

Buckeye Terminals, LLC

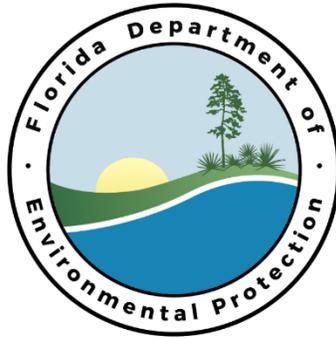
Jacksonville Terminal

Facility ID No. 0310180
Duval County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0310180-030-AV

(Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310180-027-AV)



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Permit No. 0310180-030-AV

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Northeast District
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256

Noah Valenstein
Secretary

PERMITTEE:

Buckeye Terminals, LLC
2617 Zoo Parkway
Jacksonville, Florida 32226

Permit No. 0310180-030-AV

Jacksonville Terminal
Facility ID No. 0310180
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise Title V air operation permit No. 0310180-027-AV to incorporate the terms and conditions of previously issued Permit No. 0310180-024-AC for the replacement of the existing vapor recovery unit (VRU) with a new VRU at the Truck Loading Rack (EU 005), incorporate the terms and conditions of previously issued Permit Nos. 0310180-028-AC and 0310180-029-AC, remove Emissions Unit 015-Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7706, and Fixed Roof Storage Tank No. 7718 of Emissions Unit 007 from the permit..

Permit No. 0310180-025-AV incorporated the following changes from Permit No. 0310180-024-AC: the removal of the hourly maximum gasoline and gasoline products throughput rates for EU 005, increase in the TOC emission limit from 10 mg/l to 25 mg/l of gasoline loaded, the installation of 550-gallon red dye tote container, #7721 and the permitting of the existing 850- gallon diesel storage tank No. 77GEN for the emergency generator.

Permit No. 0310180-028-AC extended the expiration date of Permit No. 0310180-024-AC until November 10, 2018 to provide additional time for the facility to test the new VRU, develop the required Compliance and Monitoring Plan, and complete any needed construction. Permit No. 0310180-029-AC corrected the size of the 550-gallon red dye tote container authorized by Permit No. 0310180-024-AC to a 1000-gallon horizontal tank.

The existing Jacksonville Terminal is located in Duval County at 2617 Zoo Parkway, Jacksonville Florida, 32226. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 442.668 km East and 3365.142 km North. Latitude is: 30° 25' 07" North; and, Longitude is: 81° 35' 49" West.

The Title V air operation permit revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213. The above named Permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

0310180-030-AV Effective Date: July 25, 2018
Renewal Application Due Date: February 2, 2022
Expiration Date: September 15, 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michelle Neeley".

Michelle Neeley
Permitting Program Manager

MN/rfs

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Buckeye Terminals, LLC, Jacksonville Terminal is a bulk petroleum products storage and distribution terminal. Gasoline and other petroleum products are received from sea going vessels, trucks, railcars, or pipelines, stored in fixed and floating roof storage tanks and dispensed through a six bay tank truck loading rack system and/or marine vessels. In addition, this facility receives, stores, handles and distributes ethanol and ethanol products at the facility. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) from gasoline loading operations are controlled through a primary vapor recovery unit (Jordan Technologies VRU Model JT-VRU-85-83-1500) and by a vapor combustion unit (John Zink Company Vapor Combustor, Model Number ZCT-5-9-50) used as a back-up vapor control unit.

Emission Unit No. 005 is subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
<i>Regulated Emissions Units</i>	
001	Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7707
002	Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7708
003	Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7711
004	Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7710
005	Six Bay Tank Truck Loading Rack
007	Fixed Roof Storage Tanks Nos. 7712, 7714, 7715, 7716, 7717,-7719, 7720
009	Miscellaneous Fugitive Emissions including tank water bottoms, fugitive emissions during gasoline and distillate tank truck loading, and fugitive emissions from piping, pumps, and valves
011	Petroleum\Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7709
012	Marine Loading Operation
013	Petroleum\Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7702
016	Petroleum\Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7705
017	Emergency Diesel Engine
018	Petroleum\Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7722
<i>Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities</i> (see Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities)	
---	Red Dye Tote Container Tank No. 7721
---	Diesel Storage Tank 77GEN

Also, included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities (see Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities).

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit revision application received April 4, 2018, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is not a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, 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	003, 005, 018
40 CFR 60, Subpart K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978.	003
40 CFR Part 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	018
40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals	005
40 CFR 63, NESHAP General Provisions	001, 002, 003, 005, 009, 011, 013, 016, 017, 018
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	017
40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities	001, 002, 003, 005, 009, 011, 013, 016, 018
40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring	005
<i>State Rules and JEPB Citations</i>	
State Rule 62-296.508, 510; and 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.	001, 002, 011, 013,-016
JEPB Rule 2.1001; JEPB Rule 2.1101; JEPB Rule 2.301; JEPB Rule 2.1301	001, 002, 003, 005, 009, 011, 012 013,-016, 017, 018

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SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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

FW1. Appendices. The Permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. 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 Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The Permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101 JEPB]

{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101 JEPB]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

- a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards, where possible.
- b. Speed limits on non-paved roadways on-site, to minimize dusting, where possible.
- c. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, construction, and land clearing, where possible.
- d. Application of water or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, and similar emissions units, where possible.
- e. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne, where possible.
- f. Landscaping or planting of vegetation, where possible.
- g. Confining abrasive blasting, where possible.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; Rule 2.1101 JEPB and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received March 15, 2017]

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

Annual Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, Post Office Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm>. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{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.}

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.}

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The Permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit and to the US. EPA at the address shown below within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Attn: Air Enforcement Branch

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the Permittee shall:

- a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: <https://cdx.epa.gov>. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: <http://www2.epa.gov/rmp>. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
- b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

Other Requirements

FW10. Excess Emissions. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emission unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Permitting Authority for longer duration. Excess emissions that 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. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each Permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority in a quarterly report, if requested by the Compliance Authority.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), (5), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

FW11. Not federally Enforceable. The facility shall be subject to the City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, Title X, Chapter 360 [Environmental Regulation], Chapter 362 [Air and Water Pollution], Chapter 376 [Odor Control], and JEPB Rule 1.

[Final Rules with Respect to Organization, Procedure, and Practice]

FW12. Not federally Enforceable. The facility shall be subject to JEPB Rule 2, Parts I through VII, and Parts IX through XIV.

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SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7707, Emissions Unit 002- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7708

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7707 (1,470,000-gallons capacity)
002	Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7708 (2,310,000-gallons capacity)

EU 001- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7707: 1,470,000-gallons capacity storage tank for the storage of gasoline, gasoline products, other lower vapor pressure petroleum products; and ethanol or other lower vapor pressure fuel products, controlled by an external floating roof with primary and secondary seals.

EU 002- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7708: 2,310,000-gallons capacity storage tank for the storage of gasoline, gasoline products, other lower vapor pressure petroleum products; and ethanol or other lower vapor pressure fuel products, controlled by an external floating roof with primary and secondary seals.

{Permitting Note: These emission unit(s) are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) – Petroleum Liquid Storage Rule 62-296.508 and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C., Bulk Gasoline Terminals}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Hours of Operation: These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.2. NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Applicability: These emissions units are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, Reporting Requirements, Notification Requirements, and Standards of Performance shall apply to the source described herein.

[40 CFR 63.11081(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.3. Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Requirements: Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements including **Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Emitting Facilities** [Rule 62-296.500(1 & 2), FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]; and **Petroleum Liquid Storage** shall apply to these emission units.

[Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7707, Emissions Unit 002- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7708

A.4. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB General Duties to Minimize Emissions:

- a. The Permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- b. The Permittee shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in **Specific Condition No. A.13.** and **Specific Condition No. A.21.**

[40 CFR 63.11085(a) and (b), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.5. Emissions Limits and Management Practices- Gasoline Storage Tanks: The Permittee shall meet each emission limit and management practice for the external floating roof gasoline storage tanks. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof shall meet the following specifications:

- a. Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.
 - (1) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.
 - (2) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4).
- b. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.
- c. The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

[40 CFR 63.11087(a), Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2), Rule 62-296.508(2)(c), F.A.C, Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB, Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7707, Emissions Unit 002- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7708

A.6. Excess Emissions: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case, exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Excess emissions that 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.

In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each Permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority in a quarterly report, if requested by the Compliance Authority.

[Rules 62-210.700(1), (5), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

A.7. After May 22, 2018, subsections 62-210.700(1) and (2), F.A.C., shall not apply to:

- (a) Emission limits in Chapter 62-296, F.A.C., that have been or that become incorporated into the State Implementation Plan for the State of Florida, identified in 40 C.F.R. 52.520; and,
- (b) Unit-specific emission limits that have been or that become incorporated into the State Implementation Plan for the State of Florida, identified in 40 C.F.R. 52.520.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Monitoring of Operations

A.8. Storage Tanks with External Floating Roofs: The Permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of **Specific Condition No. A.10.** for compliance with option 2(c) in Table 1.

[40 CFR 63.11087(a), 11092(e)(2), Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.9. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

A.10. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Testing Requirements- Gasoline Storage Tanks: The Permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system as specified below:

- a. Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7707, Emissions Unit 002- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7708

- b. Notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Compliance Authority the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by **paragraph a** is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Compliance Authority at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

[40 CFR 63.11087(c), and 40 CFR 63.11092(e)2, 40 CFR 60.113b(b); Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB, and option 2(c) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

- A.11. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Testing Requirements- Gasoline Storage Tanks:** Gasoline storage tanks equipped with an external floating roof subject to the emissions standards in **Specific Condition No. A.5.** shall perform inspections of the external floating roof system according to the requirements of **Specific Condition No. A.10.**

[40 CFR 63.11087(c), and 40 CFR 63.11092(e) (2), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB, and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

- A.12. Monthly Leak Inspections:** A monthly leak inspection shall be performed of all tanks in this emissions unit in gasoline service. (*In gasoline service* means that a piece of equipment is used in a system that transfers gasoline or gasoline vapors.) For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. A record of each monthly leak inspection shall be kept on file for five (5) years.

- a. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the Permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
- b. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this condition.
- c. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The Permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in **Specific Condition No. A.20** the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[40 CFR 63.11089(a)(b)(c)(d), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Notification Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- A.13. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Additional Notifications:** The Permittee shall submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.11088(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(f), and 40 CFR 63.11093(d), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- A.14. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Recordkeeping Requirements:** The Permittee shall keep records as specified below:

- a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

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Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7707, Emissions Unit 002- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7708

- b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No. A.4.a.** including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11087(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(g)(1), and (2), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- A.15. Recordkeeping Equipment leaks:** The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(d), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- A.16. Recordkeeping Equipment Leaks:** The Permittee shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected under **Specific Condition No. A.12.** the information specified in (a) through (g) of this **Specific Condition.**

- 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.
- g. The date of successful repair of the leak.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(e), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- A.17. Recordkeeping Retention:** Records required by 40 CFR 60.7(f) shall be retained in a permanent form for a minimum period of two years, unless otherwise specified.

[40 CFR 60.7(f), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- A.18. Recordkeeping Retention:** The facility shall keep records as specified in **Specific Condition No. A.10.** except records shall be kept for at least 5 years.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(a), 40 CFR 60.115b, Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- A.19. Semiannual Compliance Report Storage Tanks:** The Permittee shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Compliance authority the information specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, depending upon the control equipment installed.

[40 CFR 63.11087(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(g), and 40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB, and Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

- A.20. Excess Emissions Report:** The Permittee an affected source subject to the control requirements 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall submit an excess emissions report to the Department at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified below:

- a. 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:

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Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7707, Emissions Unit 002- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7708

- (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 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5), 40 CFR 63.11088 (f), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.21. Semiannual Report. The Permittee of an affected source under this subpart shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by a Permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No. A.4.**, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11095(d) Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.22. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C., Rule 2.501, JEPB]

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SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 003- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7711

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
003	Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7711 (4,032,000-gallon capacity)

EU 003- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7711: 4,032,000-gallon capacity storage tank for the storage of gasoline, gasoline products, other lower vapor pressure petroleum products; and ethanol or other lower vapor pressure fuel products, controlled by an external floating roof with primary and secondary seals.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.2. NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart K Applicability: This emissions unit is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart K - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions.

[40 CFR 60, Subpart K, 40 CFR 60.7, Rule 62.204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.3. NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Applicability: This emissions unit is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, Reporting Requirements, Notification Requirements, and Standards of Performance shall apply to the source described herein.

[40 CFR 63.11081(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.4. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): The Permittee shall store gasoline, gasoline products, other lower vapor pressure petroleum products; and ethanol or other lower vapor pressure fuel products as follows:

- a. If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents.
- b. If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.

[40 CFR 60.112(a)(1) & (2), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, Rule 2.201, Rule 2.1101, JEPB, and Rule 62-296.320(1)(a)]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 003- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7711

B.5. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB General Duties to Minimize Emissions:

- a. *Operation and Maintenance Equipment:* The Permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- b. *Records:* The Permittee shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in **Specific Condition No. B.14** and **Specific Condition No. B.23**.

[40 CFR 63.11085(a) and (b), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.6. Emissions Limits and Management Practices- Gasoline Storage Tanks: The Permittee shall meet each emission limit and management practice for the external floating roof gasoline storage tanks. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof shall meet the following specifications:

- a. Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.
 - (1) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.
 - (2) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4).
- b. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.
- c. The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

[40 CFR 63.11087(a), Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2), Rule 62-296.508(2)(c), F.A.C, Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rules 2.201, 2.1101, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 003- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7711

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

- B.7.** Excess Emissions: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case, exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Excess emissions that 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.

In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each Permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority in a quarterly report, if requested by the Compliance Authority.

[Rules 62-210.700(1), (5), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

- B.8.** After May 22, 2018, subsections 62-210.700(1) and (2), F.A.C., shall not apply to:

- (a) Emission limits in Chapter 62-296, F.A.C., that have been or that become incorporated into the State Implementation Plan for the State of Florida, identified in 40 C.F.R. 52.520; and,
- (b) Unit-specific emission limits that have been or that become incorporated into the State Implementation Plan for the State of Florida, identified in 40 C.F.R. 52.520.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Monitoring of Operations

- B.9.** Storage Tanks with External Floating Roofs: The Permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of **Specific Condition No. B.12** for compliance option 2(c) in Table 1.

[40 CFR 63.11087(a), 40 CFR 63.11092(e) (2), and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

- B.10.** Common Testing Requirements: Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

- B.11.** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Testing Requirements- Gasoline Storage Tank: Gasoline storage tank equipped with an external floating roof subject to the emission standards in **Specific Condition No. B.6** shall perform inspections of the external floating roof system according to the requirements of **Specific Condition No. B.12**.

[40 CFR 63.11087(c), and 40 CFR 63.11092(e) (2), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 003- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7711

- B.12.** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Testing Requirements- Gasoline Storage Tanks: The Permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system as specified below:
- a. Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.
 - b. Notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel each storage vessel to afford the Compliance Authority the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by **paragraph a.** of this Condition is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Compliance Authority at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

[40 CFR 63.11087(c), and 40 CFR 63.11092(e)1, 40 CFR 60.113b(b); Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB and option 2(b) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

- B.13.** Monthly Leak Inspections: A monthly leak inspection shall be performed of all tanks in this emissions unit in gasoline service. (*In gasoline service* means that a piece of equipment is used in a system that transfers gasoline or gasoline vapors.) For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. A record of each monthly leak inspection shall be kept on file for five (5) years.

- a. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the Permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
- b. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this condition.
- c. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The Permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in **Specific Condition No. B.22.** the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[40 CFR 63.11089(a)(b)(c)(d), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Notification Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- B.14.** 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Additional Notifications: The Permittee shall submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.11088(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(f), and 40 CFR 63.11093(d) and Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- B.15.** 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB-Recordkeeping Requirements: The Permittee shall keep records as specified below:

- a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

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Subsection B. Emissions Unit 003- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7711

- b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No.B.5 a**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11087(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(g)(1), and (2), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.16. 40 CFR 60 Subpart K-Recordkeeping Requirements: The Permittee shall maintain records as specified: Storage, vapor pressure, and testing (inspection results) records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Permitting Authority upon request.

- a. Records of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.
- b. Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Department specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
- c. The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

[40 CFR 60.113, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.17. Recordkeeping Equipment leaks: The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(d), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.18. Recordkeeping Equipment Leaks: The Permittee shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected under **Specific Condition No. B.13**, the information specified in (a) through (g) of this **Specific Condition**.

- 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.
- g. The date of successful repair of the leak.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(e), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.19. Recordkeeping Retention: Records required by 40 CFR 60.7(f) shall be retained in a permanent form for a minimum period of two years, unless otherwise specified.

[40 CFR 60.7(f), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 003- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7711

B.20. Recordkeeping Retention: The facility shall keep records as specified in **Specific Condition No. B.12.** except records shall be kept for at least 5 years.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(a), 40 CFR 60.115b, Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.21. Semiannual Compliance Report- Storage Tank: The Permittee shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Compliance Authority the information specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, depending upon the control equipment installed.

[40 CFR 63.11087(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB, and Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

B.22. Excess Emissions Report: The Permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Compliance Authority at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified below:

a. 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 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5), 40 CFR 63.11088 (f), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.23. Semiannual Report: The Permittee of an affected source under this subpart shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by a Permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No. B.5.** including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11095(d) Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.24. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C., Rule 2.501, JEPB]

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SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 004- Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7710 and Emissions Unit 007- Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tanks Nos.: 7712, 7714-7717, 7719, 7720.

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
004	Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7710
007	Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7712 Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7714 Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7715 Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7716 Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7717 Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7719 Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7720

EU 004 -Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7710: 4,032,000-gallon capacity storage tank for the storage of distillate fuels such as kerosene, No. 2 fuel oil or other lower vapor pressure petroleum products.

EU 007 -Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tanks:

Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7712: 18,270-gallon capacity storage tank for the storage of fuel additives or other lower vapor pressure petroleum products.

Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7714: 5,754-gallon capacity storage tank for the storage of fuel additives or other lower vapor pressure petroleum products.

Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7715: 11,172-gallon capacity storage tank for the storage of fuel additives or other lower vapor pressure petroleum products.

Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7716: 4,578-gallon capacity storage tank for the storage of fuel additives or other lower vapor pressure petroleum products.

Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7717: 4,620-gallon capacity storage tank for the storage of fuel additives or other lower vapor pressure petroleum products.

Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7719: 9,492-gallon capacity storage tank for the storage of fuel additives or other lower vapor pressure petroleum products.

Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7720: 550-gallon capacity storage tank for the storage of fuel additives or other lower vapor pressure petroleum products.

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are subject to Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 004- Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank No. 7710 and Emissions Unit 007- Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tanks Nos.: 7712, 7714-7717, 7719, 7720.

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.2. The Permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload, or use in any installation, VOC or OS without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Permitting Authority.

[Rule 62-296.320(1), FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

C.3. Petroleum products stored in these tanks are distillate fuel oils such as Kerosene, No. 2 fuel oil, and other lower vapor pressure petroleum products.

[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 005- Six Bay Tank Truck Loading Rack

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
005	Six Bay Tank Truck Loading Rack

EU 005- Six Bay Tank Truck Loading Rack: Six Bay Tank Truck Loading Rack for the loading of gasoline, gasoline products, ethanol and other lower vapor pressure fuel products. The Six Bay Tank Truck Loading Rack is controlled by a Jordan Technologies Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU), Model JT-VRU-85-83-1500 (primary control). One-John Zink Company Vapor Combustor Unit (VCU), Model Number ZCT-5-9-50 is used as a back-up. A CEMS on the VRU outlet vent is installed to monitor VOC emissions.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) – Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C., Bulk Gasoline Terminals}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- D.1. Permitted Operating Capacity - Gasoline and Gasoline Products:** The maximum gasoline and gasoline products throughput rate shall be limited to 600.00 x 10⁶ gallons per year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rules 2.201, 2.301, and 2.1401 JEPB, Permit No. 0310180-017-AC, Permit No. 0310180-024-AC]
- D.2. Permitted Operating Capacity - Distillate Oil:** The maximum distillate oil throughput rate shall be limited to 374.00 x 10⁶ gallons per year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, Rules 2.201, 2.301, and 2.1401 JEPB, Permit No. 0310180-017-AC, Permit No. 0310180-024-AC]
- D.3. Permitted Operating Capacity - Gasoline, Gasoline Products and Ethanol:** The maximum gasoline, gasoline products, and ethanol throughput rate combined shall be limited to 600.00 x 10⁶ gallons per year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, Rules 2.201, 2.301, and 2.1401 JEPB, and Permit No. 0310180-017-AC, Permit No. 0310180-024-AC, Permit No. 0310180-026-AC]
- D.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing:** See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C. Rule 2.1101 JEPB]
- D.5. Hours of Operation.** These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Control Technology

- D.6. Loading Racks Vapor Collection System Design:** The loading rack shall be designed as follows:
 - a. Equip loading racks with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 005- Six Bay Tank Truck Loading Rack

- b. Assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- c. Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack. *{Permitting Note: The facility has chosen to meet the more stringent TOC limit in Specific Condition No. D.10.}*
- d. Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere.
- e. Gasoline, gasoline products, ethanol, and other lower vapor pressure fuel products shall not be loaded into tank trucks unless the vapors are vented to the Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) or the operating Vapor Combustor Unit (VCU).
- f. Distillate products may be loaded into tank trucks, which did not on the previous load carry gasoline, gasoline products and/or ethanol, without being vented to the VRU or VCU.
- g. A means shall be 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).
- h. Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.502(e) through (j) of 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX. For the purposes of Table 2 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, the term "tank truck" as used in 40 CFR 60.502(e) through (j) of 40 CFR Subpart XX means "cargo tank" as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100.

[40 CFR 60.502 (e), (f) (g), (j), 40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2, 1(a), (b), (c), & (d) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, Rule 62-204.800(8), & (11) FAC, Rule 62-296.510(2), (3)(a)- (d) F.A.C., and Rules 2.201, 2.1101 JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

D.7. NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Applicability: This emissions unit is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, Reporting Requirements, Notification Requirements, and Standards of Performance shall apply to the source described herein.

[40 CFR 63.11081(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.8. NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX Applicability: This emissions unit is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions Reporting Requirements, Notification Requirements, and Standards of Performance.

[40 CFR 60.502(b) Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 005- Six Bay Tank Truck Loading Rack

D.9. Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Requirements: Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements including **Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Emitting Facilities** [Rule 62-296.500(1 & 2), FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]; and **Petroleum Liquid Storage** shall apply to these emission units.

[Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

D.10. Total Organic Compounds (TOC): The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 25 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded.

{Permitting Note: The facility requested emission limit is more stringent than the NSPS 40 CFR 60.502(b) applicable standard of 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, the NESHAP 40 CFR 63.11088(a) applicable standard of less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack, and RACT Rule 62-296.510(2) applicable standards of less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack}

[Facility requested emissions limit, Permit Nos. 0310180-009-AC, 0310180-024-AC, 40 CFR 60.502(b) & (c), Table 2, Option 1(b) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB; Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., Rule 62-296.510(2), F.A.C, and Rules 2.201, 2.1101 JEPB].

D.11. NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A-General Provisions: This emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions.

[40 CFR 60.1, Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.12. NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A-General Provisions: Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shows which parts of the General Provisions that are applicable.

[40 CFR 63.11098, Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.13. Gasoline Tank Trucks Liquid Product Loading: Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

- a. The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in **Specific Condition No. D.39.**, for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
- b. The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
- c. The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in **paragraph b. of this Specific Condition** with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
 - (1) 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
 - (2) 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.

If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in **paragraph c.(1) through (2) of this Specific Condition** reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

- d. The terminal Permittee shall notify the Permittee of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in **paragraph c. of this Specific Condition**.

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- e. The Permittee shall take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- f. Alternate procedures to those described in **paragraphs a. through d. of this Specific Condition** for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to and approval by, the Department.

[40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) – (6), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.14. Loadings: The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

[40 CFR 60.502(f), Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.15. Vapor Collection and Liquid Loading Equipment Design: 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 D.26.**

[40 CFR 60.502(h), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.16. Vapor Collection System: No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

[40 CFR 60.502(i); Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.17. Monthly Inspections – Vapor Collection System, Vapor Processing System, Loading Racks:

- (a) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.
- (b) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the Permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
- (c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in **paragraph (d) of this Specific Condition.**
- (d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The Permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in **Specific Condition No. D.47.** the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[40 CFR 60.502(j); 40 CFR 63.11089(a)(b)(c)(d), Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 005- Six Bay Tank Truck Loading Rack

D.18. Excess Emissions: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case, exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Excess emissions that 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.

In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each Permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority in a quarterly report, if requested by the Compliance Authority.

[Rules 62-210.700(1), (5), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

D.19. After May 22, 2018, subsections 62-210.700(1) and (2), F.A.C., shall not apply to:

- (a) Emission limits in Chapter 62-296, F.A.C., that have been or that become incorporated into the State Implementation Plan for the State of Florida, identified in 40 C.F.R. 52.520; and,
- (b) Unit-specific emission limits that have been or that become incorporated into the State Implementation Plan for the State of Florida, identified in 40 C.F.R. 52.520.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Monitoring of Operations

D.20. CAM Plan: This emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB.

[40 CFR 64; and, Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C. and Rules 2.201 and 2.501, JEPB]

D.21. Continuous Monitoring System (CMS): The Permittee shall, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in **paragraphs a through d. of this Specific Condition.**

- a. For each performance test conducted under **Specific Condition No. D.24.**, the Permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in **paragraphs a.(1), b., and e. of this Specific Condition.** During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under **paragraphs a.(1), b., and e. of this Specific Condition.**

(1) Where a carbon adsorption system is used (VRU), the Permittee shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in **paragraphs a.(1)(A) or (B) of this Specific Condition.**

(A) A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.

(B) As an alternative to paragraph **a.(1)(A) of this Specific Condition**, the Permittee may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraph **a.(1)(B)(1) and (2) of this Specific Condition.**

(1) Carbon adsorption devices shall be monitored as specified in paragraphs **a.(1)(B)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this Specific Condition.**

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- (i) Vacuum level shall be monitored using a pressure transmitter installed in the vacuum pump suction line, with the measurements displayed on a gauge that can be visually observed. Each carbon bed shall be observed during one complete regeneration cycle on each day of operation of the loading rack to determine the maximum vacuum level achieved.
 - (ii) Conduct annual testing of the carbon activity for the carbon in each carbon bed. Carbon activity shall be tested in accordance with the butane working capacity test of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D 5228-92 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or by another suitable procedure as recommended by the manufacturer.
 - (iii) Conduct monthly measurements of the carbon bed outlet volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentration over the last 5 minutes of an adsorption cycle for each carbon bed, documenting the highest measured VOC concentration. Measurements shall be made using a portable analyzer, or a permanently mounted analyzer, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, EPA Method 21 for open-ended lines.
- (2) A monitoring and inspection plan shall describe the Permittee's approach for meeting the requirements in **paragraphs a.(1)(B)(2)(i) through (v) of this Specific Condition.**
- (i) The lowest maximum required vacuum level and duration needed to assure regeneration of the carbon beds shall be determined by an engineering analysis or from the manufacturer's recommendation and shall be documented in the monitoring and inspection plan.
 - (ii) The Permittee shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper valve sequencing, cycle time, gasoline flow, purge air flow, and operating temperatures. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.
 - (iii) The Permittee shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the carbon adsorption system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
 - (iv) The monitoring plan developed under **paragraph a.(1)(B)(2) of this Specific Condition** shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the carbon adsorption system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under **paragraphs a.(1)(B)(2)(i) through (iii) of this Specific Condition**, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the Permittee would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
 - (v) The Permittee shall document the maximum vacuum level observed on each carbon bed from each daily inspection and the maximum VOC concentration observed from each carbon bed on each monthly inspection as well as any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 005- Six Bay Tank Truck Loading Rack

- b. Where a thermal oxidation system other than a flare is used (VCU), as an alternative to 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(A), the Permittee shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in **paragraphs b.(1) and (2) of this Specific Condition.**
- (1) The presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat-sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off.
 - (2) A monitoring and inspection plan shall describe the Permittee's approach for meeting the requirements in **paragraphs b.(2)(i) through (v) of this Specific Condition.**
 - (i) The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.
 - (ii) The Permittee shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line valve. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.
 - (iii) The Permittee shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
 - (iv) The monitoring plan developed under **paragraph b.(2) of this Specific Condition** shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under **paragraphs b.(2)(ii) and (iii) of this Specific Condition**, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
 - (v) The Permittee shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
- c. Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.
- d. Provide for the Department's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in **Specific Condition No. D.10.**
- e. Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in **paragraphs a. and b. of this Specific Condition** will be allowed upon demonstrating to the EPA's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a).

[40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(A); (b)(1)(i)(B); (b)(1)(iii)(B)(1),(2); (b)(1)(iii)(B)(b)(3), (b)(1)(iii)(B)(b)(4), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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D.22. Bulk Gasoline Terminal: The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in **Specific Condition D.21.a.**
- b. In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to **Specific Condition D.21.e.** is approved, the Permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value,
- c. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in **Specific Condition No. D.10** except as specified in **paragraph d. of this Specific Condition.**
- d. For the monitoring and inspection, as required under **Specific Condition D.21.a.(1)(B)(2) and Specific Condition D.21.b.(2)**, malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in **Specific Condition No. D.10.** if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The Permittee shall:
 - (1) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
 - (2) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
 - (3) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution practice for minimizing emissions;
 - (4) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
 - (5) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem

[40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1), (2), (3), (4), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.23. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB General Duties to Minimize Emissions: The Permittee must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.11085(a),(b), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., Rule 2.201 JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

D.24. Performance Test:

- a. Vapor Processing and Collection Systems: The Permittee shall conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503, of 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired in **paragraph b.**

[40 CFR 63.11088(d), 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(i), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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- b. Potential Sources of Vapor Leakage in Vapor Collection: Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with **Specific Conditions No. D.13. and D.16.** and **paragraph a.** 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 10,000 parts per million (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

[40 CFR 63.11088(d), 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(i), 40 CFR 60.503(b), Rule 62-296.510(4)(b), F.A.C., Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB, Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

D.25. TOC Performance Testing: The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in **Specific Condition No. D.10.**, as follows:

- a. The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 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.
- b. If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled
- c. The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

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

where:

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

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

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

L=total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n=number of testing intervals.

i=emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

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

- d. 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.
- e. The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
 - (1) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
 - (2) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.

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- f. 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 Department.
- g. To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

[40 CFR 60.503(c); Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 62-296.510(4)(a), F.A.C., and Rules 2.201, 2.1101 JEPB]

D.26. Vapor Collection and Liquid Loading Equipment- Gauge Pressure: The Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in this Condition. The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX. The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in **Specific Condition No. Condition D.15.** as follows:

- a. 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.
- b. During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.503(a), 40 CFR 60.503(d); Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.27. CPMS Operating Parameter- Subsequent Performance Tests: For performance tests performed after the initial test required under **Specific Condition No. D.24.** the Permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

[40 CFR 63.11092(c), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.28. Annual Certification Test: The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.

[40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.29. Alternative - Annual Certification Test- Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedures: As an alternative to the annual certification test required under **Specific Condition No. D.28.** for certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the Permittee may comply with **paragraphs a. and b. of this Specific Condition** for railcar cargo tanks, provided the railcar cargo tank meets the requirement in **paragraph c. of this Specific Condition.**

- a. Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.509, and 49 CFR 180.511 for the periodic testing of railcar cargo tanks.
- b. The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515-95, BS EN 1593:1999, or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.505, and 49 CFR 180.509.
- c. The alternative requirements in **paragraph b. of this Specific Condition** may not be used for any railcar cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system and the system complies with a

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Federal, State, local, or tribal rule or permit. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.

[40 CFR 63.11092(f)(2), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.30. Performance Tests: Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Department specifies to the Permittee, based on representative performance (*i.e.*, performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the Permittee shall make available to the Department such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

[40 CFR 40.6311092(g), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.31. Performance Test Frequency-TOC:

VRU: With the VRU as the control device, except as otherwise required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX or 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBB, a subsequent demonstration of compliance with the emission standard of TOC as stated in **Specific Condition Nos. D.10. and D.25.** is not required in accordance with Rules 62-297,310(8)(a)5.b. and (8)(b)3.a., F.A.C.

[40 CFR 60.503, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, Rule 62-297.310(8)(a)5.b, F.A.C., Rule 62-297.310(8)(b)3.a., F.A.C, and Rules 2.201, 2.1201 JEPB]

VCU: With the VCU as the control device, the emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission standard of TOC as stated in **Specific Condition Nos. D.10. and D.25.** during each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st) and prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit.

[40 CFR 60.503, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, Rule 62-297.310(8)(a)4., F.A.C., Rule 62-297.310(8)(b)1., F.A.C., and Rules 2.201, 2.1201 JEPB]

D.32. Common Testing Requirements: Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.33. Notification Requirements: The terminal Permittee shall notify the Permittee of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in **Specific Condition No. D.13.c.**

[40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.34. Notification of Performance Test: The Permittee shall Submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by **Specific Condition No. D.24,** or **Specific Condition No. D.21.**

[40 CFR 63.11088(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(f), and 40 CFR 63.11093(c), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.35. Additional 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBB Notification: The Permittee shall submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.11088(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(f), and 40 CFR 63.11093(d) and Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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D.36. Notification: The Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under **Specific Condition No. D.13.d.** on file at the terminal for at least 5 years.

[40 CFR 60.505(d) Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.37. Alternative Recordkeeping Requirements: As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in **Specific Condition No. D.36., Specific Condition No. D.39. Specific Condition No. D.40.** and this **Specific Condition**, the Permittee may comply with the requirements in either **paragraphs a. or b. of this Specific Condition.**

a. An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.

(1) The copy of each record in **paragraph a.** of this **Specific Condition** is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(2) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with **paragraph a.** of this **Specific Condition.**

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

(1) The copy of each record in **paragraph b.** of this **Specific Condition** is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(2) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with **paragraph b. of this Condition.**

[40 CFR 60.505(e)(1) – (2) Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.38. Recordkeeping Requirements – Monthly Records: Monthly records of the quantity of each product loaded shall be recorded. Records shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

D.39. Recordkeeping Requirements - Tank Trucks: Tank trucks recordkeeping requirements shall be as indicated below:

a. Tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under **Specific Condition No. D.13.** shall be kept on file at the terminal in permanent form available for inspection.

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

(1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27.

(2) Tank owner and address.

(3) Tank identification number.

(4) Testing location.

(5) Date of test.

(6) Tester name and signature.

(7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.

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(8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

[40 CFR 60.505(a) (b)(c)(1) – (5), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.40. Recordkeeping Requirements – Monthly Leak Inspection: A record of each monthly leak inspection required under **Specific Condition No. D.17.** shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 5 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

- a. Date of inspection.
- b. Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
- c. Leak determination method.
- d. Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
- e. Inspector name and signature.

[40 CFR 60.505(c)(1) – (5), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.41. Recordkeeping - Test Results Gasoline Cargo Tanks: The Permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in **paragraphs a. through paragraph c.** of this Specific Condition.

- a. Annual certification testing performed under **Specific Condition No. D.28** and periodic railcar bubble leak testing performed under **Specific Condition No. D.29.**
- b. 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 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure.
 - (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: Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.
- c. If the Permittee is complying with the alternative requirements in 40 CFR 63.11088(b), the Permittee shall keep records documenting that the Permittee has verified the vapor tightness testing according to the requirements of the EPA.

[40 CFR 63.11088(f), 40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(b)(1) – (2), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.42. Alternative Recordkeeping – Test Results Gasoline Cargo Tanks: As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in **Specific Condition No. D.41.**, the Permittee may comply with the requirements in either **paragraph a. or paragraph b. of this Specific Condition.**

- a. An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.

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Subsection D. Emissions Unit 005- Six Bay Tank Truck Loading Rack

- (1) The copy of each record in **paragraph a. of this Condition** is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - (2) The Department is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with **paragraph a. of this Condition**.
- b. For facilities that use a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by the Department's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame
- (1) The copy of each record in **paragraph b. of this Specific Condition** is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - (2) The Department is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with **paragraph b. of this Specific Condition**.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(c) Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.43. Recordkeeping Equipment Leak: The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(d), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.44. Recordkeeping Equipment Leak: The Permittee of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under **Specific Condition No. D.17.** shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in (a) through (g) of this **Specific Condition**.

- 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.
- g. The date of successful repair of the leak.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(e), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.45. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBB Requirements: The Permittee shall:

- a. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under **Specific Condition No. D.21**. 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.
 - (1) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under 40 CFR 63.11093(b) all data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under **Specific Condition No. D.21**.
- b. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under **Specific Condition No. D.21.a.(1)(B)(2) and Specific Condition No. D.21. b.(2)**.

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- c. Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in **Specific Condition No. D.21. a.(1)(B)(2)(v) and Specific Condition No. D.21. b.(2)(v)**.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(f)(1), (2)(i), (3), and (4), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.46. Records: The Permittee shall keep records as specified in paragraphs a. and b. of this Condition.

- a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No. D.23.**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(g), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.47. Excess Emissions Report: The Permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Compliance authority at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified below:

- a. Each instance of a non-vapor-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.
- b. Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with **Specific Condition No. D.41.**
- c. Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under **Specific Condition No. D.21.** 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.
- d. Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under **Specific Condition No. D.21.a.(1)(B)(2) and Specific Condition No. D.21.b.(2)** were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- e. 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 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11095(b), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.48. Semiannual Compliance Report: The permittee shall include in a semiannual compliance report the following information as applicable:

- a. For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility

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- b. For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

[40 CFR 63.11088(f), 40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11095(a)(2), (3), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.49. Semiannual Report: The Permittee of an affected source under this subpart shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by a Permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No. D.23.** including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. Permittee of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11095(d), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.50. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C., and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

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SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 009- miscellaneous Fugitive VOC and Fugitive HAP Emissions

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
009	Fugitive VOC and Fugitive HAP Emissions

EU 009 - Fugitive VOC and Fugitive HAP Emissions: Facility wide miscellaneous fugitive emissions from the tank water bottoms, pumps, valves & fittings, flanges, truck loading racks, and roof landings.

Note: The roof landings emissions are reported in the Annual Operating Report under the appropriate emission unit for any gasoline tank which was landed during the reporting year

{This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Hours of Operation: These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

E.2. NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Applicability: This emissions unit is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, Reporting Requirements, Notification Requirements, and Standards of Performance shall apply to the source described herein.

[40 CFR 63.11081(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.3. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB General Duties to Minimize Emissions:

- a. The Permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain these sources, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- b. The Permittee shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in **Specific Condition No. E.8** and **Specific Condition No. E.12**

[40 CFR 63.11085(a) and (b) Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., Rule 2.201 JEPB]

E.4. Leak Inspections: The Permittee shall meet the following requirements for equipment leak inspections: A record of each monthly leak inspection shall be kept on file for five (5) years.

- a. The Permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100 (i.e. each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, flange or other connectors, and the entire vapor processing system. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.

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Subsection E. Emissions Unit 009- miscellaneous Fugitive VOC and Fugitive HAP Emissions

- b. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the Permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
- c. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in **paragraph d of this Specific Condition**.
- d. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The Permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in **Specific Condition No. E.12.**, the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[40 CFR 63.11089(a), (b), (c), and (d), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Notification Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.5. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Additional Notifications: The Permittee shall submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.11088(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(f), and 40 CFR 63.11093(d) and Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.6. Notification of Performance Test: The Permittee must Submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by **Specific Condition No. D.24.**, or **Specific Condition No. D.21.**

[40 CFR 63.11088(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(f), and 40 CFR 63.11093(c), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.7. Additional 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB Notification: The Permittee shall submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.11088(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(f), and 40 CFR 63.11093(d) and Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.8. Records: The Permittee shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Condition.

- a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No. E.3.** including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(g), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.9. Annual Records of Fugitive VOC and Fugitive HAP Emissions: Annual emissions of fugitive VOC and fugitive HAP emissions shall be calculated. Records and calculations shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years and shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

E.10. Recordkeeping Equipment leaks: The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(d), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 009- miscellaneous Fugitive VOC and Fugitive HAP Emissions

E.11. Recordkeeping Equipment Leak: The Permittee shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in **paragraphs a. through g. of this Specific Condition.**

- 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.
- g. The date of successful repair of the leak.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(e), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.12. Semiannual Reports: The Permittee shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11095(d) Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.13. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C., and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. Emissions Unit 011- Tank No. 7709, Emissions Unit 013- Tank No. 7702, Emissions Unit 016- Tank No. 7705 - Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tanks

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
011	Petroleum\Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7709
013	Petroleum\Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7702
016	Petroleum\Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7705

EU 011- Petroleum\Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7709: 6,300,000-gallon capacity storage tank for the storage of gasoline products, other lower vapor pressure petroleum products; and ethanol or other lower vapor pressure fuel products controlled by an internal floating roof with mechanical shoe seal.

EU 013- Petroleum\Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7702: 6,300,000-gallon capacity storage tank for the storage of gasoline products, other lower vapor pressure petroleum products; and ethanol or other lower vapor pressure fuel products controlled by an internal floating roof with mechanical shoe seal.

EU 016- Petroleum\Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7705: 1,470,000-gallon capacity storage tank for the storage of gasoline products, other lower vapor pressure petroleum products; and ethanol or other lower vapor pressure fuel products controlled by an internal floating roof with mechanical shoe seal.

{Permitting Note: These emission unit(s) are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) – Petroleum Liquid Storage Rule 62-296.508 and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C., Bulk Gasoline Terminals}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Hours of Operation: These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

F.2. NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Applicability: These emissions units are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, Reporting Requirements, Notification Requirements, and Standards of Performance shall apply to the source described herein.

[40 CFR 63.11081(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

F.3. Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Requirements: Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements including **Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emitting Facilities** [Rule 62-296.500(1 & 2), FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]; and **Petroleum Liquid Storage** shall apply to these emission units.

[Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. Emissions Unit 011- Tank No. 7709, Emissions Unit 013- Tank No. 7702, Emissions Unit 016- Tank No. 7705 - Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tanks

F.4. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB General Duties to Minimize Emissions:

- a. *Operation and Maintenance Equipment:* The Permittee shall, at all times, must operate and maintain the petroleum/ethanol storage tanks, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- b. *Records:* The Permittee shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in **Specific Condition No. F.14.** and **Specific Condition No. F.22.**

[40 CFR 63.11085(a) and (b), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201 JEPB]

F.5. Emissions Limits and Management Practices- Gasoline Storage Tank: The Permittee shall meet each emission limit and management practice for internal floating roof gasoline storage tank. Each tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

- (a) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- (b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
- (c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. All openings, except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
 - (1) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except on demand for sampling, maintenance, repair, or necessary operational practices; and,
 - (2) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and,
 - (3) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- (d) 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.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. Emissions Unit 011- Tank No. 7709, Emissions Unit 013- Tank No. 7702, Emissions Unit 016- Tank No. 7705 - Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tanks

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

[40 CFR 63.11087(a), Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and Rule 62-296.508(2)(c), F.A.C., Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Monitoring of Operations

F.6. Storage Tanks with Internal Floating Roofs: The Permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of **Specific Condition No. F.8.** for compliance with option 2(b) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB.

[40 CFR 63.11087(a), 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

F.7. Common Testing Requirements: Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

F.8. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Testing Requirements- Gasoline Storage Tanks: The Permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system as specified below:

- a. *Prior to fill:* Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the IFR, or both, the Permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
- b. *Inspection at least once every 12 months after initial fill:* Visually inspect the IFR and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department in the inspection report required in **Specific Condition No. F.17.** Such a request for an extension shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
- c. For vessels equipped with a double-seal system (i.e. two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR. the lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous)

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. Emissions Unit 011- Tank No. 7709, Emissions Unit 013- Tank No. 7702, Emissions Unit 016- Tank No. 7705 - Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tanks

- (1) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in **paragraph d.** of this condition at least every 5 years;
or
 - (2) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in **paragraph b.** of this condition.
- d. *Inspection at least every 10 years.* After the tank is emptied and degassed, visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeves. If the IFR has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions
 - e. Notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by **paragraphs a. and paragraph d.** of this condition to afford the Compliance Authority the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by **paragraph d.** of this condition is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Compliance Authority at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

[40 CFR 63.11087(c), and 40 CFR 63.11092(e)1, 40 CFR 60.113b(a); Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB and option 2(b) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

F.9. Monthly Leak Inspections: A monthly leak inspection shall be performed of all tanks in this emissions unit in gasoline service. (*In gasoline service* means that a piece of equipment is used in a system that transfers gasoline or gasoline vapors.) For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable

- a. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the Permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
- b. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in **paragraph c.** of this condition.
- c. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The Permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in **Specific Condition No. F.21.** the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[40 CFR 63.11089(a)(b)(c)(d), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

F.10. Internal Floating Roof and Roof Seals: Internal Floating Roof and Roof Seals VOC testing shall be conducted by visual inspection of the floating cover through the roof hatches. The cover should be uniformly floating on or above the liquid, there should be no visible defects in the surface of the cover or liquid accumulated on the cover. The visible seal shall be intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the cover between the cover and the tank wall.

[EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2; Rule 62-297.440(2)(a)2., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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Subsection F. Emissions Unit 011- Tank No. 7709, Emissions Unit 013- Tank No. 7702, Emissions Unit 016- Tank No. 7705 - Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tanks

F.11. Inspections (RACT): The Permittee shall inspect each IFR using the methodology in **Specific Condition No. F.10.** to determine compliance with the requirements listed in **Specific Condition Nos. F.8. and F.9.** The Permittee shall also conduct a complete inspection of the seals and covers whenever the tanks are emptied for non-operational reasons (e.g. maintenance.).

[Rule 62-296.508(3)(a), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1301, JEPB]

F.12. RACT: Test results shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Rule 62-296.508(3)(a), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1301, JEPB]

Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.13. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Additional Notifications: The Permittee shall submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.11088(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(f), and 40 CFR 63.11093(d) Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

F.14. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB Recordkeeping Requirements: The Permittee shall keep records as specified below:

- a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No. F.4. a.**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11087(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(g)(1), and (2), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

F.15. Recordkeeping Equipment leaks: The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(d), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

F.16. Recordkeeping Equipment Leaks: The Permittee shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected under **Specific Condition No F.9.** the information specified in **paragraphs a. through g. of this Specific Condition.**

- 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.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. Emissions Unit 011- Tank No. 7709, Emissions Unit 013- Tank No. 7702, Emissions Unit 016- Tank No. 7705 - Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tanks

g. The date of successful repair of the leak.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(e), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

F.17. Recordkeeping Annual Visual Inspection Report: If any of the conditions described in **Specific Condition No. F.8. b.** are detected during the annual visual inspection required by **Specific Condition No. F.8. b.**, a report shall be furnished to the Compliance Authority within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

[40 CFR 63.11087(e), and 40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1), 40 CFR 60.113b(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB and Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

F.18. Recordkeeping Retention: Records required by 40 CFR 60.7(f) shall be retained in a permanent form for a minimum period of two years, unless otherwise specified.

[40 CFR 60.7(f), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

F.19. Recordkeeping Retention: The facility shall keep records as specified in **Specific Condition No. F.8.** except records shall be kept for at least 5 years.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(a), 40 CFR 60.115(b), and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

F.20. Semiannual Compliance Report: The Permittee shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Compliance authority the following information specified in **Specific Condition Nos. F.8. , and F.17.** 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).

[40 CFR 63.11087(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(g), and 40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1) 40 CFR 60. 115b(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB and Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

F.21. Excess Emissions Report: The Permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Compliance Authority at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified below:

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 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5), 40 CFR 63.11088 (f), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

F.22. Semiannual Report: The Permittee shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No.F.4. a.**, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11095(d), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. Emissions Unit 011- Tank No. 7709, Emissions Unit 013- Tank No. 7702, Emissions Unit 016- Tank No. 7705 - Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tanks

F.23. Other Reporting Requirements: See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection G. Emissions Unit 012 – Marine Loading Operation

Subsection G. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
012	Marine Loading Operation

EU 012 Marine Loading Operation: Marine Loading Operation for the loading of marine vessels with petroleum products.

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.320 F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB}.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. Permitted Operating Capacity:

- a. *Gasoline and Gasoline Products:* The maximum gasoline and gasoline products throughput rate shall be limited to 4.2×10^6 gallons per year (12 month rolling total).
- b. *Distillate Oil:* The maximum distillate oil throughput rate shall be limited to 21.0×10^6 gallons per year (12 month rolling total).

Loading of marine vessels shall be conducted using submerged loading techniques only. [Equivalent allowable VOC emissions of 7.49 TPY]

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB, and Permit No. 0310180-005-AC]

G.2. Hours of Operation: This emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

G.3. Marine Vessel Loading - Monthly Records: Marine vessel loading records of the quantity of gasoline and gasoline products and the quantity of distillate oil loaded shall be maintained on a monthly basis in a log. The Permittee shall notify the Permitting Authority as soon as possible but no later than 30 days from the end of the month in which the 12-month rolling total of gasoline and gasoline products, and/or distillate oil loaded exceeds the limitation(s) stated in **Specific Condition No. G.1.**

[Rule 2.1301, JEPB and Permit No. 0310180-005-AC]

G.4. Monthly Records: Monthly records of the marine loading operation throughput shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[Rule 2.1401, JEPB and Permit No. 0310180-005-AC]

G.5. Other Reporting Requirements: See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection H. Emissions Unit 017 – Emergency Diesel Engine

Subsection H. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Description	Cylinders/ HP	Fuel Type	Year Built
017	Onan 500 DFEK Emergency Generator	6/755	No. 2 Fuel oil	2005

EU 017 - Emergency Diesel Engine: Existing emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) fired with No. 2 fuel oil. The emergency diesel engine is used to run facility lights, pumps and control equipment in emergency situations.

{Permitting Note: This engine is regulated under 40 CFR 63 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions. Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB. In accordance with the definitions of this subpart, the engine is an existing, stationary RICE.

This permit section addresses existing, emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) manufactured prior to June 12, 2006 with a site rating of more than 500 HP and an engine displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder located at an area source of HAP emissions.}

H.1. NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Applicability: This engine is classified as an existing, stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) and shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. This engine is classified as an emergency stationary RICE and is used to run facility lights, pumps and control equipment in emergency situations.

[40 CFR 63.6675(def); 40 CFR 63.6585(a) & (c), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

H.2. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A-General Provision: Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 are applicable.

[40 CFR 63.6665, Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

H.3. Method of Operation - Emergency Stationary RICE: The emergency stationary RICE shall be operated according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this Condition. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this Condition, is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this Condition, the engines will not be considered emergency engines under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- b. The emergency stationary RICE 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. The Permittee may petition the Department for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.
- c. The emergency stationary RICE may be operated 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 power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection H. Emissions Unit 017 – Emergency Diesel Engine

of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph (iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i)- (f)(1)(iii), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Emission Standards

H.4. Each engine shall comply with the following emission standards:

- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first¹;
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

¹Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in **Specific Condition No. H.5.** in order to extend the specified oil change requirement.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d, Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

H.5. Oil Analysis Program Option: The Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement stated in **Specific Condition No. H.4.** The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **Specific Condition No. H.4.** The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine Permittee shall change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine permittee shall change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

General Compliance Requirements

H.6. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Continuous Compliance: The Permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that applies at all times.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection H. Emissions Unit 017 – Emergency Diesel Engine

H.7. Operation and Maintenance: At all times the Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.6605(b), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

H.8. Manufacturer Related Instructions: The stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6625(e) & (e)(3) Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

H.9. Non-resettable Hour Meter: A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed if one is not already installed.

[40 CFR 63.6625(f.), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

H.10. Engine Startup: The engine's time spent at idle during startup and the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine shall be minimized, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h) , Table 2c, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Compliance Requirements

H.11. Continuous Compliance Demonstration: The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in **Specific Condition No. H.4.** according to methods specified below:

- a. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
- b. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6, No. 9.a.i.& ii, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping Requirements

H.12. Maintenance Records: Records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE shall be kept in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) is operated and maintained according to the Permittee's own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection H. Emissions Unit 017 – Emergency Diesel Engine

H.13. Hours of Operation Records: Records of the hours of operation of the engine shall be kept that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the Permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

H.14. Records: Records shall meet the following:

- a. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- b. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), each record shall be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- c. Each record shall be kept readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660, Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Reporting Requirements

H.15. Reports: Each instance shall be reported in which each emission limitation or operating limitation in **Specific Condition No. H.4.** is not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection I. Emissions Unit 018 – Petroleum\Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7722

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
018	Petroleum\Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7722

EU 018- Petroleum/Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7722: A 6,090,000-gallon capacity storage tank for the storage of gasoline, gasoline products, other lower vapor pressure petroleum products; and ethanol or other lower vapor pressure fuel products, controlled by an internal floating roof (134 feet in diameter and 58 feet height). The tank is installed with a mechanical shoe seal on the IFR and a secondary rim mounted seal.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General}

I.0. Upon demonstration of compliance with Air Construction Permit No. 0310180-026-AC and the milestones identified in Compliance Plan, Appendix CP, the Permittee shall operate the referenced emissions unit in accordance with the Specific Conditions specified below.

Performance Restrictions

- I.1. Permitted Capacity:** The maximum throughput rate shall not exceed 600,000,000 gallons per year of gasoline, gasoline products, other lower vapor pressure petroleum products; and ethanol or other lower vapor pressure fuel products
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 0310180-026-AC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]
- I.2. Restricted Operation:** The hours of operation are not limited (8760 hours per year).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 0310180-026-AC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Emissions Standards

- I.3. NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb Applicability:** This emissions unit is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions.
[40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, 40 CFR 60.110b, Rule 62.204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]
- I.4. NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Applicability:** This emissions unit is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, Reporting Requirements, Notification Requirements, and Standards of Performance shall apply to the source described herein.
[40 CFR 63.11081(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection I. Emissions Unit 018 – Petroleum\Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7722

I.5. Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Requirements: Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements including **Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emitting Facilities** [Rule 62-296.500(1 & 2), FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]; and **Petroleum Liquid Storage** shall apply to these emission units.

- a. **Control Technology.** Except as provided under Rule 62-296.508(1)(b), F.A.C., no Permittee of an affected emissions unit under Rule 62-296.508(1)(a), F.A.C., shall permit the use of such emissions unit unless:
 - (1) The emissions unit has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall, or the emissions unit has been retrofitted with an equally effective alternative control; and,
 - (2) The emissions unit is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials; and,
 - (3) All openings, except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
 - a) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except on demand for sampling, maintenance, repair, or necessary operational practices; and,
 - b) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and,
 - c) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- b. **Test Methods and Procedures.** All emissions tests performed pursuant to the requirements of this rule shall comply with the following requirements.
 - (1) **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.

[Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB, Permit No. 0310180-026-AC]

I.6. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB General Duties to Minimize Emissions:

- a. **Operation and Maintenance Equipment:** The Permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- b. **Records:** The Permittee shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in **Specific Condition No. I.16.** and **Specific Condition No. I.17.**

[40 CFR 63.11085(a) and (b), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

I.7. Emissions Standards- Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds: The Permittee of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

- a. A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

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Subsection I. Emissions Unit 018 – Petroleum\Ethanol Storage Tank No. 7722

- (1) 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.
- (2) The internal floating roof shall be equipped with the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - a) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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.
- (8) 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.
- (9) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

[40 CFR 60.112b, 40 CFR 63 Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB, Rule 62.204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Testing Requirements

I.8. Testing and Procedures-Inspections: After installing the control equipment required to meet **Specific Condition No. I.7.** (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each Permittee shall:

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

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- b. For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
- c. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs b. of this Condition.

[40 CFR 60.113b(a), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- I.9. Notification Requirements:** Notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by **Specific Condition No. I.8.** to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of 40 CFR 60.113b is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Department at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Department at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

[40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Monitoring Requirements

- I.10. Leak Inspections:** The Permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.
- a. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the Permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
 - b. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in **paragraph c. of this Specific Condition.**

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- c. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The Permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[40 CFR 63.11089(a), (b), (c), and (d), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- I.11. Vapor Pressure:** The Permittee of the storage vessel 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.

[40 CFR 60.116b(c), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- I.12. Vapor Pressure Calculation:** Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

- a. 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.
- b. For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
- (1) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the Department specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
 - (2) 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.
- c. For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
- (1) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
 - (2) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17); or
 - (3) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Department; or
 - (4) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Department.

[40 CFR 60.116b(c), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Records and Reports

- I.13. Record Keeping and Reporting:** After installing control equipment in accordance with **Specific Condition No. I.7.** (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the Permittee shall meet the following requirements.

- a. Furnish the Department with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of **Specific Condition Nos. I.7. and I.8.** This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).

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- b. Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by **Specific Condition No. I.8.** 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).
- c. If any of the conditions described in **Specific Condition No. I.8.** are detected during the annual visual inspection, a report shall be furnished to the Department 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.
- d. After each inspection required by **Specific Condition No. I.8.** that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects, a report shall be furnished to the Department within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of **Specific Condition Nos. I.7. and I.8.** and list each repair made.

[40 CFR 60.115b(a), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

I.14. Recordkeeping Equipment Leaks: The Permittee shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected under **Specific Condition No. I.10.** the information specified in **a.** through **g.** of this **Specific Condition.**

- 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.
- g. The date of successful repair of the leak.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(e), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

I.15. Record Keeping - The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

[40 CFR 60.116b(b), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

I.16. 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB Additional Notifications: The Permittee shall submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.11088(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(f), and 40 CFR 63.11093(d), and Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

I.17. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB-Recordkeeping Requirements: The Permittee shall keep records as specified below:

- a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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- b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No. I.6.** , including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11087(e), 40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11094(g)(1), and (2), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- I.18.** Semiannual Report: The Permittee shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by a Permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No. I.6.** including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

[40 CFR 63.11089(g), 40 CFR 63.11095(d), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- I.19.** Compliance Plan: Based on the application for Permit No. 0310180-026-AC and 0310180-025-AV, this emissions unit was not in compliance with all applicable requirements at the time the application was submitted. Appendix CP, Compliance Plan, is a part of this permit.

[Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.501, JEPB]