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PERMITTEE

Murphy Oil USA, Inc.
1306 Ingram Avenue
Tampa, FL 33605

Authorized Representative:
Dennis Reeves, Lead Terminal

Air Permit No. 0570227-025-AF
Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit

Tampa Terminal
Hillsborough County, Florida

PROJECT

This is the final Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit (FESOP), which authorizes the operation of Murphy Oil USA, Inc., Tampa Terminal, which is a bulk petroleum terminal (Standard Industrial Classification No. 5171). This project is to renew Permit No. 0570227-023-AF. The facility is located in Hillsborough County at 1306 Ingram Avenue in Tampa, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 357.9 kilometers (km) East, and 3089 km North.

This final 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.

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

Petitions. A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-2602. Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this notice. Petitions filed by any other person must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this proposed action. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the

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FINAL PERMIT

proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

Mediation: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.


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

Judicial Review: Any party to this permitting decision (order) has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the 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 Department.

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 Department.

0570227-025-AF Effective Date: January 7, 2016
Renewal Application Due Date: November 8, 2020
Expiration Date: January 7, 2021

Executed in Tampa, Florida


Janet L. Dougherty
Executive Director

FINAL PERMIT

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

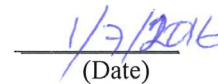
The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit package was sent by electronic mail, or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, with received receipt requested before the close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

Dennis Reeves, Murphy Oil USA, Inc. (Dennis.Reeves@murphyusa.com)
Marvin Scott, EEC, Inc., (mscott@eec-tampabay.com)

Clerk Stamp

FILED 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)

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Murphy Oil USA, Inc., Tampa Terminal, is a bulk petroleum terminal. The facility receives petroleum products primarily by marine vessel, and also by truck. The petroleum products are then transferred and stored into storage tanks until they are redistributed by loading out to tanker trucks via a single loading rack. The loading rack is comprised of three loading bays and each bay has two diesel loading arms and three gasoline loading arms. Each gasoline loading arm is fitted with a metered injection system to add ethanol in-line with the flow of the gasoline to the trucks. The ethanol is received by marine vessel or via an existing truck receiving station. There are currently six gasoline storage tanks, four diesel fuel storage tanks and two additive storage tanks. The gasoline storage tanks (Tank Nos. 30-1, 50-1, 50-2, 75-1, 75-2 and 100-1) are also permitted to store ethanol or any other petroleum product with a vapor pressure equal to or less than gasoline.

The facility is a synthetic minor source of VOC and HAPs. The VOC emissions from the storage and handling of petroleum products are controlled by limiting the product throughput and the true vapor pressure (TVP) values, and also by the various roof designs on the tanks. The VOC emissions displaced during the truck loading operation at the loading rack are primarily controlled by a carbon-based Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) manufactured by Jordan Technologies, Inc. (Model No. JT-7512-1000D). The VRU recovers approximately 1 gallon of gasoline per 1,000 gallons loaded. The air-assisted McGill, Inc. Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) is operated as a back-up unit when the VRU is out of service or down for maintenance. VOC emissions from the loading rack are limited to 30 mg/l of gasoline loaded.

Also, the facility has an emergency generator (752 HP MTU Onsite Energy, Model DS00500D6SRAH1484), which was manufactured in 2010 and is subject to and meets the certification requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. However, this generator is categorically exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35., F.A.C. In addition, there is an 8,000 gallon ultra low sulfur diesel or diesel additive tank that is exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(b), F.A.C.

The existing facility consists of the following emissions units (EU):

EU 001 - Diesel Tank Group (4 Tanks)

Tank No.	Roof Type – Primary/ Secondary Seal/Deck	Volume (x 10 ³ gal.)	Dimension Dia. x Height	Color	Regulation
20-1	EFR – LM/welded	840	60' x 40'	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
15-1	VFR	626	52' x 40'	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
15-2	VFR	626	52' x 40'	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
35-1	IFR - VM/RM/bolted	1470	80' x 40'	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

EU 006 - Gasoline Tank Group (6 Tanks)

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (x 10 ³ gal.)	Dimension Dia. x Height	Color	Regulation
30-1	IFR – MS/RM/bolted	1,260	73.3' x 40'	White	40 CFR 60 - Subpart Kb, Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
55-1	IFR - MS/RM/bolted	2,310	100' x 40'	White	Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
55-2	EFRD – MS/RM/welded	2,310	100' x 40'	White	Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
75-1	IFR – MS/RM/welded	3,160	98' x 56'	White	40 CFR 60 - Subpart Kb, Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

75-2	IFR – MS/RM/welded	3,160	98' x 56'	White	40 CFR 60 - Subpart Kb, Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
100-1	EFRD – MS/RM/welded	4,200	134' x 40'	White	Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

EU 100 - Additive Fuel Tank Group (2 Tanks)

Tank No.	Roof Type	Volume (gallons)	Dimension Dia. x Length	Color	Regulation
Additive 1	HFR	10,000	8' x 27'	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.
Additive 2	VFR	1,175	5' x 8'	White	Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

EU 002 - Loading Rack and Control Equipment

Name	# of Bays	Control Equipment	Regulation
Loading Rack	3	Jordan Technologies, Inc. VRU – Primary McGill, Inc. VCU - Backup	40 CFR 60 - Subpart XX, Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C.

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

Regulation	EU No(s).
<i>Federal Rule Citations</i>	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	002, 006
40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb	006
40 CFR 60, Subpart XX	002
<i>State Rule Citations</i>	
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	001, 002, 006, 100
Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards	001, 006, 100
Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C., Petroleum Liquid Storage	006
Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C., Bulk Gasoline Terminals	002

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility has no 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, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.
- This facility is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, NESHAP for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, however, this rule has not been adopted by the State of Florida. EU Nos. 001, 002, 006, 100 are subject to this regulation.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC). The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, FL 33619. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the EPC.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the EPC at: 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, FL 33619.
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); and Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements).
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.
5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. Modifications: No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]
7. Renewal. 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.]
8. 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 EPC. 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. 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.}
9. 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 both Volatile Organic Compound (VOCs) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), the following emission limitation shall apply: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit Nos. 0570227-023/024-AF/AC]
 - A) The maximum volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the facility, including fugitive emissions, shall not exceed 88.7 tons per twelve consecutive month period;
 - B) HAP, as defined in Rule 62-213.200, F.A.C., emissions shall be less than 10 tons in any 12 consecutive

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

month periods for any individual HAP, and less than 25 tons in any 12 consecutive month periods for the total of all HAPs combined.

C) The hours of operation are not restricted.

10. Emissions in excess of the allowable VOC emission limitation which are vented to the atmosphere for a period exceeding two hours after an unavoidable malfunction is a violation of the regulation. In order to qualify for this two hour period, the permittee must be able to demonstrate that the excess emissions were not due to poor or avoided maintenance. Any emissions in excess of the allowable VOC emission limitation which are the result of an avoidable malfunction are a violation. [Rules 62-210.700(1) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
11. 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 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 EPC. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. STORAGE TANKS

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Diesel Tank Group (Tank Nos. 15-1, 15-2, 20-1 and 35-1)
006	Gasoline Tank Group (Tank Nos. 30-1, 55-1, 55-2, 75-1, 75-2 and 100-1)
100	Additive Fuel Tank Group (Tank Nos. Additive-1 and Additive-2)

1. The maximum VOC emissions from the Diesel Fuel group of tanks (EU 001 - Tank Nos. 15-1, 15-2, 20-1, and 35-1) shall not exceed 1.3 tons per twelve consecutive month period as restricted below: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570227-014-AC]

- A) Maximum product throughput: 229,486,040 gallons per twelve consecutive month period
- B) Allowable product storage: Diesel Fuel (or less volatile material)
- C) Maximum average annual product true vapor pressure: 0.009 psia
- D) Only the tanks described in this group are allowed to store the products listed in B) above.
- E) All tanks shall be clearly identified by number or name.
- F) Each tank shall be maintained to retain the structure, roof type, and color characteristics described in the application.

2. The maximum VOC emissions from the Additive Fuel group of tanks (EU 100 - Tank Nos. Additive 1 and Additive 2) shall not exceed 0.1 tons per twelve consecutive month period as restricted below: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570227-014-AC]

- A) Maximum product throughput: 150,000 gallons per twelve consecutive month period
- B) Allowable product storage: Fuel Additive and Red Dye Additive
- C) Maximum average annual product true vapor pressure: 1.0 psia
- D) Only the tanks described in this group are allowed to store the products listed in B) above.
- E) The additive tanks shall be clearly identified as such.
- F) Each tank shall be maintained to retain the structure, roof type, and color characteristics described in the application.
- G) MSDS for all additives shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available upon request to any local, state, or federal air pollution agency.

3. The maximum VOC emissions from the Gasoline Fuel group of tanks (EU 006 - Tanks Nos. 30-1, 55-1, 55-2, 75-1, 75-2 and 100-1) shall not exceed 11.4 tons per twelve consecutive month period as restricted below: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570227-023/024-AF/AC]

- A) Maximum product throughput: 553,200,000 gallons of gasoline of which no more than 387,240,000 gallons of gasoline may be with MTBE per twelve consecutive month period.
- B) Allowable product storage: Gasoline with or without MTBE (or less volatile material including, but not limited to, distillate, jet fuel and ethanol).
- C) Maximum weighted average annual product true vapor pressure for gasoline: 9.0 psia.
- D) Only the tanks described in this group are allowed to store the products listed in B) above.
- E) All tanks shall be clearly identified by number or name.
- F) Each tank shall be maintained to retain the structure, roof type, and color characteristics described in the application.
- G) Valves, connectors, pump seals, open-ended lines and other components shall be maintained to minimize fugitive emissions.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. STORAGE TANKS

4. Tanks Nos. 30-1, 75-1 and 75-2 are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and shall comply with the following terms and conditions: [40CFR60.112b(a) and Rules 4.070(3) and 62-204.800, F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570227-023/024-AF/AC]

- A) The permittee shall maintain a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
- i) 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.
 - ii) 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:
 - a) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid- mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - b) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - c) 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.
 - iii) 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.
 - iv) 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. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
 - v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
 - vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - vii) 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.
 - viii) 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.
 - ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. STORAGE TANKS

5. Tank Nos. 30-1, 55-1, 55-2, 75-1, 75-2, and 100-1 are subject to Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. and shall comply with the following terms and conditions: [Rules 62-296.508(2)(b) and (c), and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

- A) The permittee shall ensure that there are no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric material.
- B) The permittee shall ensure that all openings are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
 - i) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except on demand for sampling, maintenance, repair, or necessary operating practices; and
 - ii) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof supports; and
 - iii) 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.

6. Gasoline and diesel tanks identified under Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. under the regulation heading in the process description (all petroleum storage tanks) shall comply with the following terms and conditions: [Rules 62-296.320 (1)(a) and 62-4.070 (3), F.A.C.]

- A) The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County deems necessary and orders the permittee to use submerged filling techniques (bottom loading) for all tanks subject to this regulation. The EPC finds submerged filling techniques as known and existing vapor emissions controls.

7. All emissions tests performed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. (internal floating roofs) shall comply with the following requirements:

- A) Internal Floating Roof and Roof Seals. The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be 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.

8. Compliance with the emission limitations for each tank in each tank group or individual tanks (Specific Condition Nos. 1, 2, and 3) shall be demonstrated through the use of a monthly recordkeeping system. The recordkeeping system shall be kept onsite for three years and shall be made available for inspection upon request to any local, state, or federal air pollution agency. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following information for each tank: [Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14), 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 True Vapor Pressure (psia)
- F) Throughput of each Product (gallons)
- G) Weighted average 12-month product vapor pressure (psia)
- H) Rolling 12 (twelve) month throughput of product(s) by tank. (gallons)

9. The permittee shall promptly notify (by telephone, fax or e-mail) the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County of any abnormal event which occurs at the facility. The notification shall occur by the end of the next business day from the date of the abnormal event. Within thirty (30) days of this notification report, the permittee shall submit a written report detailing the following: [Rules 62-4.070(3), and 62-4.160(6) and (8), F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. STORAGE TANKS

- A) Tank Identification Number
- B) The Abnormal Event
- C) Corrective Action Taken

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

- 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.

10. The permittee shall annually perform a visual inspection of the following:
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

- A) For Tank Nos. 15-1, 15-2, 20-1, 35-1, and 55-1, the associated piping system and pump(s) for rust, cracks or leaks and ensure that emission control devices are working properly. The permittee shall document the findings and the corrective action taken and retain the records for a minimum of twenty-four months.
- B) For Tank Nos. 55-2 and 100-1, inspect to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. 5. A copy of each inspection report shall be kept on file for a minimum of 24 months. If for any reason the tank does not meet the specifications required in Specific Condition No. 5, a copy of the inspection shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within forty-five (45) days of an inspection.

11. Annual visual inspections and seal inspections required in Specific Condition Nos. 5 and 10 shall be conducted and a written report prepared. The report shall include any corrective actions taken upon discovery of holes, tears, or other openings in the seals or other noted problems recorded during the inspections, and shall be kept on site and made available upon request to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

12. The permittee shall visually inspect all automatic bleeder vents and rim vents within twenty-four (24) hours of the roof either floating off or landing on the roof leg supports on Tank Nos. 30-1, 55-1, 55-2, 75-1, 75-2 and 100-1 in order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition Nos. 4 and 5. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

13. The permittee of each storage vessel subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb as specified in § 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by this Specific Condition depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of § 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section for at least 2 years.

- A) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by § 60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40CFR60.115b.(a)(2)]
- B) If any of the conditions described in § 60.113b(a)(2) (Specific Condition No. 4) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by § 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the EPC 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. [40CFR60.115b.(a)(3)]
- C) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) 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 §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. [40CFR60.115b.(a)(4)]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. STORAGE TANKS

14. The permittee of the tank(s) subject to Subpart Kb (40CFR60.116b) shall keep copies of all records required by this section for at least 3 years. [Rule 62-4.160(14)(b), F.A.C.]

- A) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records for the life of each affected source showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
- B) Except as provided in paragraphs 40CFR60.116b.(f) (Referenced below), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ 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. [40CFR60.116b(c)]
- C) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below. [40CFR60.116b(e)]
 - 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:
 - a) 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 § 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
 - b) 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:
 - a) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
 - b) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see § 60.17); or
 - c) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
 - d) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.
- D) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements: [40CFR60.116b(f)]
 - 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 40CFR60.116b(e) (Referenced in b above).
 - ii) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in § 60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:
 - a) ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see § 60.17); or
 - b) ASTM Method D323-82 (incorporated by reference-see § 60.17); or
 - c) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. LOADING RACK with VRU/VCU

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
002	Loading Rack and Control Equipment Jordan Technologies, Inc. VRU (Primary) and McGill, Inc. VCU (Backup)

1. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit, the maximum allowable volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the loading rack shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded into gasoline trucks and 72.6 tons per any consecutive twelve month period.

[Rules 62-296.510 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., 40CFR60.502(b), and Permit Nos. 0570227-021/022-AC]

2. In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. 1, the maximum throughput for the loading rack for any twelve consecutive month period is:

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0570227-021/022-AC]

- A) 385,000,000 gallons of gasoline (including ethanol) of which no more than 175,490,000 gallons of gasoline may contain MTBE
- B) 220,000,000 gallons of diesel

3. During 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 source as detected by a combustible gas detector. [Rule 62-297.440(2)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]

4. Loading of any gasoline or petroleum product is prohibited unless the vapors are vented directly to the vapor recovery unit (VRU) or the vapor combustion unit (VCU).

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-296.320(1)(a) and 62-296.510, F.A.C., 40CFR60.502(a)]

5. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements of Subpart XX- Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals:

- A) Loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures: [40 CFR 60.502(e)]
 - 1. The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in § 60.505(b) (Specific Condition No. 6) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
 - 2. The permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck that is loaded at the affected facility. These records shall be kept onsite for two years and shall be made available to any local, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request. The permittee may keep an electronic copy of the documentation providing it is instantly available at the facility and is an exact duplicate of the original paper record. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.502(e)(2)]
 - 3. 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 required by 40 CFR 60.502(e)(3) (Specific Condition No. 11).
 - 4. The permittee 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.
- B) The permittee shall act to assure that the loadings of gasoline tank trucks are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with facility's vapor collection system. [40 CFR 60.502(f)]
- C) The permittee shall act to assure that the facility's and tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. LOADING RACK with VRU/VCU

in hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the loading rack. [40 CFR 60.502(g)]

- D) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4500 pascal (450 mm of water) during product loading when measured by the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d) (Specific Condition No. 18). The pressure shall be monitored and recorded monthly. [40 CFR 60.502(h) and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
- E) No pressure vacuum vent in the bulk petroleum products terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4500 pascal (450 mm of water).[40 CFR 60.502(i)]
- F) 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 purpose of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [40 CFR 60.502(j)]

6. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required in 40CFR60.502(e)(1) (Specific Condition No. 5) shall be kept on file in a permanent form available for inspection. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by EPA Method 27, and shall be kept onsite for at least two years. The permittee may keep an electronic copy of the documentation providing it is instantly available at the facility and is an exact duplicate of the original paper record. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.505(a)(b)&(d)]

- 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.
- 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)

7. The permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required by 40CFR60.502(e)(4) (Specific Condition No. 5) on file at the facility for at least three years. [40 CFR 60.505(d) and Rule 62-4.160(14), F.A.C.]

8. Compliance with Specific Condition Nos. 1 and 2 shall be demonstrated through the use of a monthly recordkeeping system. The recordkeeping system shall be kept onsite for three years and shall be made available for inspection to any local, state or federal air pollution agency upon request. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following information:

[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.505(f)]

- A) Month, Year
- B) Throughput of each product (gallons)
- C) Most recent twelve month rolling total of B)
- D) Records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system

9. A record of each monthly inspection as required by Specific Condition No. 5 shall be kept onsite for at least three years and shall be made available to any local, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following information:

[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.505(c)]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. LOADING RACK with VRU/VCU

- A) Date of inspection
- B) Findings (location, nature, and severity of each leak)
- C) Detection method used
- D) Corrective action
- E) Inspector name and signature.

10. The permittee shall maintain the following records onsite for three years and shall make the records available for inspection to any local, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following information:

[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-160(14), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.7(b)]

- A) Occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction that would result in a potential of excess emissions in the operation of an affected facility.
- B) Any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.

11. The permittee shall cross-check each tank truck identification number obtained in Specific Condition No. 3 with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless the following conditions are maintained. The permittee may keep an electronic copy of the documentation providing it is instantly available at the facility and is an exact duplicate of the original paper record.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.502(e)(3) and 60.505(e)]

- A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
- B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
- C) If either the quarterly or semi-annual cross-check provided in A) and B) above reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the permittee must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
- D) If the gasoline tank truck identification number of each gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility is cross-checked using an automatic loading system and an automatic lock out system prevents loading of any gasoline tank truck without current valid vapor tightness documentation then A), B), and C) above are satisfied.

12. Test the emissions from the truck loading operation and VRU for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, once per calendar year (January 1 – December 31). Test the truck loading operation and VCU for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, no later than 60 days prior to renewal. Submit two copies of the test data to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 45 days of such testing. Testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. Testing shall be conducted while loading a typical mix of products. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310 and 62-297.440(2)(b), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Failure to submit the gasoline throughput rate, the Method 27 results on each loading truck, and each carbon bed vacuum pressure and operating temperature from each Carbon Adsorption Vapor Processing System, or other operation at conditions during testing, which do not reflect actual operating conditions, may invalidate the test data.}

13. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition No. 1 shall be determined using EPA Methods 2A or 2B as appropriate, 21, 25A or 25B, and 27 as contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference or

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. LOADING RACK with VRU/VCU

accepted by the Department. Source sampling and reporting shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [40 CFR 60.503(c)]

14. EPA Test Methods 2A or 2B, as appropriate, 21, 25A or 25B, and 27 shall be conducted on the VCU. The minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling and reporting, shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(6)]

15. Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with § 60.502(b), (c), and (h) (Specific Condition Nos. 1 and 5) the permittee shall use EPA 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 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. Submit the test results to the EPC along with the test results of the Method 25A or 25B test. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.503(b)]

16. Testing of emissions must be accomplished in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX - *Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals*. The performance test shall be at least 6 hours long during which at least 80,000 gallons (302,800 liters) of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 80,000 gallons (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 300,000-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. Testing shall be accomplished under the normal leak check program. The permittee shall stop loading to any tanker truck which leaks at a level greater than defined in Specific Condition No. 3. The percent of leaking trucks found on the test date and the recent maintenance records for the thermal oxidation system shall be submitted with the test report. Failure to include the actual process or production rate in the results may invalidate the test. [Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.440(2)(b), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.503(c)]

17. To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the 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. [40 CFR 60.503(c)(7)]

18. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) (Specific Condition No. 5) as follows:

A) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring 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.

B) During the performance test as required in Specific Condition No. 12, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test. [40 CFR 60.503(d)(1)&(2)]

19. At least 15 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC). 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 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 Air

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. LOADING RACK with VRU/VCU

Compliance Section of the EPC a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the Air Compliance Section of the EPC by mutual agreement. [Appendix D, Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

20. The permittee shall furnish the EPC written notification as follows:
[Rule 62-210.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.7(a)]

A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The EPC may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

21. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.12]