

FINAL DETERMINATION

PERMITTEE

MPLX Terminals LLC
539 South Main Street
Findlay, Ohio 45840

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC)
3629 Queen Palm Dr.
Tampa, Florida 33619

PROJECT

Air Permit No. 0570080-048-AC
Minor Air Construction Permit
MPLX Terminals LLC - Tampa Terminal

The air construction permit authorizes the construction of a butane handling operation, which includes a butane injection skid, and a new 90,000-gallon pressurized butane storage tank and additional piping components (i.e., valves, flanges, etc.). Also, this permit authorizes the installation of an emergency diesel fuel fired water pump located by the new butane storage tank. MPLXT is not requesting an increase in the gasoline throughput at the loading rack (EU 001).

NOTICE AND PUBLICATION

The EPC distributed a draft minor air construction permit package on July 11, 2017. The applicant published the Public Notice in the La Gaceta on July 14, 2017. The EPC received the proof of publication on July 14, 2017. No requests for administrative hearings or requests for extensions of time to file a petition for administrative hearing were received.

COMMENTS

No comments on the Draft Permit were received from the public or the applicant.

CONCLUSION

The final action of the EPC is to issue the permit as drafted.

COMMISSION

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PERMITTEE:

MPLX Terminals LLC
425 South 20th Street
Tampa, FL 33605

Air Permit No. 0570080-048-AC
Permit Expires: December 31, 2018
Minor Air Construction Permit

Authorized Representative:

Angela S. Brown, Vice President

MPLX Terminals LLC – Tampa Terminal
Butane Blending Operation

PROJECT

The air construction permit authorizes: (1) the construction of a butane blending operation, which includes a butane injection skid, a new 90,000-gallon pressurized butane storage tank and additional piping components (i.e., valves, flanges, etc.); and (2) the installation of an emergency diesel fuel fired water pump. The proposed work will be conducted at the existing MPLX Terminals, LLC - Tampa Terminal, which is a bulk gasoline terminal categorized under Standard Industrial Classification Code No. 5171 – Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals. The existing facility is located in Hillsborough County at 425 South 20th Street, Tampa, FL 33605. The UTM coordinates of the existing facility are Zone 17, 358.54 km East, and 3091.79 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.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County's Legal Office, 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, FL 33619 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 Department.

Executed in Hillsborough County, Florida.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
COMMISSION OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY


Janet L. Dougherty
Executive Director

Environmental Excellence in a Changing World

Roger P. Stewart Center

3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, FL 33619 - (813) 627-2600 - www.epchc.org

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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 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) was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested or by certified mail before the close of business on the date indicated below to the persons listed below.

Angela S. Brown, MPLX Terminals, LLC (asbrown@marathonpetroleum.com)


William F. Karl, P.E., ECT, Inc. (bkarl@ectinc.com)

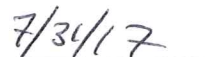
W. G. Moore, Marathon Petroleum Company LP (wgmoores@marathonpetroleum.com)

Robert Jarabeck, Marathon Petroleum Company LP (rjarabeck@marathonpetroleum.com)

Ms. Barbara Friday, OPC (barbara.friday@dep.state.fl.us) (for posting with Region 4, U.S. EPA)

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)

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The facility consists of the following existing/new emissions units.

EU No.	Brief Description
<i>Regulated Emissions Units</i>	
001	2 Truck Loading Racks
012	Gasoline Floating Roof Group Tanks
013	Diesel Fixed Roof Group Tanks
014	Additive Group Tanks
015	Transmix Tanks
016	Equipment Leaks
019	Asphalt Heater
020	Barge Loading
021	Cummins Diesel Fuel Emergency Generator (EG-S)
022	Cummins Diesel Fuel Emergency Generator (EG-W)
023	John Deere Diesel Fuel Water Pump (PowerTech 4045T)
025	John Deere Diesel Fuel Water Pump (JW6H-UFADF0)

This facility is a bulk gasoline terminal that stores and handles petroleum products and petroleum product additives. Gasoline, ethanol, distillates, and asphalt products are received via barge or tanker and stored in above ground storage tanks. All of the products are subsequently loaded into trucks for shipment offsite or can also be delivered into the pipeline owned by Central Florida Pipeline. The operations at this facility include 29 permitted storage tanks; an asphalt heater; a barge loading operation; and two truck loading racks (each loading rack consists of five loading bays, and each loading bay has six loading arms), whose emissions are controlled by two Vapor Recovery Units (VRUs), Jordan Technologies Units, Model Nos. JOR JT4-11089-2X7240, and a R. A. Nichols Vapor Combustor Unit (RANE VCU), Model No. 8E27DB, Serial No. E24/B14. Each VRU contains two activated carbon beds and regeneration equipment. The RANE VCU is the backup control device for the VRUs in case of equipment malfunction or maintenance activities.

The storage tanks (EUs 012, 013, 014, and 015) include the gasoline floating roof group tanks, diesel fixed roof group tanks, additive group tanks, and transmix tanks. Each tank group is subject to various operating restrictions such as throughput, products stored, and product vapor pressure. Denatured ethanol is permitted to be stored in the gasoline floating roof group tanks as described below. Equipment Leaks (EU 016) include the fugitive leaks from equipment (e.g., valves, pumps, connectors) in gasoline service and this EU is subject to monthly leak inspections. The Asphalt Heater (EU 019) is a 9.6 MMBtu/hr asphalt heater that is used to heat four asphalt cement tanks and two additive tanks and this EU is subject to opacity and fuel throughput restrictions. Barge loading (E.U. 020) includes the loading of “off-spec” product into marine vessels and this EU is subject to a product throughput restriction.

Denatured ethanol is a blend comprised of 95 percent ethanol and 5 percent gasoline. Ethanol has a significantly lower vapor pressure than gasoline resulting in a relatively low vapor pressure for the denatured ethanol blend. The maximum monthly vapor pressure for the denatured ethanol blend is 1.22 pounds per square inch absolute (psia). Denatured ethanol is received by tank truck and off-loaded at a dedicated denatured ethanol off-load station. The denatured ethanol is then transferred to the existing gasoline floating roof group tanks. Storage of denatured ethanol in the gasoline floating roof group tanks has been authorized by the Title V permit since denatured ethanol is a volatile organic liquid that has a true vapor pressure that is equal to or lower than gasoline. From the gasoline floating roof group tanks, the denatured ethanol is transferred to the existing loading racks

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION (DRAFT)

where it is blended with gasoline (at an approximately ratio of 10% denatured ethanol to 90% gasoline) and loaded into tank trucks for off-site deliveries.

The facility is a major source of VOC with a facility-wide VOC PTE of 211.0 TPY and an area source of HAP emissions. However, the facility is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (Area Source NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities), since the facility has been subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart R (NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities), and Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C. (Bulk Gasoline Terminals) for the permitted handling of MTBE in past years. Therefore, Subpart R still applies to the loading rack and the gasoline storage tanks based on the EPA NESHAP Subpart R Applicability Determination.

Also, the loading racks are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, and the Asphalt Heater is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. Storage Tank No. 80-19 is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids. Storage Tank Nos. 30-13, 54-22, 55-10, 55-14, 96-06 and 96-17 are subject to 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. All gasoline floating roof group tanks are subject to Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. - Petroleum Liquid Storage.

PROPOSED PROJECT

The AC permit authorizes: (1) the construction of a butane handling operation, which includes a butane injection skid, a new 90,000-gallon pressurized butane storage tank and additional piping components (i.e., valves, flanges, etc.); and (2) the installation of an emergency diesel fuel fired water pump, which will be located by the new butane storage tank.

The addition of butane helps control the RVP of gasoline products seasonally. MPLXT is not requesting an increase in the gasoline throughput at the loading rack (EU 001). Butane blending will not result in an increase in the potential emissions from the loading racks, which are controlled by the VRUs/VCU, and are subject to the 10 mg/l VOC standard. According to the AC Permit Application, the potential VOC emissions from the butane storage tank were estimated to be 1.5 lb/yr (0.001 TPY). Therefore, based on the low level of emissions, the 90,000-gallon butane storage tank will be listed under the List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities once this AC Permit is incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

Currently, Equipment Leaks is permitted under EU 016, which includes facility-wide piping, valves, and meter equipment for transferring product to the loading racks, storage tanks and from the denatured ethanol off-loading station. This EU is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart R (NESHAP for Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations with the VOC PTE of 7.3 TPY). The installation of the new piping system associated with the butane blending will result in a minor increase of 0.1 TPY to the potential VOC emissions from this EU due to the addition of 17 new valves and 250 new flanges and connectors.

The emergency diesel fuel fired water pump (327 HP John Deere, Model No. JW6H-UFADf0, Model Year 2009) will be located by the new butane storage tank and used only for fire pump applications. The diesel engine (stationary RICE) will be subject to NSPS Subpart IIII and NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ. This AC Permit will establish a new emission unit, EU 025, for this RICE.

This project will modify the following emissions units.

EU No.	Brief Description
<i>Regulated Emissions Units</i>	
001	2 Truck Loading Racks
016	Equipment Leaks
025	John Deere Diesel Fuel Water Pump (JW6H-UFADF0)

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 a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:

FW1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC). The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County mailing address is 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, FL 33619.

FW2. 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 Drive, Tampa, FL 33619.

FW3. 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) and Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements).

FW4. 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.

FW5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The EPCHC shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

FW6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the EPCHC. 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.]

FW7. Construction and Expiration: The expiration date shown on the first page of this permit provides time to complete the physical construction activities authorized by this permit, complete any necessary compliance testing, and obtain an operation permit. Notwithstanding this expiration date, all specific emissions limitations and operating requirements established by this permit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down. For good cause, the permittee may request that that a permit be extended. Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., such a request shall be submitted to the EPCHC in writing before the permit expires. [Rules 62-4.070(4), 62-4.080 & 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]

FW8. Application for an Air Operating Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions unit(s) and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V air operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V air operation permit within 60 days of receiving butane or at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, whichever occurs first. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, the appropriate permitting fee, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the EPCHC. [Rules 62-210.300(2), 62-4.030, and 62-4.050, F.A.C.]

FW9. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.; and EPCHC Rule 1-3.22(3)]

FW10. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

FW11. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), the following potential emission limitations shall apply for any 12 consecutive month period: [Rules 62-210.200(245) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Permit Nos. 0570080-038/043-AC and Application No. 0570080-048-AC]

- (a) The hazardous air pollutant (HAP), as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., emissions shall be less than 10 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any individual HAP, and less than 25 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any combination of HAPs.
- (b) The permittee shall not handle gasoline oxygenated using MTBE.

FW12. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. 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 (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department or its delegated agent, the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

- (a) Maintaining tightly fitting covers, lids, etc., on all containers when they are not being handled, tapped, etc.
- (b) Where possible and practical, procuring/fabricating a tightly fitting cover for any open trough, basin, etc., of VOC so that it can be covered when not in use.
- (c) Immediately attending to all spills/waste as appropriate.

FW13. When the EPCHC after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable requirement or permit condition is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW14. The permittee shall provide timely notification to the EPCHC prior to implementing any changes that may result in a modification to this permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Modification. The changes do not include normal maintenance, but may include, and are not limited to, the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation: [Rules 62-210.300 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

- A) Alteration or replacement of any equipment* or major component of such equipment.
- B) Installation or addition of any equipment* which is a source of air pollution.

*Not applicable to routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of component parts of an air emissions unit.

FW15. The use of property, facilities, equipment, processes, products, or compounds, or the commission of paint overspraying or any other act, that causes or materially contributes to a public nuisance is prohibited. [Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Act, Section 16, Chapter 84-446, Laws of Florida, as Amended.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

Subsection A. 2 Truck Loading Racks (EU 001)

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

EU No.	Brief Description
001	2 Truck Loading Racks (each loading rack consists of 5 loading bays) with two Vapor Recovery Units and a RANE Vapor Combustor Unit

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

A.1. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit (PTE), the maximum VOC emissions for the truck loading racks shall not exceed 112.9 tons per twelve consecutive month period as restricted below: [Rule 62-4.070(3) and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 0570080-036-AC and Application No. 0570080-048-AC]

- Maximum gasoline/denatured ethanol throughput: 1,175,000,000 gallons
- Maximum diesel throughput: 700,000,000 gallons
- Only natural gas or propane shall be used as assist gas for the RANE VCU

A.2. Hours of Operation. The following limitations shall apply:
[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., 62-210.200, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570080-032-AC]

- Hours of operation of the RANE VCU when operating with the use of assist gas shall not exceed 1,800 hours/year
- The RANE VCU is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year, when not using assist gas.
- Each VRU is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year

A.3. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- Each loading rack shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks/cargo tanks during product loading.
- Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
- Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks/cargo tanks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks/cargo tanks using the following procedures:
 - The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in Specific Condition A.18. for each gasoline tank truck/cargo tank which is to be loaded at the loading racks.
 - The permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck/cargo tank is loaded at the loading racks.
 - The permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (c)(2) of this Specific Condition with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.
 - The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck/cargo tank loaded at the loading racks within 3 weeks after the loading has occurred.
 - The permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that:
 - The gasoline cargo tank meets the applicable test requirements in Specific Condition A.11.
 - For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in Specific Condition A.12. or A.13. at the facility, the cargo tank either: (A) Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in Specific Condition A.13. or A.14., or (B) After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in Specific Condition A.13. or A.14., subsequently passes the annual certification test described in Specific Condition A.11.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

Subsection A. 2 Truck Loading Racks (EU 001)

- (d) The permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks/cargo tanks at the loading racks are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (e) The permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's/cargo tank's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck/cargo tank at the loading racks. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- (f) 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 Specific Condition A.8.(d).
- (g) 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 63.422, 40 CFR 60.502]

A.4. The permittee shall not load gasoline into any tank, trucks or trailers from any bulk gasoline terminal unless 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). [Rule 62-296.510(3)(b), F.A.C.]

CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

A.5. For the loading racks (EU 001), the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County deems necessary and orders the permittee to use submerged filling techniques (bottom loading). The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County finds the submerged filling technique as known and existing vapor emissions controls. [Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570080-038-AC]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

A.6. Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems (the VRUs and the RANE VCU) due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. [40 CFR 63.422(b) and Title V Permit No. 0570080-038-AC]

EXCESS EMISSIONS

A.7. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. 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. [Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

A.8. Performance Test. The permittee shall conduct annual performance testing (January 1st – December 31st) on the two VRUs and the RANE VCU using assist gas as follows and submit a copy of the results within 45 days of completion of the test to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County:

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in this Specific Condition, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply.
- (b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with Specific Condition A.2. and A.6.(f), the permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor from all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 500 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
- (c) The permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in Specific Condition A.2. as follows:

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

Subsection A. 2 Truck Loading Racks (EU 001)

- (1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 302,800 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 302,800 liters 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-liter 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. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(1) and Rule 62-297.440(2)(b), F.A.C.]
- (2) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n (V_{esi} C_{ei}) / (L10^6)$$

where:

E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.
V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.
C_{ei} = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i", ppm.
L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.
n = number of testing intervals.
i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.
K = density of calibration gas, 1.83 x 10⁶ for propane and 2.41 x 10⁶ for butane, mg/scm.

- (3) 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.
- (4) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
 - (i) Method 2A shall be used for the VRUs and the RANE VCU.
- (5) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas 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.
- (6) 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.
- (d) The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in Specific Condition A.4.(f) as follows:
 - (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
 - (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

[40 CFR 63.425(a), 40 CFR 60.503, Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570080-038-AC]

A.9. For each performance test conducted under Specific Condition A.8, the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the two VRUs and the RANE VCU using the following procedure:

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

Subsection A. 2 Truck Loading Racks (EU 001)

- (a) During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under Specific Condition A.16.(a)(1) for the VRUs, and Specific Condition A.16.(a)(2) for the RANE VCU.
- (b) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and
- (c) Within 45 days of completion of the performance test, provide for the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in Specific Condition A.6.

[40 CFR 63.425(b)]

A.10. For performance tests performed after the initial test, the permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test. [40 CFR 63.425(c)]

A.11. Annual certification test. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the following test methods and procedures: [40 CFR 63.425(e)]

- (a) Method 27, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) for the pressure test shall be 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm H₂O (6 in. H₂O), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (-p, -v) are as shown in the second column of Table 1.
- (b) Pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
 - (1) After completing the tests under paragraph (a) of this Specific Condition, use the procedures in Method 27 to repressurize the tank to 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. Close the tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
 - (2) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After 5 minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure increase is 130 mm H₂O (5 in. H₂O).

TABLE 1 - ALLOWABLE CARGO TANK TEST PRESSURE OR VACUUM CHANGE

Cargo Tank or Compartment Capacity, liters (gal)	Annual Certification-Allowable Pressure or Vacuum Change (-p, -v) in 5 Minutes, mm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)	Allowable Pressure Change (-p) in 5 Minutes at any time, mm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)
9,464 or more (2,500 or more)	25 (1.0)	64 (2.5)
9,463 to 5,678 (2,499 to 1,500)	38 (1.5)	76 (3.0)
5,679 to 3,785 (1,499 to 1,000)	51 (2.0)	89 (3.5)
3,782 or less (999 or less)	64 (2.5)	102 (4.0)

A.12. Leak detection test. The leak detection test shall be performed using Method 21, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60, except omit section 4.3.2 of Method 21. A vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank shall have no leaks at any time when tested according to the procedures in this paragraph. [40 CFR 63.425(f)]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

Subsection A. 2 Truck Loading Racks (EU 001)

- (a) The leak definition shall be 21,000 ppm as propane. Use propane to calibrate the instrument, setting the span at the leak definition. The response time to 90 percent of the final stable reading shall be less than 8 seconds for the detector with the sampling line and probe attached.
- (b) In addition to the procedures in Method 21, include the following procedures:
 - (1) Perform the test on each compartment during loading of that compartment or while the compartment is still under pressure.
 - (2) To eliminate a positive instrument drift, the dwell time for each leak detection shall not exceed two times the instrument response time. Purge the instrument with ambient air between each leak detection. The duration of the purge shall be in excess of two instrument response times.
 - (3) Attempt to block the wind from the area being monitored. Record the highest detector reading and location for each leak.

A.13. Nitrogen pressure decay field test. For those cargo tanks with manifolded product lines, this test procedure shall be conducted on each compartment. [40 CFR 63.425(g)]

- (a) Record the cargo tank capacity. Upon completion of the loading operation, record the total volume loaded. Seal the cargo tank vapor collection system at the vapor coupler. The sealing apparatus shall have a pressure tap. Open the internal vapor valve(s) of the cargo tank and record the initial headspace pressure. Reduce or increase, as necessary, the initial headspace pressure to 460 mm H₂O (18.0 in. H₂O), gauge by releasing pressure or by adding commercial grade nitrogen gas from a high pressure cylinder capable of maintaining a pressure of 2,000 psig.
 - (1) The cylinder shall be equipped with a compatible two-stage regulator with a relief valve and a flow control metering valve. The flow rate of the nitrogen shall be no less than 2 cfm. The maximum allowable time to pressurize cargo tanks with headspace volumes of 1,000 gallons or less to the appropriate pressure is 4 minutes. For cargo tanks with a headspace of greater than 1,000 gallons, use as a maximum allowable time to pressurize 4 minutes or the result from the equation below, whichever is greater.
$$T = V_h \times 0.004$$
where:
$$T = \text{maximum allowable time to pressurize the cargo tank, min;}$$
$$V_h = \text{cargo tank headspace volume during testing, gal.}$$
- (b) It is recommended that after the cargo tank headspace pressure reaches approximately 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge, a fine adjust valve be used to adjust the headspace pressure to 460 mm H₂O (18.0 in. H₂O), gauge for the next 30 ± 5 seconds.
- (c) Reseal the cargo tank vapor collection system and record the headspace pressure after 1 minute. The measured headspace pressure after 1 minute shall be greater than the minimum allowable final headspace pressure (P_F) as calculated from the following equation:

$$P_f = 18 \left((18 - N) / 18 \right)^{(V_s / 5V_h)}$$

where:

P_F = minimum allowable final headspace pressure, in. H₂O, gauge;

V_s = total cargo tank shell capacity, gal;

V_h = cargo tank headspace volume after loading, gal;

18.0 = initial pressure at start of test, in. H₂O, gauge;

N = 5-minute continuous performance standard at any time from the third column of Table 1, in. H₂O.

- (d) Conduct the internal vapor valve portion of this test by repressurizing the cargo tank headspace with nitrogen to 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. Close the internal vapor valve(s), wait for 30 ± 5 seconds, then relieve the pressure downstream of the vapor valve in the vapor collection system to atmospheric pressure. Wait 15 seconds, then reseal the vapor collection system. Measure and record the pressure

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Subsection A. 2 Truck Loading Racks (EU 001)

every minute for 5 minutes. Within 5 seconds of the pressure measurement at the end of 5 minutes, open the vapor valve and record the headspace pressure as the "final pressure."

- (e) If the decrease in pressure in the vapor collection system is less than at least one of the interval pressure change values in Table 2, or if the final pressure is equal to or greater than 20 percent of the 1-minute final headspace pressure determined in the test in paragraph (c) of this Specific Condition, then the cargo tank is considered to be a vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank.

TABLE 2 - PRESSURE CHANGE FOR INTERNAL VAPOR VALVE TEST

Time Interval	Interval Pressure Change, mm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)
After 1 minute	28 (1.1)
After 2 minutes	56 (2.2)
After 3 minutes	84 (3.3)
After 4 minutes	112 (4.4)
After 5 minutes	140 (5.5)

A.14. Continuous performance pressure decay test. The continuous performance pressure decay test shall be performed using Method 27, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60. Conduct only the positive pressure test using a time period (t) of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) shall be 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure change (-p) which shall be met at any time is shown in the third column of Table 1.

[40 CFR 63.425(h)]

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

A.15. As requested by the permittee, the RANE VCU temperature shall be maintained at a minimum 6-hour average temperature of 445 °F during operation. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.425(b) and Permit No. 0570080-032-AC]

A.16. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements for the loading racks:

- (a) The permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) as follows:
- (1) For the carbon adsorption system, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.
 - (2) For the RANE Vapor Combustor Unit, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature must be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
- (b) The permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed the operating parameter value for the parameter described in paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (a)(2) of this Specific Condition and established using the procedures in Specific Condition A.9. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding the operating parameter value of paragraph (a)(1) for the VRUs, as specified above, or going below the operating parameter value of paragraph (a)(2) for the RANE VCU, as specified above, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in Specific Condition A.2.

[40 CFR 63.427(a) and (b) and Permit No. 0570080-038-AC]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A.17. The permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as follows: [40 CFR 63.428(b)]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

Subsection A. 2 Truck Loading Racks (EU 001)

- (a) Annual certification testing performed under Specific Condition A.11.; and
- (b) Continuous performance testing performed at any time at that facility under Specific Conditions A.12., A.13., and A.14.
- (c) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) Name of test:
 - Annual Certification Test--Method 27 [§63.425(e)(1)],
 - Annual Certification Test--Internal Vapor Valve [§63.425(e)(2)],
 - Leak Detection Test [§63.425(f)],
 - Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test [§63.425(g)], or
 - Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test [§63.425(h)].
 - (2) Cargo tank owner's name and address.
 - (3) Cargo tank identification number.
 - (4) Test location and date.
 - (5) Tester name and signature.
 - (6) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - (7) Vapor tightness repair: nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
 - (8) Test results: pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument and leak definition.

A.18. The permittee shall: [40 CFR 63.428(c)]

- (a) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under Specific Condition A.16.(a)(1) and (2). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.
- (b) Record and report simultaneously with the notification of compliance status required under 40 CFR 63.9(h). All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under Specific Condition A.9.

A.19. The permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under Specific Condition A.3.(c)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 60.505(d), Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.20. The permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 60.505(f), Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.21. The permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County the following information, as applicable: Each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

[40 CFR 63.428(g)(1)]

A.22. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(e), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under 40 CFR 63, Subpart R, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report as applicable:

[40 CFR 63.428(h)(1)-(3)]

- (a) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under Specific Condition A.9. The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

Subsection A. 2 Truck Loading Racks (EU 001)

- (b) Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the permittee failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.
- (c) Each reloading of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with Specific Condition A.4.(c)(5).

A.23. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Conditions. **Error! Reference source not found.**and A.1 shall be demonstrated through the use of a monthly recordkeeping system. The recordkeeping system shall contain the following information and be made available for inspection by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County for the most recent 5 year period: [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570080-029-AC]

- (a) Month, Year
- (b) Product(s) Loaded
- (c) Product Throughput (gallons)
- (d) Most recent twelve month rolling total of Product Throughput (gallons)

Monthly and 12-month rolling totals of VOC and HAP emissions

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

Subsection C. Equipment Leaks (EU 016)

This section addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Brief Description
016	Equipment Leaks

This emission unit includes piping, valves, and meter equipment for transferring product to the loading racks, storage tanks and from the denatured ethanol/butane off-loading stations.

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

C.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., 62-210.200, F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570080-024-AC]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

C.2. The permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank. [40 CFR 63.424(a) and Permit No. 0570080-024-AC]

C.3. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR 63.424(b) and Permit No. 0570080-024-AC]

C.4. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in Specific Condition C.7. [40 CFR 63.424(c) and Permit No. 0570080-024-AC]

C.5. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The permittee shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed.[40 CFR 63.424(d) and Permit No. 0570080-024-AC]

C.6. The permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Minimize gasoline spills;
- b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- c. Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use;
- d. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

[40 CFR 63.424(g) and Permit No. 0570080-024-AC]

C.7. The permittee shall record the following information in the log book for each leak that is detected:

- a. The equipment type and identification number,
- b. The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell),
- c. The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak,
- d. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak,
- e. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak,
- f. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days, and

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

Subsection C. Equipment Leaks (EU 016)

g. The date of successful repair of the leak.
[40 CFR 63.428(e) and Permit No. 0570080-024-AC]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

C.8. The permittee shall report to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County a description of the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. The report shall be submitted with the notification of compliance status required under Section 40 CFR 63.9(h), unless an extension of compliance is granted under 40 CFR 63.6(i). If an extension of compliance is granted, the report shall be submitted on a date scheduled by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.
[40 CFR 63.428(f) and Permit No. 0570080-024-AC]

C.9. The permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County the following information, as applicable: The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 5 days after detection. [40 CFR 63.428(g)(3)]

C.10. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under 40 CFR 63, Subpart R, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report as applicable:

For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:

- (1) The date on which the leak was detected,
- (2) The date of each attempt to repair the leak,
- (3) The reasons for the delay of repair, and
- (4) The date of successful repair.

[40 CFR 63.428(h)(4) and Permit No. 0570080-024-AC]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

Subsection F. Emergency Stationary RICE (EUs 021, 022, 023, 025)

This section addresses the following emissions units:

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description of Engine</u>	<u>Year Built</u>	<u>Displacement or Horsepower</u>	<u>Rule Applicability</u>
-021	Cummins Diesel Fuel Emergency Generator (EG-S)	2006	1,490 HP	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII
-022	Cummins Diesel Fuel Emergency Generator (EG-W)	2007	755 HP	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII
-023	John Deere Diesel Fuel Water Pump (PowerTech 4045T)	2008	80 HP	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
-025	Emergency John Deere Diesel Fuel Water Pump (JW6H-UFADF0)	2009	327 HP	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

NSPS Subpart IIII Conditions for EU 021, EU 022, EU 023 and EU 025

F.1. The diesel fueled compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICEs) are used to provide emergency power for the onsite in case of a power loss from the primary power provider for emergency, in the event of a fire, to deliver water to the site. Each RICE has displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder and is 2006 model year or later unit. The RICEs shall be certified to meet the emission limits and shall be installed, configured, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The RICEs must meet the emissions standards over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4202]

F.2. The following emission limits shall be met: [40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) and Tables 1 and 4]

<u>EU</u>	<u>HC</u> (g/kW-hr)/ (g/bhp-hr)	<u>NOx</u> (g/kW-hr) or (g/bhp-hr)	<u>NMHC + NOx</u> (g/kW-hr) or (g/bhp-hr)	<u>CO</u> (g/kW-hr) or (g/bhp-hr)	<u>PM</u> (g/kW-hr) or (g/bhp-hr)
-021	(1.3)/ (1.0)	(9.2)/ (6.9)		(11.4)/ (8.5)	(0.54)/ (0.40)
-022			(6.4)/ (4.8)	(3.5)/ (2.6)	(0.20)/ (0.15)
-023			(4.7)/ (3.5)	(5.0)/ (3.7)	(0.40)/ (0.30)
-025			(4.0)/ (3.0)	(3.5)/ (2.6)	(0.20)/ (0.15)

F.3. The maximum sulfur content in the diesel fuel to be used shall not exceeded 15 ppm in accordance with 40 CFR 80.510(b). [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

F.4. Since the RICEs are less than 3,000 HP and has a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder, the initial notification, reporting, and recordkeeping under 40 CFR 60.4214 is not required. [40 CFR 60.4214]

F.5. The facility must operate and maintain the stationary CI RICEs and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. The facility must change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and the facility meets the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94, and/or 1068, as they apply to the facility. [40 CFR 60.4211]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

Subsection F. Emergency Stationary RICE (EUs 021, 022, 023, 025)

F.6. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

F.7. If the facility does not install, configure, operate, and maintain engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the facility changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the facility must demonstrate compliance as follows:

1. For a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, the facility must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if the facility does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the facility changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the facility must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.
2. For a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, the facility must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the facility must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the facility changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
3. For a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, the facility must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the facility must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the facility change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. The facility must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1),(2) and (3)]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

Subsection F. Emergency Stationary RICE (EUs 021, 022, 023, 025)

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Conditions for EU 023 and EU 025

F.8. The facility is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, since the facility owns/operates stationary RICE (EU 023 and EU 025) at a major source of HAP emissions. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6585(a)]

F.9. EU 023 and EU 025 are stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP and must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart IIII. No further requirements apply for these engines under this Subpart.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6)]