two fixed roof tanks; and six additive tanks. The tanks are grouped based on the type of product stored. Tanks Nos. 1, 5, 11, 14, 18 and 19 (new EU No. 105) typically store gasoline; Tank Nos. 12, 15, and 16 (new EU No. 106) typically store diesel fuel; Tank No. 17 (EU No. 103) typically stores ethanol; and Tank Nos. WW1 and WW2 (EU No. 101) typically store petroleum contact water (PCW). In addition to the products listed, each tank is authorized to store any product with a lower vapor pressure than the product listed.

When ready to be loaded out into trucks, the products are pumped from the tanks to one of two loading racks. Loading Rack No. 1 has four truck loading bays. Loading Rack No. 2 has two truck loading bays. When loading an ethanol/gasoline blend, the denatured ethanol is transferred from the tanks through blending/metering skids and injected into the gasoline loading lines at desired percentages. The ethanol/gasoline blend is pumped to the loading racks and the blended product is loaded into tank trucks.

The VOC emissions generated by the truck loading operations at the two loading racks are controlled through use of a John Zink Company Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU), Model No. ZFT-3-8-50-3-3/6-3/6-X. The VCU utilizes assist gas and air to control the temperature inside the VCU.

The facility also has access to the Central Florida Pipeline to receive and transport fuel off-site as needed. In addition, the facility jointly operates an 8" pipeline to transfer products to and from the neighboring gasoline terminals as needed.

The facility also operates a 188 HP Detroit Diesel, Model No. 10447312, diesel fuel fired emergency engine, which was manufactured in 1990. The engine is exempt from permitting pursuant to 62-210.300(3)(a)35., F.A.C. – Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, provided the engine burns less than 64,000 gallons of diesel fuel per twelve consecutive month period. However, the engine remains subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. In addition, the six additive tanks are exempt from permitting pursuant to 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C. – Generic Emissions Unit.

As requested by the permittee, this permit reduces the facility's throughput and corresponding VOC emissions to 95.5 tons/year. The potential VOC emissions from the loading rack, as submitted by the applicant, are based on the allowable emissions of 10 mg/L and a facility-wide throughout of 825,000,000 gallons of products. In addition, the potential emissions from the loading rack include fugitive emissions calculated using the loading loss equation in AP 42 Ch. 5-2 - Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids. The potential VOC emissions from the Storage Tanks (EU Nos. 101, 103, 105, and 106), as submitted by the applicant, are based on the highest actual working and standing loss emissions from 2015 through 2017. The highest actual emissions were used to calculate an emission factor of pound of VOC emissions per million gallons, which was then multiplied by the requested throughput for each material.

Because the facility's potential VOC emissions are close to the TV threshold of 100 tons/twelve consecutive month period, this permit includes a specific condition which limits the facility-wide VOC emissions to 95.5 tons/ twelve consecutive month period. The 95.5 tons/ twelve consecutive month period limit includes emissions from fugitive equipment leaks, tank cleanings, and tank roof landings.

CITGO was previously categorized as a major source of HAPs and was subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart R - *National*

Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations). However, in accordance with the EPA guidance memo dated January 25, 2018, because the facility no longer has the potential to emit more than 10 tons per year of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) or 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs, this permit reclassifies the facility as an area source of HAPs, as requested by the permittee.

Since the facility is no longer subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart R, the VCU is no longer subject to the continuous monitoring requirements specified under 40 CFR 63.425 and 40 CFR 63.427. Therefore, this permit removes the requirement to obtain approval prior to changing the minimum operating temperature of the VCU. The specific conditions of the permit require the facility to maintain a device to monitor the presence of the VCU pilot flame and to automatically prevent truck loading operations at any time that the pilot flame is absent.

Because the facility is classified as an area source of HAPs, the facility is now subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. However, the State of Florida has not adopted this regulation, therefore, it is only referenced in the facility description. In addition, the facility is subject to the Local, State, and Federal Regulations listed below.

Summary of Emissions

EU No.	Brief Description	Potential Emissions	Actual Emissions	Increase in Emissions	Allowable Emissions
001	Truck Loading Racks (Includes Equipment Leaks)	47.1	10.8	36.3	10 mg/L of gasoline loaded
101	PCW Tanks	4.1	4.1	0	NA
103	Ethanol Tank	0.6	0.5	0.1	NA
105 (Formerly EU Nos. 003, 004, 005, 009)	Gasoline Tanks (Includes Tank Cleanings & Roof Landings)	38.2	25.3	12.9	NA
106 (Formerly EU Nos. 005 and 010)	Diesel Fuel Tanks	5.4	1.8	3.6	NA
Total		**95.5**	**42.5**	**53.0**	

- The Actual Emissions are based on the average of 2016 and 2017 AOR data.
- For the loading racks (EU No. 001), the potential emissions are calculated based on the allowable emissions of 10 mg/L and a facility-wide throughout of 825,000,000 gallons of products. In addition, the potential emissions include fugitive emissions calculated using the loading loss equation in AP 42 Ch. 5-2 - Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids.
- For the Storage Tanks (EU Nos. 101, 103, 105, and 106), the potential emissions, as submitted by the applicant, are based on the highest actual working and standing loss emissions from 2015 through 2017. The highest actual emissions were used to calculate an emission factor of pound of VOC emissions per million gallons, which was then multiplied by the requested throughput for each product.

Local Requirements
Rules of the EPCHC, Chapter 1-3 - Stationary Air Pollution and Ambient Air Quality Standards

State Requirements
Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. - General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards

Rule 62-296.500, F.A.C. – Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emitting Facilities
Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. – Petroleum Liquid Storage
Rule 62-296.516, F.A.C. - Bulk Gasoline Terminals

Federal NSPS Provisions
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions
40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984
40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants General Provisions
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

Other Draft Permit Requirements
NA

PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION
The EPCHC makes a preliminary determination that the proposed project will comply with all applicable state and federal air pollution regulations as conditioned by the draft permit. This determination is based on a technical review of the complete application, reasonable assurances provided by the applicant, and the conditions specified in the draft permit. No air quality modeling analysis is required because the project does not result in a significant increase in emissions. Lora Webb is the project engineer responsible for reviewing the application and drafting the permit. Additional details of this analysis may be obtained by contacting Lora Webb or Diana M. Lee, P.E. Chief, Air Permitting, at (813) 627-2600 or by email at webbl@epchc.org or lee@epchc.org.

COMMISSION
Lesley "Les" Miller, Jr., Chair
Victor D. Crist, Vice-Chair

Ken Hagan
Al Higginbotham
Pat Kemp
Sandra L. Murman
Stacy White

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Janet L. Dougherty

DIVISION DIRECTORS
Hooshang Boostani, P.E.
Sam Elrabi, P.E.
Andy Schipfer, P.E.
Richard Tschantz, Esq.
Sterlin Woodard, P.E.

PERMITTEE
CITGO Petroleum Corporation
801 McCloskey Boulevard
Tampa, FL 33605

Authorized Representative:
Peter Tibbett, Terminal Manager

0570016-019-AF
Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit
Effective Date: TBD
Renewal Application Due Date: TBD
Expiration Date: TBD

CITGO Tampa Terminal
Bulk Gasoline Terminal
Hillsborough County, Florida

PROJECT
This is the draft Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit, which authorizes the operation of CITGO Petroleum Corporation, which is an existing bulk gasoline terminal (Standard Industrial Classification No. 5171). The existing facility is located in Hillsborough County at 801 McCloskey Boulevard, Tampa, FL 33605. The UTM coordinates of the facility are Zone 17, 357.6 km East, and 3090.4 km North.

This permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 4 (Appendices). Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this permitting decision (order) has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-2602 and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the EPCHC.

DRAFT

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
COMMISSION OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

_____

Janet L. Dougherty
Executive Director

DRAFT

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

Peter Tibbett, Terminal Manager, CITGO ptibbet@citgo.com
Ashley Sapyta, P.E., S & ME ASAPYTA@SMEINC.COM

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

_____ _____
Clerk Date

DRAFT

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The facility consists of the following emissions units (EU).

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Two Truck Loading Racks
101	PCW Tanks (Tank Nos. WW1 and WW2)
103	Ethanol Tank (Tank No. 17)
105	Gasoline Tanks (Tank Nos. 1, 5, 11, 14, 18 and 19)
106	Diesel Fuel Tanks (Tank Nos. 12, 15, and 16)

The CITGO Tampa Terminal is a bulk gasoline terminal that stores and distributes gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, denatured ethanol, and additives. The denatured ethanol is a blend comprised of approximately 95% ethanol and 5% gasoline. The products are received by marine vessels or pipeline and are stored in twelve product storage tanks. When ready to be loaded out, the products are redistributed into tanker trucks or into two pipelines.

The storage tanks, which are listed below, include five external floating roof tanks with domes; five internal floating roof tanks with domes; and two fixed roof tanks. The tanks are grouped based on the type of product stored. Tanks Nos. 1, 5, 11, 14, 18 and 19 (EU No. 105) typically store gasoline; Tank Nos. 12, 15, and 16 (EU No. 106) typically store diesel fuel; Tank No. 17 (EU No. 103) typically stores ethanol; and Tank Nos. WW1 and WW2 (EU No. 101) typically store petroleum contact water (PCW). In addition to the products listed, each tank is authorized to store any product with a lower vapor pressure than the product listed.

When ready to be loaded out into trucks, the products are pumped from the tanks to one of two loading racks. Loading Rack No. 1 has four truck loading bays. Loading Rack No. 2 has two truck loading bays. When loading an ethanol/gasoline blend, the denatured ethanol is transferred from the tanks through blending/metering skids and injected into the gasoline loading lines at desired percentages. The ethanol/gasoline blend is pumped to the loading racks and the blended product is loaded into tank trucks.

The VOC emissions generated by the truck loading operations at the two loading racks are controlled through use of a John Zink Company Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU), Model No. ZFT-3-8-50-3-3/6-3/6-X. The VCU utilizes assist gas and air to control the temperature inside the VCU.

The facility also has access to the Central Florida Pipeline to receive and transport fuel off-site as needed. In addition, the facility jointly operates an 8” pipeline to transfer products to and from the neighboring gasoline terminals as needed.

The facility also operates a 188 HP Detroit Diesel, Model No. 10447312, diesel fuel fired emergency engine, which was manufactured in 1990. The engine is exempt from permitting pursuant to 62-210.300(3)(a)35., F.A.C. – Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, provided the engine burns less than 64,000 gallons of diesel fuel per twelve consecutive month period. However, the engine remains subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

The facility operates six additive tanks, which are listed below. These tanks are exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C. – Generic Emissions Unit.

This facility is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. However, the State

of Florida has not adopted this regulation, therefore, it is only referenced here in the facility description.

This project modifies the following emissions units.

EU No. 101 – PCW Tanks

Tank No	Roof Type
WW1	Internal Floating Roof (IFR)
WW2	Internal Floating Roof (IFR)

EU No. 103 - Ethanol Tank

Tank No	Roof Type	Seal Type
17	Internal Floating Roof (IFR)	Liquid-Mounted Primary Seal/Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal

EU No. 105 – Gasoline Tanks

Tank No	Roof Type	Seal Type
1	External Floating Roof (EFR)	Mechanical Shoe Primary Seal/Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal
5	External Floating Roof (EFR)	Mechanical Shoe Primary Seal/Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal
11	External Floating Roof (EFR)	Mechanical Shoe Primary Seal/Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal
14	External Floating Roof (EFR)	Mechanical Shoe Primary Seal/Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal
18	Internal Floating Roof (IFR)	Liquid-Mounted Primary Seal/Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal
19	Internal Floating Roof (IFR)	Liquid-Mounted Primary Seal/Rim-Mounted Secondary Seal

EU No. 106 - Diesel Fuel Tanks

Tank No	Roof Type
12	External Floating Roof (EFR)
15	Vertical Fixed Roof (VFR)
16	Vertical Fixed Roof (VFR)

Additive Tanks

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (gallons)	Diameter (feet)	Color
Z-1	HFR	6,000	13	White
Z-2	HFR	2,000	9	White
Z-3	HFR	3,000	6	White
Z-4	HFR	4,000	5	White
Z-5	VFR	2,961	6	White
Z-6	VFR	9,652	8	White

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

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

Regulation	EU No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	001, 103, 105
40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb	103 and 105

DRAFT

Regulation (continued)	**EU No(s).**
40 CFR 60, Subpart XX	001
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	001, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106
40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (Note: the State of Florida has not adopted this Rule)	001, 101, 103, 105, 106
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.	001, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106
Rule 62-296.500, F.A.C.	101, 103, 105
Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C.	103 and 105
Rule 62-296.516, F.A.C.	105 (Tank Nos. 1, 5, 11, and 14 only)
Local Rule Citations	
Ch. 1-3, Rules of the EPCHC	001, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

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

DRAFT

FW.1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. The mailing address is 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619.

FW.2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at: 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619.

FW.3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as a part of this permit: Appendix A (Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms); Appendix B (General Conditions); Appendix C (Common Conditions); Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements; Appendix E (40 CFR 60 Subpart A); Appendix E (40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb); and Appendix F (40 CFR 60 Subpart XX).

FW.4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.

FW.5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the EPCHC may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The EPCHC shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the EPCHC may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

FW.6. Modifications: No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

FW.7. The facility shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants that cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An objectionable odor is defined as 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. [Rules 62-210.200(Objectionable Odor), and 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

FW.8. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee 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 Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570016-010-AC]

(a) Maintain tightly fitting cover, lids, etc. on all containers when they are not being handled, tapped, etc.
(b) Where possible and practical, procure/fabricate a tightly fitting cover for any open trough, basin, etc. of VOC so that it can be covered when not in use.
(c) Immediately attend to all spills/waste as appropriate.
(d) Using the VCU to control the vapors from every tank truck/cargo tank during the loading of any product

DRAFT

FW.9. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. Emissions from the following types of activities in Hillsborough County are further subject to a general 5% opacity standard: loading or unloading of materials to or from containers such as rail cars, trucks, ships, storage structures and stockpiles; permanent conveyor systems; storage of materials in structures such as silos or enclosed bins, which have a storage capacity of fifty cubic yards or more; crushing, grinding, sizing and screening operations; and, static drop transfer points. These regulations do not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C. and Ch. 1-3.52, HCEPC]

FW.10. Unconfined Particulate Matter (PM). No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

(a) Paving and maintenance of parking areas and yards.
(b) Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
(c) Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals, or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads.
(d) Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner/operator.
(e) Reduce vehicular speed. Post limits, if necessary

FW.11. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit and establish the facility as a Synthetic Non-Title V Source for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions, the following shall apply: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Application No. 0570016-019-AF]

(a) The facility-wide VOC emissions, including emissions from tank cleanings, tank roof landings, and equipment leaks shall not exceed 95.5 tons in any 12 consecutive month period
(b) The facility-wide HAP emissions, as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., shall be less than 4.4 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any combination of HAPs.

FW.12. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in Rules 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, or 62-297, F.A.C., or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit, unless the EPCHC obtains other information sufficient to demonstrate compliance. The owner or operator of the emissions unit shall provide a report on the results of said tests to the EPC in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.]

FW.13. Annual Operating Report (AOR): The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. All synthetic non-Title V sources shall submit a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5) unless the annual operating report is submitted using the DEP's electronic annual operating report software.

DRAFT

Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us}

FW.14. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of Air Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility. [Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

FW.15. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d)]

FW.16. Prior to 60 days before the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for a renewal of the permit. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to 60 days before expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the Department. [Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

DRAFT

A. EU No. 001 – Two Truck Loading Racks

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Two Truck Loading Racks

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

A.1. Permitted Capacity: As requested by the permittee, the combined throughput of the two loading racks shall not exceed the following per twelve consecutive month period: [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0570016-019-AF]

Product	Maximum Throughput, gallons	Maximum Vapor Pressure of the Liquid, psi
Gasoline	425,000,000	11.6 RVP
Denatured Ethanol	100,000,000	1.3 TVP
Diesel	300,000,000	0.1 TVP

A.2. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation of each emission unit are not limited. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.3. Reconstruction. For purposes of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX:

(a) The cost of the following frequently replaced components of the affected facility shall not be considered in calculating either the ``fixed capital cost of the new components" or the ``fixed capital costs that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility" under 40 CFR 60.15: pump seals, loading arm gaskets and swivels, coupler gaskets, overfill sensor couplers and cables, flexible vapor hoses, and grounding cables and connectors.

(b) Under 40 CFR 60.15, the ``fixed capital cost of the new components" includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in paragraph (a) of this Specific Condition) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement which are commenced within any 2-year period following December 17, 1980. For purposes of this paragraph, ``commenced" means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of component replacement.[40 CFR 60.506]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

A.4. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit, the following limitations and restrictions shall apply: [40 CFR 60.502(c), Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Application No. 0570016-019-AF]

(a) Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

(b) The maximum combined potential VOC emissions from the two loading racks shall not exceed 47.1 tons for any 12 consecutive month period, which includes fugitive emissions from equipment leaks.

A.5. The permittee shall prevent the loading of liquid product into non-vapor tight tank trucks using the following procedures: [40 CFR 60.502(e) and Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)57. and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

DRAFT

(a) The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) (Specific Condition No. A.26) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.

(b) The permittee shall require the tank identification number to be cross-checked as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.

(c) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of 40 CFR 60.502 (Specific Condition No.A.5.(b) above) 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:

i. 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

ii. 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

iii. If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (i) and (ii) above reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

(d) The permittee 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 (e)(3) of 40 CFR 60.502 (Specific Condition No.A.5.(c) above).

(e) 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.

A.6. The permittee 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. [Rule 40 CFR 60.502(f) and Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)57., F.A.C.]

A.7. The permittee 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. [40 CFR 60.502(g) and Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)57. and 62-296.510(3)(a), F.A.C.]

A.8. The permittee shall not load gasoline into any tank, trucks or trailers from any bulk gasoline terminal unless: [Rule 62-296.510(3)(b), F.A.C.]

(a) Displaced vapors are vented only to the vapor control system and
(b) All loading and vapor lines equipped with fittings are vapor tight and
(c) 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).

A.9. For the Loading Racks, the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County deems necessary and orders the permittee to use submerged filling techniques (bottom loading). The Environmental

DRAFT

Protection Commission of Hillsborough County finds submerged filling technique as known and existing vapor emissions controls. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

A.10. 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). [40 CFR 60.502(i) and Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)57., F.A.C.]

A.11. 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) (Specific Condition No. A.12. and A.19(d)). [Rule 40 CFR 60.502(h) and Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)57., F.A.C.]

A.12. To demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition No. A.11., 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. [40 CFR 60.503(d)(1) and Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)57., F.A.C.]

A.13. During periods of loading or unloading operations there shall be no reading greater than or equal to 100% of the lower explosive level (LEL) measured as propane at 1 in. (2.5 centimeters) around the perimeter of any potential leak as detected by a combustible gas detector using the procedure described in Appendix B of EPA 450/2-78-051. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.440(2)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]

A.14. The operation of the VCU is subject to the following requirements: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

(a) The presence of the thermal oxidation system (VCU) pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat-sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off.

(b) The thermal oxidation system (VCU) shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.

(c) The permittee shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line valve. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.

(d) The VCU shall be operated at all times when emissions are vented to it.

A.15. The following limitations shall apply to excess emissions: [Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.]

(a) Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided (1) best practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the EPCHC for longer duration.

(b) Excess emissions that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

(c) No trucks shall be hooked up for filling once the equipment or process failure is recognized. Truck loading shall restart only after the problem is completely resolved.

DRAFT

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A.16. 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. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years and be made readily available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, or federal agency upon request. [40 CFR 60.502(j) and Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)57. and 62-4.160(14)(b), F.A.C.]

A.17. Performance Test. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), test the truck loading racks controlled by the vapor combustion unit (VCU) for VOC emissions. During the test, the permittee shall monitor and record the hourly temperature. Two copies of the test data shall be submitted to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County office within 45 days of such testing. Testing shall be conducted while loading gasoline and gasoline/denatured ethanol blend. [Rules 62-296.510(4), 62-297.310, and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

A.18. Immediately before the performance test specified in Specific Condition Nos. A.16 and A.17., the permittee shall use EPA 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. [40 CFR 60.503(b) and Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)57. and 62-296.510(4)(b), F.A.C.]

A.19. In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. A.4., the following conditions shall apply: [40 CFR 60.503(c), 40 CFR 60.503(d)(2), and Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)57., 62-296.510(4), and 62-297.440(2)(b)1.a., and 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]:

(a) Testing of emissions shall be accomplished in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX – *Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.*

(b) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 302,800 liters (80,000 gallons) of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 302,800 liters (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 302,800 liters (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.

(c) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

(d) 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.

(e) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation: [40 CFR 60.503(c)(3)]

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^{n} (VesiCei) / \left(L10^{6} \right)$$

where:

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

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

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

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

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

(f) 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.

(g) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period 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

A.20. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
2A or 2B	Method 2A - Direct Measurement Of Gas Volume Through Pipes And Small Ducts Method 2B - Determination Of Exhaust Gas Volume Flow Rate From Gasoline Vapor Incinerators.
21	Determination Of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks
25A or 25B	Method 25A - Determination Of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using A Flame Ionization Analyzer Method 25B - Determination Of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using A Nondispersive Infrared Analyzer The calibration gas for Methods 25A or 25B shall be either propane or butane. The permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
27	Determination Of Vapor Tightness Of Gasoline Delivery Tank Using Pressure Vacuum Test

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the EPCHC. [40 CFR 60.503(b) and (c) and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

A.21. At least 15 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the air compliance program identified by permit, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the appropriate air compliance program. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the

DRAFT

person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate air compliance program a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A.22. The VCU shall be maintained in good repair to perform adequately the function for which it was intended. Maintenance shall include, but is not limited to, bi-weekly inspections and replacement or repair of faulty equipment when necessary or as required by the manufacturer. Any maintenance/repair performed should be recorded. Records shall be maintained for the most recent three (3) year period and made available for inspection upon request by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, or federal air pollution agency. [Rules 62-4.160(14)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

A.23. The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) (Specific Condition No. A.5.(d)) on file at the terminal for at least three (3) years. [40 CFR 60.505(d) and Rules 62-4.160(14)(b) and 62-204.800(8)(b)57., F.A.C.]

A.24. The permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three (3) years. [40 CFR 60.505(f) and Rules 62-4.160(14)(b) and 62-204.800(8)(b)57., F.A.C.]

A.25. The permittee shall maintain records of each monthly leak inspection required by Specific Condition No. A.16 for at least three (3) years and shall include, as a minimum, the following. The records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request: [40 CFR 60.505(c) and Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)57. and 62-4.160(14), F.A.C.]

(a) Date of Inspection
(b) Areas where leak inspection was performed
(c) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak)
(d) Leak Determination Method
(e) Corrective Action (Date each leak repair of; Reasons for repair interval in excess of 25 days)
(f) Inspector Name and Signature

A.26. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required in Specific Condition No. A.5. shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by EPA Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following. The documentation shall be kept at the facility in a permanent form or at an off-site location provided that the terminal owner or operator is able to make a copy of the tank truck vapor tightness documentation (e.g., via facsimile from the off-site location) available for inspection during the course of the Agency's site visit; otherwise, the owner or operator must make available a copy of the tank truck vapor tightness documentation to the inspector within a mutually agreeable timeframe: [40 CFR 60.505(b) and (e) and Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)57., F.A.C.]

(a) Test Title: Gasoline delivery tank pressure test-EPA reference Method 27
(b) Tank Owner and Address
(c) Tank Identification Number
(d) Test Location
(e) Date of Test

DRAFT

(f) Tester Name and Signature
(g) Witnessing Inspector (if any): Name, Signature and Affiliation
(h) Test Results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs)

A.27. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. For each test run, the report shall also indicate the following: [Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]

(a) The number of loading racks in operation during the test
(b) The temperature of the VCU during the test
(c) The amount of gasoline loaded during the test

A.28. The permittee shall maintain records in order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. A.1. The records shall include, as a minimum, the following information and shall be made available for inspection by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County for at least three (3) years. The records shall include, as a minimum: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14), F.A.C.]

(a) Month, Year
(b) Product(s) Loaded
(c) Maximum Product RVP or TVP (psia)
(d) Product Throughput (gallons)
(e) Rolling twelve month total of (d)

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B. EU Nos. 101, 103, 105, 106 - Tanks

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
101	PCW Tanks (Tank Nos. WW1 and WW2)
103	Ethanol Tank (Tank No. 17)
105	Gasoline Tanks (Tank Nos. 1, 5, 11, 14, 18 and 19)
106	Diesel Fuel Tanks (Tank Nos. 12, 15, and 16)

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

B.1. The following limitations shall apply to EU 101 - PCW Tanks: [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0570016-019-AF]

(a) Maximum product throughput: 18,900,000 gallons per twelve consecutive month period
(b) Maximum weighted average 12-month product Reid vapor pressure: 11 psia
(c) The storage tanks may be utilized to store a variety of liquids as long as the annual average liquid vapor pressure of the stored liquid is equal to or less than the vapor pressure specified in (b) above
(d) All tanks shall be clearly identified by number.

B.2. The following limitations shall apply to EU 103 - Ethanol Tank: [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0570016-019-AF]

(a) Maximum product throughput: 100,000,000 gallons per twelve consecutive month period
(b) Maximum average 12-month product true vapor pressure: 1.3 psia
(c) The storage tank may be utilized to store a variety of liquids as long as the annual average liquid vapor pressure of the stored liquid is equal to or less than the vapor pressure specified in (b) above
(d) The tank shall be clearly identified by number

B.3. The following limitations shall apply to EU 105 - Gasoline Tanks: [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0570016-019-AF]

(a) Maximum product throughput: 425,000,000 gallons per twelve consecutive month period
(b) Maximum weighted average 12-month product Reid vapor pressure for gasoline stored: 11.6 psia
(c) The storage tanks may be utilized to store a variety of liquids as long as the annual average liquid vapor pressure of the stored liquid is equal to or less than the vapor pressure specified in (b) above
(d) All tanks shall be clearly identified by number

B.4. The following limitations shall apply to EU 106 - Diesel Fuel Tanks: [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-4.070(3) and Application No. 0570016-019-AF]

(a) Maximum product throughput: 300,000,000 gallons per twelve consecutive month period
(b) Maximum average 12-month product vapor pressure: 0.01 psia
(c) The storage tanks may be utilized to store a variety of liquids as long as the annual average liquid vapor pressure of the stored liquid is equal to or less than the vapor pressure specified in (b) above
(d) All tanks shall be clearly identified by number.

B.5. Each tank shall be maintained to retain the structure, roof type, seals, controls, and color characteristics described in the application. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

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MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

B.6. The permittee shall maintain Storage Tank Nos. 17, 18 and 19 with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications: [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 60.116b(b) and Rules 62-296.508(a), (b), and (c), 62-204.800(8)(b)18., and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

(a) The internal floating roof 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 internal floating roof 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) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

i. 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.

ii. 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.

iii. A 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 noncontact internal floating roof 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 internal floating roof 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 (demand for sampling, maintenance, repair, or necessary operating practices). 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 except when the roof is floated off or 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 internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof 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.

DRAFT

(h) Each penetration of the internal floating roof 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 internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

(j) Each tank shall be maintained uch that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

(k) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

B.7. The permittee shall maintain Storage Tank Nos. 1, 5, 11, and 14 with a fixed roof in combination with an external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications: [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2) and Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)18., F.A.C.]

(a) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.

i. The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4) (Specific Condition B.11.(d)), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.

ii. The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4) (Specific Condition B.11.(d)).

(b) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents 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. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

(c) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

B.8. For Storage Tank Nos. 1, 5, 11, and 14, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [Rule 62-296.516(2), F.A.C.]

DRAFT

(a) Each storage tank is fitted with a continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim-mounted secondary seal) and

(b) All seal closure devices shall meet the following requirements:
   i. The seal(s) are intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall; and,
   ii. There are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal(s) or seal fabric; and,
   iii. For vapor mounted (primary) seals, the accumulated area of gaps exceeding 1/8 inch (0.32 cm) in width between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter (21.2 square centimeters per meter of tank diameter); and,

(c) All openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents and leg sleeves, are:
   i. Equipped with covers, seals, or lids in the closed position except when the openings are in actual use; and,
   ii. Equipped with projections in the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times; and

(d) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floating off or landed on the roof leg supports; and,

(e) Rim vents are set to open when the roof is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting; and,

(f) Emergency roof drains are provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers which cover at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

B.9. For Storage Tank Nos. 12, 15, 16, WW1 and WW2, the permittee shall use submerged filling techniques (bottom loading). The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County finds submerged filling techniques to be known and existing vapor emissions controls. [Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

B.10. For Storage Tank Nos. 17, 18, and 19 the permittee shall: [40 CFR 60.113b(a) and Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)18., F.A.C.]

(a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(b) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. 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 EPCHC in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3) (Specific Condition No. B.17(a)(ii)). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the

DRAFT

company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(c) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) (Specific Condition B.6.(b)(ii)).

i. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (d) of this Specific Condition at least every 5 years; or
ii. Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (b) of this Specific Condition.

(d) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), 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 paragraphs (a)(b) and (a)(c)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(c)(i) of this section.

(e) Notify the EPCHC in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section to afford the EPCHC the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section 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 EPCHC at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the EPCHC at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

B.11. For Storage Tank Nos. 1, 5, 11, and 14 the permittee shall: [40 CFR 60.113b(b) and Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)18., F.A.C.]

(a) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency.

i. Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 5 years thereafter.
ii. Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter.
iii. If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) of this section.

DRAFT

(b) Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:

i. Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.

ii. Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (b)(ii) of this Section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

(c) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in (d)(i) and (ii) of this section:

i. The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.

(i) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.

(ii) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

ii. The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:

(i) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph (b)(ii) of this section.

(ii) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.

(iii) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

iii. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1) (Specific Condition No. B.11.(a)) 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 EPCHC in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(b)(4) (Specific Condition No. B.17.(b)iii). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

DRAFT

(e) Notify the EPCHC 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (a) of this section to afford the EPCHC the opportunity to have an observer present.

(f) Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.

i. If the external 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, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

ii. For all the inspections required by paragraph (f) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the EPCHC in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the EPCHC the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by paragraph (f) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the EPCHC at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the EPCHC at least 7 days prior to the refill.

B.12. All barge unloading operations shall comply with the following terms and conditions: [Rules 62-296.320 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

(a) The permittee shall use good air pollution control practices to minimize emissions.

(b) The permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of the equipment associated with the barge unloading operation, which includes pipes, valves, fittings, and associated equipment. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the unloading of a barge. For purposes by 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 7 calendar days after it is detected. Notify the EPCHC within 24 hours of discovering each leak.

(c) Ballasting of the marine vessel which results in the discharge of hydrocarbon vapors to the outside air is prohibited while operating inside the waters of Tampa Bay.

(d) All openings on the vessel which can be closed during product unloading and storage shall be closed to the extent practical.

B.13. All emissions tests performed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. (internal floating roofs and external floating roofs with domes) shall comply with the following requirements: [Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C.]

(a) Internal Floating Roof and Roof Seals. The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be EPA Method 21 and p. 6-2 of EPA 450/2-77-036, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

(b) Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

DRAFT

B.14. All emissions tests performed pursuant to Rule 62-296.516 (external floating roofs with domes) shall comply with the following requirements: [Rule 62-296.516(3), F.A.C.]

(a) The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be EPA Method 21 and p. 5-3 of EPA 450/2-78-047, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
(b) Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

B.15. For Storage Tank Nos. 1, 5, 11, 14, 17, 18, and 19, the permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this Specific Condition, except for the record required by paragraph (a) of this Specific Condition, for at least three years. The record required by paragraph (a) of this Specific Condition will be kept for the life of the source. [40 CFR 60.116b and Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-204.800(8)(b)18., F.A.C.]

(a) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (e) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(c) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the EPCHC within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor vapor pressure values for each volume range.

(d) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

i. 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.

ii. For crude oil or 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 Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

DRAFT

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

iii. For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

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

(e) The permittee for each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.

i. Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in paragraph (d) of this section.

B.16. For Storage Tank Nos. 15, WW1, and WW2, the permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The records shall be kept for the life of the source. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.17. The permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Specific Condition. The permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this Specific Condition for at least three years. [40 CFR 60.115b(a) and (b) and Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-204.800(8)(b)18., F.A.C.]

(a) For Storage Tank Nos. 17, 18, and 19, the permittee shall meet the following requirements.

i. Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) (Specific Condition Nos. B.10.(a), (b), (c), and (d)). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

ii. If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) (Specific Condition No. B.10.(b)) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) (Specific Condition No. B.10.(b)), a report shall be furnished to the EPCHC 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.

iii. After each inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) (Specific Condition No. B.10.(c)) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii) (Specific Condition No. B.10.(c)), a report shall be furnished to the EPCHC within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) (Specific Condition Nos. B.10.(a) and (c) and list each repair made.

(b) For Storage Tank Nos. 1, 5, 11, and 14, the permittee shall meet the following requirements.

DRAFT

i. Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1) (Specific Condition No. B.11.(a)), furnish the EPCHC with a report that contains:

(i) The date of measurement.
(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
(iii) The calculations described in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2) and (b)(3) (Specific Condition No. B.11(b)).

ii. Keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b(b). Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:

(i) The date of measurement.
(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
(iii) The calculations described in 40 CFR 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3) (Specific Condition No. B.11(b).

iii. After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4) (Specific Condition No. B.11(d)), submit a report to the EPCHC within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in paragraph (b)(ii) of this section and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.

B.18. Compliance with the limitations of Specific Condition Nos. B.1 – B.4. shall be demonstrated through the use of a monthly recordkeeping system. The recordkeeping system shall contain the following information and made available for inspection by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County for the most recent three year period: [Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

(a) Tank Number (Identify "group" or "individual")
(b) Month, Year
(c) Product(s) Stored
(d) Period of Storage of Each Product(s) (days)
(e) Average Product RVP or TVP (psia)
(f) Product(s) Throughput (gallons)
(g) Weighted average 12-month product vapor pressure (psia)
(h) Most recent twelve consecutive month tank group product throughput (gallons)
(i) Dates and duration of each gasoline tank landing event for maintenance or product changeover. VOC emissions from the gasoline tank cleanings and roof landing events shall be included in the AOR each year.

B.19. The permittee shall promptly notify (by telephone) the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County of any abnormal event which occurs at the facility. Within thirty (30) days of the abnormal event, the permittee shall submit a written report detailing the following: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

(a) Tank Identification Number
(b) The Abnormal Event
(c) Corrective Action Taken

For purposes of this condition, an abnormal event shall mean:

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(a) Identification of any item out of compliance.
(b) The landing or floating off of a roof on its support legs.
(c) Any tank out of service for more than four (4) weeks.

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