Buckeye Terminals, LLC
Buckeye Terminals-Tampa North

Facility ID No. 0570123
Hillsborough County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0570123-036-AV
Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0570123-035-AV

Permitting and Compliance Authority:

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County
Air Management Division

3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619
Telephone: (813) 627-2600
Fax: (813) 627-2660

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Permit No. 0570123-036-AV

Table of Contents

PERMITTEE:
Buckeye Terminal, LLC
848 McCloskey Blvd
Tampa, FL 33605

Permit No. 0570123-036-AV
Buckeye Terminals-Tampa North
Facility ID No. 0570123
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing bulk gasoline terminal is located in Hillsborough County at 504 North 19th Street, Tampa, Florida 33605. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 358.374 km East and 3092.59 km North. Latitude is: 27° 57' 03" North; and, Longitude is: 82° 26' 23" West.

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

Effective Date: TBD
Renewal Application Due Date: TBD
Expiration Date: TBD

_____
Janet L. Dougherty
Executive Director

JLD/LAW/law

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility is a bulk gasoline terminal which consists of: 1) twelve petroleum liquid storage tanks for storage and handling of the petroleum products (gasoline, distillate, and denatured ethanol) and additives, 2) a truck loading rack with four loading bays, and 3) a marine loadout operation. The facility-wide VOC PTE, based on these emission units, is 184.5 tons per year. Details of the equipment are as follows:

Loading Rack

The loading rack consists of four (4) truck-loading bays. The Eastern loading bay (Lane 3, Bay C) consists of five (5) loading arms; three (3) for gasoline, and two (2) for distillate or residual oil. The second bay (Lane 2, Bay B) consists of four (4) loading arms; three (3) for gasoline and one (1) for distillate or residual oil. The third bay (Lane 1, Bay A) consists of five (5) loading arms; four (4) for gasoline and one (1) for distillate, residual oil, or denatured ethanol. The (Western) fourth loading bay (Lane 4, Bay D) consists of five (5) loading arms; three (3) for gasoline and two (2) for distillate or residual oil. An emergency generator is also at the site to operate the loading rack in emergencies where the primary power is unavailable.

The facility also has the capability to load limited quantities of gasoline and distillate fuel into marine vessels at the facility's dock directly from the storage tanks. The products are pumped to the dock using the same piping that transfers the fuel from the vessels into the storage tanks. The marine loading operation is uncontrolled.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions generated during the truck loading operations are primarily controlled by a John Zink "ZTOF" (Zink Thermal Oxidizer Flare) Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU), Model ZCT-5-9-50-X-2/8-2/8 (Serial No. VC-9077984). The backup control device is a McGill Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU), Model No. 704. To minimize loading losses, all petroleum products are bottom loaded into the tanker trucks.

The following is a summary of the type of storage tanks located at this facility:

Internal Floating Roof Tanks: (Can store gasoline having an annual weighted average RVP of 11.8 psi (weighted 12-month RVP average) or less, or fuels with a lower RVP)			
Tank No.	Type	Size (Diameter x Height)	Volume (Gallons)
1801	IFR/ P/S-MS/SS-RMW/R-BD	100' x 40'	2,106,048
1802	IFR/ P/S-MS/SS-RMW/R-BD	158' x 48'	6,334,818
1803	IFR/ P/S-MS/SS-RMW/R-BD	85' x 40'	1,583,316
1806	IFR/ P/S-MS/SS-RMW/R-WD	95' x 48'	2,368,002
1812	IFR/ P/S-MS/SS-RMW/R-BD	120' x 48'	3,675,000

P/S-MS/SS-RMW/R-WD - Mechanical shoe mounted primary and rim mounted wiper secondary seal with a welded deck and unbolted access hatch.
P/S-MS/SS-RMW/R-BD – Mechanical shoe mounted primary and rim mounted wiper secondary seal with a bolted deck and unbolted access hatch.

Fixed Roof Tanks:				
Tank No.	Product	Type	Size (Diameter x Height)	Volume (Gallons)
1804	Distillate*	FCR	73'4" x 40'	1,196,244
1805	Distillate*	FCR	73'4" x 40'	1,201,452
1807	Additive	FCR	12' x 24'	18,102
1809	Additive	HFR	8' x 16'	5,880
1810	Additive	HFR	8' x 11'	4,000
1811	Red Dye**	HFR	2.4' x 5'	165
1814	Additive***	HFR	4' x 6'	550

IFR - Internal Floating Roof
FCR - Fixed Cone Roof
HFR - Horizontal Fixed Roof

* Distillate Tanks 1804 and 1805 for storage of distillate fuels having average vapor pressure of 0.0128 psi or less @ 75.5°F. Tanks may store various petroleum distillates with lower RVP.
** Additive Tank 1811 for storage of various brands of Red Dye with maximum vapor pressure of 0.099 psi @ 68°F.
*** Additive Tank 1814 for storage of additives (most commonly Innospec DCI-11) with a maximum annual average vapor pressure of 1.204 psi @ 72.33 °F.

The VOC emissions from all the tanks storing gasoline are calculated by using Tanks 4.09d under a maximum allowable RVP of 11.8 psi (weighted 12-month RVP average).

In addition, butane is received by trucks and pumped to Tanks 1802 and 1812. The butane is blended into the gasoline in these tanks in order to increase the RVP of the gasoline. As part of the butane blending project, the butane pipping for Tank 1801 has been installed, however, the blending nozzles have not been installed. The butane blending equipment for Tanks 1803 and 1806 as well as the nozzles in Tank 1801 are authorized to be installed under Construction Permit No. 0570123-033-AC.

Fugitive Sources

Fugitive sources at the facility include the valves, connectors, pumps, and pipelines at the tank farm, truck loading rack, and marine loading/unloading area.

VOC emissions from the storage and handling operation are minimized by the use of bottom fill/submerged fill method, internal floating roof(s), pressure vent(s), and limits on the throughput of the products.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Internal Floating Roof Tanks (1801, 1802, 1803, 1806, & 1812)
002	Fixed Roof Tanks (1804 & 1805)
003	Truck Loading Rack
008	Marine Loading
009	Additive Storage Tanks (1807, 1809, 1810, 1811, and 1814)
010	Emergency Generator Engine

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received on June 2, 2017, this facility is NOT a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	001, 003, 010
40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb	001
40 CFR 60, Subpart XX	003
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII	010
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	001, 003
40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB	001, 003
Rule 62-296.500, F.A.C.	001, 003
Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C.	001
Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C.	003

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.]

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 EPCHC Rule 1-3.22]

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 or its delegated agent, the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.

A) Maintain tightly fitting cover, lids, etc. on all containers when they are not being handled, tapped, etc.
B) Where possible and practical, procure/fabricate a tightly fitting cover for any open trough, basin, etc. of VOC so that it can be covered when not in use.
C) Immediately attend to all spills/waste as appropriate.

[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0570123-021-AC]

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. Emissions from the following types of activities in Hillsborough County are further subject to a general 5% opacity standard: loading or unloading of materials to or from containers such as rail cars, trucks, ships, storage structures and stockpiles; permanent conveyor systems; storage of materials in structures such as silos or enclosed bins, which have a storage capacity of fifty cubic yards or more; crushing, grinding, sizing and screening operations; and, static drop transfer points. These regulations do not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C. and Rule 1-3.52, EPCHC]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter (PM). No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: [Rules 62-296.320(4)(c) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

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

FW6. 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) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.11086(d)]

A) Minimize gasoline spills
B) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable
C) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use
D) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW7. 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 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, P.O. 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.****}*

FW8. 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

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall [40 CFR 68]:

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.

FW10. Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and shall submit reports of any deviations from the requirements of these conditions at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports, including reference to the specific requirement and the duration of such deviation. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to subsection 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. (See also Conditions RR2. – RR4. of Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements related to deviations.) [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: EPA has clarified that, pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3), the word "monitoring" is used in a broad sense and means monitoring (i.e., paying attention to) the compliance of the source with all emissions limitations, standards, and work practices specified in the permit.}

Other Requirements:

FW11. As requested by the permittee, in order to establish the facility as a synthetic minor for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) for Title V purposes and synthetic minor for VOC for PSD purposes, the following emission limitations shall apply: [Rules 62-296.320, 62-212.300, and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. , Permit No. 0570123-034-AC]

A) The maximum VOC potential to emit (PTE) emissions from the loading rack shall not exceed 59.2 tons for any 12 consecutive month period.
B) VOC emissions from the loading rack controlled by the VCU or VRU shall not exceed 20 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded.
C) The HAP emissions, as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., shall be less than 3.3 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any individual HAP, and less than 11 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any combination of HAPs.

FW12. The permittee is authorized to handle oxygenated fuels. The oxygen level of in-bound shipments of gasoline shall not exceed 1.5 weight percent, unless the oxygenating compound is not a HAP. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0570123-024-AV]

[Permitting Note: Ethanol is an example of a non-HAP oxygenating agent.]

FW13. All applicable rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County including design discharge limitations specified in the application shall be adhered to. The permit holder may also need to comply with county, municipal, federal, or other state regulations prior to construction. [Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

FW14. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable requirement or permit condition is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the EPC. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW15. The permittee shall promptly (by telephone) report any abnormal event which occurs at the facility. Within thirty days of this verbal report, the permittee shall submit a written report which shall include the

abnormal events and corrective actions taken. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0570123-024-AV and 0570123-021-AC]

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

A) Breakdown or shutdown of Vapor Processing Systems or equipment associated with the control devices*
B) Any spills/leaks from the tank(s)/loading rack.
C) The landing or floating off of the roof on its support legs.
D) Any tank out of service for more than four (4) weeks.
E) Exceedance of the twelve month rolling total of the throughput of each tanks group.

* In case of breakdown/shutdown of Vapor Processing Systems, report, by telephone, within 24 hours.

FW16. The permittee shall use sight, sound or smell as detection methods to inspect according to the following schedule. The permittee shall record each defect and repair the source of the defect within 15 calendar days after the defect is detected: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Monthly (see Specific Condition No. C.6.H))
- The vapor collection system
- The vapor processing systems
- Each loading bay during the loading of gasoline tanker trucks for total VOC liquid or vapor leaks

B) Annually (see Specific Condition Nos. A.8 and C.6)
- The tanks
- Pumping system
- Pipes, hoses, valves, and associated auxiliary equipment

C) As necessary or as specified (see Specific Condition Nos. A.5. C.6.)
- The loading and vapor lines
- The seal or seal fabric, cover, lid, automatic bleeder vents and rim vents of the tanks
- Instruments or equipment for rust, cracks, or leaks and ensure all emission control devices are functioning properly
- The tank farm for leakage, spillage, or seepage

FW17. Leak inspections – 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB. The following requirements shall be followed: [40 CFR 63.11089]

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

[Permitting Note: "Gasoline" means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.]

FW18. A record of the inspections required under Specific Condition Nos. FW14., FW15., and FW16. shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 5 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Date of inspection.
B) Findings, which may indicate no defects discovered or location, nature, and severity of each defect.
C) Defect determination method.
D) Corrective action (date each defect repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
E) Name and signature of personnel conducting the inspection.

FW19. The use of property, facilities, equipment, processes, products, or compounds, or the commission of paint overspraying or any other act, that causes or materially contributes to a public nuisance is prohibited. [Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Act, Section 16, Chapter 84-446, Laws of Florida, as Amended.]

FW20. At least 15 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the air compliance program identified by permit, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the appropriate air compliance program. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate air compliance program a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement [Rule 62-297.310(9)., F.A.C.]

FW21. The permittee shall provide timely notification to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County prior to implementing any changes that may result in a modification to this permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Modification. The changes do not include normal maintenance, but may include, and are not limited to, the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation: [Rules 62-210.300 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Alteration or replacement of any equipment* or major component of such equipment listed in the Process Description.
B) Installation or addition of any equipment* which is a source of air pollution.
C) Alteration or modification that will result in the facility becoming major for HAP emissions, and thus, subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y, or 40 CFR 61, Subpart R.

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

FW22. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility. [Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

FW23. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one. [Rules 62-213.440(1)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW24. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information. [Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

FW25. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County shall be sent to:

Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County
Air Management Division
3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619

FW26. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Internal Floating Roof Tanks (1801, 1802, 1803, 1806, & 1812)

This emission unit consists of five internal floating roof storage tanks used to store gasoline (or other petroleum products with a lower vapor pressure) prior to delivery to trucks at the loading rack. Tank 1812 is subject to Subpart Kb of 40 CFR 60, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS). All of the tanks are subject to Subpart BBBBBB of 40 CFR 63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). EPA remains the administrator for Subpart BBBBBB until Florida adopts this subpart. The tanks are also subject to Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. Emissions (primarily VOC) are minimized by the use of the bottom fill/submerged fill method, internal floating roofs, pressure vents, and limits on the throughput of the products.

The butane is received by trucks and pumped to Tanks 1802 and 1812. The butane is blended into the gasoline in these tanks in order to increase the RVP of the gasoline. As part of the butane blending project, the butane pipping for Tank 1801 has been installed, however, the blending nozzles have not been installed. The butane blending equipment for Tanks 1803 and 1806 as well as the nozzles in Tank 1801, are authorized to be installed under Construction Permit No. 0570123-033-AC.

The tanks are identified as follows:

Internal Floating Roof Tanks: (Can store gasoline having an annual weighted average RVP of 11.8 psi or less, or fuels with a lower RVP)			
Tank No.	Type	Size (Diameter x Height)	Volume (Gallons)
1801	IFR/ P/S-MS/SS-RMW/R-BD	100' x 40’	2,106,048
1802	IFR/ P/S-MS/SS-RMW/R-BD	158' x 48'	6,334,818
1803	IFR/ P/S-MS/SS-RMW/R-BD	85’ x 40’	1,583,316
1806	IFR/ P/S-MS/SS-RMW/R-WD	95' x 48'	2,368,002
1812	IFR/ P/S-MS/SS-RMW/R-BD	120’ x 48’	3,675,000

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters and Emission Limitations

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The following restrictions and limitations shall apply for any 12 consecutive month period to ensure compliance with Facility-Wide Condition Nos. 10 and 11. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Permit Application Received June 2, 2017]

A)

Tank No.	Product	Throughput maximum (gallons per consecutive 12 month period)	VOC Emissions (tons per consecutive 12 month period)
1801	Gasoline/Ethanol	n/a	n/a
1802	Gasoline/Ethanol	n/a	n/a
1803	Gasoline/Ethanol	n/a	n/a
1806	Gasoline/Ethanol	n/a	n/a
1812	Gasoline/Ethanol	n/a	n/a
Total of 5 Tanks	Gasoline/Ethanol	700,000,000	46.1*

B) The above tanks are authorized to store gasoline having an annual weighted average RVP of 11.8 psi or less and authorized to store lower RVP fuels, such as denatured ethanol.

*[Permitting Note: * - Emissions are based on all the tanks standing and withdrawal losses using Tanks 4.09d. In addition, the stated annual combined VOC emissions limit from the gasoline storage group (EU 001) does not include*

approximately 30 tons/yr attributed to degassing (landing losses) of the tanks for scheduled maintenance or product changeovers. These degassing emissions are included in the facility-wide PTE. Records and emission calculations detailing degassing incidents are required per Specific Condition No. A.12.]

A.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Control Technology and Tank Requirements

A.3. Control Technology. All the Gasoline/Ethanol Tanks (EU 001) shall comply with the following: [Rule 62-296.508(2), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0570123-021-AC]

A) The emissions unit shall be maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials; and,
B) All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
   i) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except on demand for sampling, maintenance, repair, or necessary operational practices; and,
   ii) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and
   iii) 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

A.4. The permittee must only load gasoline into storage tanks and cargo tanks at the facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100, and as specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. The applicable distances in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank. [40 CFR 63.11086]

A) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.
B) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.
C) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the gasoline storage tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit

A.5. Tank No. 1812 is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, and shall comply with the following: [Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)16. (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0570123-021-AC]

A) 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions Requirements (attached to this permit).

B) Tank No. 1812 shall be equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)]:

   i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
   ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

a) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid- mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
b) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
c) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

A.6. Internal Floating Roof (IFR) Tanks - Design Requirements of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart BBBBBB. The owner or operator shall ensure each IFR storage tank maintains compliance with the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.11087 (a), Table 1 To Subpart BBBBBB (Section b), 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)]

A) The IFR shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The IFR shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
B) Each IFR shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR:
   i) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
   ii) N/A (no double seal system requirements)
   iii) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet that is held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
C) Each opening in a non contact IFR except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

A.7. Tank Information. The permittee shall maintain the following tank information: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) All tanks shall be numbered and clearly identifiable.
B) Each tank shall be maintained to retain the structure, roof type, seals, controls, and color characteristics described in the application.

Monitoring of Operations

A.8. The permittee shall visually inspect all automatic bleeder vents and rim vents within twenty-four (24) hours of the roof of Tank 1812 either floating off or landing on the roof leg supports in order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. A.4.B). [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570123-021-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.9. Testing (40 CFR 60 – Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63 - Subpart BBBBBB). The permittee shall conduct the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(a) for all IFR storage tanks, which are summarized as follows: [40 CFR 63.11092; 40 CFR 60.113b(a); Permit No. 0570123-021-AC]

A) *Inspection prior to initial fill*. Visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the IFR, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

B) *Inspection at least once every 12 months after initial fill*. Visually inspect the IFR and the primary seal or the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof. If the IFR is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the PPRAQD in the inspection report required in Sec. 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

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)
   (i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph D) below (40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)) at least every 5 years; or
   (ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph B) above (40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)).

D) *Inspection at least every 10 years (or 5 years if applicable)*. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs B) above (40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)) and C) above (40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph C)(i) above (40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii)).

E) *Notification Requirements.* Notify the EPC in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by B) and D) above (40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) and (a)(4)) to afford the EPC the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b.(a)(4) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the EPC 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 EPC at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.10. Recordkeeping/Reporting (40 CFR 60 – Subpart Kb and 40 CFR 63 - Subpart BBBBBB). The permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as required by 40 CFR 60.115b(a) for all IFR storage tanks, which are summarized as follows. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 63.11094; 40 CFR 60.115b(a); and Permit No. 0570123-021-AC]

A) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) (Specific Condition No. A.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). [40 CFR 60.115b.(a)(2)]

B) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) (Specific Condition No. A.8.B)) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) (Specific Condition No. A.8.B)), a report shall be furnished to the EPC within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [40 CFR 60.115b.(a)(3)]

A.11. The permittee of each tank(s) subject to 40 CFR Subpart Kb (40 CFR 60.116b) shall keep copies of all records required by this section for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 60 - Subpart Kb and Permit Nos. 0570123-021-AC and -034-AC]

A) The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record will be kept for the life of the source.

B) Except as provided in paragraph D) below (40 CFR 60.116b.(f)), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.116b(c)]

C) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)]

i) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

ii) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

a) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR

60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

iii) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
- a) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
- b) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or
- c) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
- d) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

D) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements: [40 CFR 60.116b(f)]

i) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in C) above (40 CFR 60.116b(e)).

ii) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in 40 CFR 60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:
- a) ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or
- b) ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or
- c) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

A.12. Notification and Reporting - Subpart BBBBBB . The permittee shall comply with all notification and reporting requirements as specified in 40 CFR 63.11093 and 40 CFR 63.11095, as applicable. [40 CFR 63.11093, 40 CFR 63.11095]

A.13. Records. In order to demonstrate compliance with Facility-wide Condition Nos. 10 and 11 and Specific Condition No. A.1., the permittee shall maintain daily, monthly, and yearly records for the throughput of gasoline, distillate products, and additives for the tanks and product received. The permittee shall retain the records for the most recent 5 year period. Upon request, the records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, or federal air pollution agency for inspection. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b. and Permit No. 0570123-021-AC]

A) Tanks
- i) Tank I.D. and Product Stored
- ii) Month
- iii) Monthly throughput for each tank
- iv) Monthly and rolling 12-month average RVP of liquid stored in each tank
- v) Monthly rolling totals of the latest twelve months for iii) above
- vi) Dates and duration of each tank degassing event for maintenance or product changeover.
- vii) VOC emissions from the degassing events shall be included in the AOR each year.

B) Shipments received by the facility
- i) Date
- ii) Type of product received, including oxygen content (wt. percent) and RVP value as applicable.
- iii) Volume of each product received (gallons)
- iv) Monthly rolling 12 month total from iii) above (gallons)
- v) Rolling 12 month weighted average of RVP based on ii) and iii) above

[Permitting Note: The oxygen content value in A.12.B)ii above is to demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with Facility-Wide Condition No. 11. If the oxygen content is greater than 1.5 weight percent (wt. %), then the records must demonstrate that the oxygenating compound is not a HAP.]

A.14. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for any additional reporting requirements.

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

EU No.	Brief Description
002	Fixed Roof Tanks (1804 and 1805)
009	Additive Storage Tanks (1807, 1809, 1810, 1811, and 1814)

This emission unit consists of seven fixed roof storage tanks used to store various products (including distillate fuels, additives, red dye, etc.) prior to delivery to trucks at the loading rack. Gasoline is not permitted to be stored in the fixed roof storage tanks. Emissions (primarily VOC) are minimized by the use of limits on the throughput of the products. The tanks are identified as follows:

Fixed Roof Tanks:				
Tank No.	Product	Type	Size (Diameter x Height)	Volume (Gallons)
1804	Distillate*	FCR	73'4" x 40'	1,196,244
1805	Distillate*	FCR	73'4" x 40'	1,201,452
1807	Additive	FCR	12' x 24'	18,102
1809	Additive	HFR	8' x 16'	5,880
1810	Additive	HFR	8' x 11'	4,000
1811	Red Dye**	HFR	2.4' x 5'	165
1814	Additive***	HFR	4’ x 6’	550

* Distillate Tanks 1804 and 1805 for storage of distillate fuels having average vapor pressure of 0.0128 psi or less @ 75.5°F. Tanks may store various petroleum distillates with lower RVP.

** Additive Tank 1811 for storage of various brands of Red Dye with maximum vapor pressure of 0.099 psi @ 68°F.

*** Additive Tank 1814 for storage of additives (most commonly Innospec DCI-11) with a maximum annual average vapor pressure of 1.204 psi @ 72.33 °F.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters and Emission Limitations

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The following restrictions and limitations shall apply for any 12 consecutive month period to ensure compliance with Facility-Wide Condition No. 9. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Permit Application Received June 2, 2017]

A) EU 002-Tanks 1804 & 1805

Tank No.	Product	Throughput maximum (gallons per consecutive 12 month period)	VOC Emissions (tons per consecutive 12 month period)
1804	Distillate	n/a	n/a
1805	Distillate	n/a	n/a
2 Tanks Combined	Distillate	159,000,000	1.2

The above tanks are authorized to store petroleum distillates having average vapor pressure of 0.0128 psia or less (at daily average liquid surface temperature of 74.49° F as determined by Tanks 4.09d modeling program).

B) EU 009-Tanks 1807, 1809, 1810, 1811, and 1814

Tank No.	Product	Throughput maximum (gallons per consecutive 12 month period)	VOC Emissions (tons per consecutive 12 month period)
1807	Additives	181,020	0.06
1809	Additives	117,600	0.03

Tank No.	Product	Throughput maximum (gallons per consecutive 12 month period)	VOC Emissions (tons per consecutive 12 month period)
1810	Additives	120,000	0.03
1811	Red Dye	25,000	0.002
1814	Additives	7,500	0.04
4 Tanks Combined	Additives	426,120	0. 16

Tank 1811 is authorized to store various brands of Red Dye with a maximum vapor pressure of 0.099 psi at 68° F.

Tank Nos. 1807, 1809, 1810, and 1814 are authorized to store additive or organic liquid having a vapor pressure of 0.1482 psia or less (at daily average liquid surface temperature of 74.49° F. as determined by Tanks 4.0 modeling program).

B.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Tank Requirements

B.3. Tank Information. The permittee shall maintain the following tank information: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) All tanks shall be numbered and clearly identifiable.
B) Each tank shall be maintained to retain the structure, roof type, seals, controls, and color characteristics described in the application.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.4. Records. In order to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with Facility-wide Condition Nos. 10 and Specific Condition No. B.1., the permittee shall maintain monthly and yearly records for the throughput of distillate products and additives for the tanks and product received. The permittee shall retain the records for the most recent 5 year period. Upon request, the records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, or federal air pollution agency for inspection. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following: [Rules 62-4.070(3)and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b, F.A.C..; Permit No. 0570123-021-AC]

A) Tanks
   i) Tank I.D. and Product Stored
   ii) Month
   iii) Monthly throughput for each tank
   iv) Monthly and rolling 12-month average RVP of liquid stored in each tank
   v) Rolling total of the latest twelve months for iii) above

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

EU No.	Brief Description
003	Truck Loading Rack
008	Marine Loading

Gasoline and other petroleum products are transferred from the storage tanks and directed into trucks at the loading rack. The facility also has the capability to load limited quantities of gasoline and distillate fuel into marine vessels at the facility's dock directly from the storage tanks. Products are transferred to marine vessels using the same piping that transfers fuel from the vessels into the storage tanks. The marine loading operation is uncontrolled.

All trucks are required to connect to a vapor control system prior to filling in order to collect vapors displaced during the product loading operation. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions generated during the truck loading operations are primarily controlled by a John Zink "ZTOF" (Zink Thermal Oxidizer Flare) Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU), Model ZCT-5-9-50-X-2/8-2/8 (Serial No. VC-9077984). The backup control device is a McGill Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU), Model No. 704. To minimize loading losses, all petroleum products are bottom loaded into the tanker trucks.

The loading rack is subject to Subpart XX of 40 CFR 60, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Subpart BBBBBB of 40 CFR 63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). The EPA remains the administrator for 40 CFR 63Subpart BBBBBB until Florida adopts this subpart. The loading rack is also subject to Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The following restrictions and limitations shall apply for any 12 consecutive month period to ensure compliance with Facility-Wide Condition No. 10. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A) EU 003-Truck Loading Rack

Product	Throughput (gallons per consecutive 12 month period)	VOC Emissions (tons per consecutive 12 month period)
Total maximum gasoline/denatured ethanol	680,000,000	56.8
Total maximum petroleum distillates and additives	159,000,000	2.5

B) No more than two truck loading bays may be in operation if only the Vapor Recovery Unit is in operation by itself. In such instances, the permittee shall limit loadout operations by manually closing access to two of the lanes to the loading trucks and by electronically locking out the two closed loadout bays from delivery until the VCU is operational.

C) All four loading bays may be in operation simultaneously if the Vapor Combustion Unit is in operation.

D) EU 008-Marine Loading System

Product	Throughput maximum (gallons per consecutive 12 month period)	VOC Emissions (tons per consecutive 12 month period)
Gasoline	5,000,000	4.5
Petroleum Distillates and additives	21,000,000	0.17

C.2. Hours of Operation. This emission unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Control Technology and Equipment

C.3. Control Technology. No person shall load volatile organic liquids into any tanks, trucks, or trailers from any bulk gasoline terminal unless: [Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570123-021-AC]

A) Displaced vapors are vented to the vapor control system; and,
B) A means is provided to prevent liquid waste from the loading device to exceed the quantity specified for the self sealing coupler or adapter according to API regulation RP 1004 (or equivalent) upon the loading device being disconnected or when it is not in use; and,
C) All loading and vapor lines equipped with fittings are vapor tight; and
D) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a properly installed and operated vapor control system complying with Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C., and which directs all the vapors to a vapor combustion unit or a vapor recovery unit.

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.4. Emission Standard. VOC emissions from the loading rack shall not exceed 20 milligrams per liter of gasoline loaded. Emissions from the loading rack are primarily controlled by a vapor combustion unit, and a vapor recovery unit operates as needed as a backup system. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

C.5. Operation of the VCU (air assisted) is subject to the following requirements: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) The VCU shall be operated with a flame present at all times. The presence of a pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat-sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off.
B) The VCU shall be equipped to automatically prevent petroleum product loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.
C) The VCU shall be operated at all times when emissions are vented to it.

C.6. The facility shall comply with the following requirements: [40 CFR 60.502, 40 CFR 63.11088, and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) The facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
B) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
C) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
   (1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in Specific Condition No. C.20 for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
   (2) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
   (3) (i) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph C)(2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

a) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
b) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

(ii) If either the quarterly or semi-annual cross-check provided in paragraphs C)(3)(i) a) through b) of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

(4) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph C)(3) of this section.

(5) The terminal owner or operator 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.

(6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs C)(1) through (5) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.

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

E) The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

F) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in Specific Condition No. C.11.C).

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

H) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing systems, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [40 CFR 60.502(j)]

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.}

C.7. Test Method. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition No. C.4. shall be determined using EPA Methods 2A, 2B, 21, 25A or 25B, 27 and by the method given in Appendix A of EPA 450/2-77-036, incorporated and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum requirements of stack sampling facilities, source sampling and reporting, shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department in accordance with Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-296.508(3)(a), and 62-296.510(4)(a) and (b), F.A.C.]

C.8. 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.]

C.9. VCU Test Frequency and Requirements. The primary control equipment (VCU) shall be tested each calendar year (January 1 – December 31). VOC emissions from the VCU shall be determined by the method given in Appendix A of EPA 450/2-77-036, except that an adequate sampling time shall be at least six (6) hours of operation. The temperature of the VCU shall be documented during each stack test and submitted with the test report. Test results records shall be maintained at the terminal for at least the most recent 5 year period and shall be made available to the Department upon request. Failure to submit the gasoline throughput rate, the Method 27 results on each loading vessel, the temperature of the VCU during the test, or other operation at conditions during testing which do not reflect actual operating conditions may invalidate the data. Two copies of the test data shall be submitted to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County office within 45 days of such testing. [Rules 62-297.440(2)(b)1.a., 62-297.310(8)&(10), and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

C.10. VRU Test Frequency and Requirements. The secondary control equipment (VRU) shall be tested no later than sixty (60) days after operating more than five hundred (500) hours in any calendar year. If the VRU does not operate for five hundred hours in a given year, then it is not required to be tested for that year. However, at a minimum, the VRU must be tested at least 60 days prior to the renewal permit application due date specified on page 1 of this permit. The vacuum pressure across the beds of the VRU shall be documented at the beginning and end of each stack test, at a minimum, and submitted with the test report. Test results records shall be maintained at the terminal for at least the most recent 5 year period and shall be made available to the Department upon request. Failure to submit the gasoline throughput rate, the Method 27 results on each loading vessel, the vacuum pressure and temperature across the VRU, or other operation at conditions during testing which do not reflect actual operating conditions may invalidate the data. Two copies of the test data shall be submitted to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County office within 45 days of such testing. [Rules 62-297.440(2)(b)1.a., 62-297.310(8)&(10), and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

C.11. The following requirements apply to the performance tests referenced above: [40 CFR 60.503; 40 CFR 63.11092; and Rule 62-297.440(2)(b), F.A.C.]

A) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 500 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

B) The owner or operator shall determine compliance as follows:

(1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 302,800 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 302,800 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 302,800-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

(2) 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 shut-downs of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

(3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

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

where:

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

$V_{es\,i}$ = 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, 1.83x10^6 for propane and 2.41x10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

(4) 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 (Vesi) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (Cei) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

(5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (Vesi) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:

(i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.

(ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.

(6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (Cei) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.

(7) 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)]

C) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard specified in Specific Condition No. C.6.F) as follows:

(1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

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

C.12. Leak Test. During loading or unloading operations, there shall be no reading greater than or equal to 100 percent of the lower explosive level (LEL), measured as propane at 1 in. (2.5 centimeters) around the perimeter of a potential leak source as detected by a combustible gas detector using the procedure described in Appendix B of EPA 450/2-78-051. [Control of VOC Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems, EPA 450/2-78-051, Appendix B, Gasoline Vapor Leak Detection Procedures by Combustible Gas Detector and Permit No. 0570123-021-AC]

C.13. Subpart BBBBBB – Testing and Monitoring. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements for the loading rack specified in 40 CFR 63.11092 for the VCU and the VRU. [40 CFR 63.11092]

Monitoring of Operations

C.14. CAM Plan. The truck loading rack (EU003) 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(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

C.15. Vapor Recovery System Operation. During the operation of the Carbon Adsorption Vapor Processing Unit, a deep vacuum shall be reached in the carbon bed during the regeneration cycle, and that vacuum shall be a minimum of 26 inches mercury. The carbon bed operating temperature shall be a maximum of either 130°F, or 10% above the operating temperature recorded during the last successful compliance test, whichever is higher. The vacuum readings and operating temperatures shall be checked and recorded daily (when it is in operation) for the Carbon Adsorption Vapor Processing Unit during loading operations at the loading rack. If the vacuum is less than 26 inches mercury or the temperature is greater than the maximum specified above, the facility shall immediately implement corrective actions. If the Carbon Adsorption Vapor Processing Unit cannot be returned to operation within the specified limits within two hours, the permittee shall cease loading of product to the loadout bays being controlled by the Carbon Adsorption Vapor Processing Unit until the problem is corrected. A written explanation of the instances of readings outside the stated limits, including the corrective actions implemented, shall be submitted in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified in this condition 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(7)(b), F.A.C. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.; Permit No. 0570123-024-AV]

C.16. CMS Monitoring Requirements (Subpart BBBBBB). The permittee shall install, 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, through one of the following methods: [40 CFR 63.11092(b)]

Carbon Adsorption Vapor Processing Unit (VRU):

(i) Where a carbon adsorption system is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified below:

(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 (i)(A) above, the permittee may choose to meet the requirements listed below:

(1) Carbon adsorption devices shall be monitored as follows:

(a) 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.

(b) 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 § 63.14), or by another suitable procedure as recommended by the manufacturer.

(c) 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) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements below:
   (a) 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.
   (b) 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.
   (c) 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.
   (d) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph (2) above of this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the carbon adsorption system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (a) through (c) above (40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(i) through (iii)) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
   (e) 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.

Thermal Oxidation System (i.e. VCU):

(i) Where a thermal oxidation system is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified below:

   (A) A CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
   (B) As an alternative to (i)(A) above, the permittee may choose to meet the requirements listed below:

      (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) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements below:

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

(c) The owner or operator 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.

(d) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph (2) above shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(i) through (iii)) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.

(e) The owner or operator shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.

Notifications, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.17. Test Date Notification. At least 15 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the air compliance program identified by permit, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the appropriate air compliance program. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate air compliance program a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

C.18. Notifications, Records and Reporting - Subpart BBBBBB. The owner or operator shall comply with all notification, recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11093 through 11095. [40 CFR 63.11093-11095]

C.19. Throughput records. In order to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with Specific Condition Nos. FW.10. and C.1., the permittee shall maintain daily, monthly, and yearly records for the throughput of gasoline, distillate products, and additives for the truck loading rack and marine loading. The permittee shall retain the records for the most recent 5 year period. Upon request, the records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, or federal air pollution agency for inspection. The records shall include the following: [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A) Truck Loading

i) Date
ii) Monthly volume of gasoline/denatured ethanol loaded into trucks (gallons)
iii) Monthly volume of distillate loaded into trucks (gallons)
iv) Rolling 12 month total of ii) and iii) above (gallons/yr)
v) Daily recording of the vacuum readings (when in operation) at the VRU carbon beds (in Hg)
vi) Daily recording of the operating temperatures (when in operation) of the VRU carbon beds (°F)

B) Marine Loading

i) Date
ii) Monthly volume of gasoline loaded into marine vessels (gallons)
iii) Monthly volume of distillate loaded into marine vessels (gallons)
iv) Rolling 12 month total of ii) and iii) above (gallons/yr)

C.20. The permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements: [40 CFR 60.505 and 40 CFR 63.11094]:

NSPS Requirements

A) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required in Specific Condition No. C.6.C)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a 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.
(8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

C) A record of each monthly leak inspection of the vapor collection system, vapor processing systems and loading racks required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Date of inspection.
(2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
(3) Leak determination method.
(4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
(5) Inspector name and signature.

D) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4), non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility, on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

E) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraphs A), C), and D) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (1) or (2) below.

(1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.
    (i) The copy of each record in paragraph E)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
    (ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph E)(1) of this section.
(2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.
    (i) The copy of each record in paragraph E)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
    (ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph E)(2) of this section.

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

NESHAP Requirements

A) Tanker Truck Records (BBBBBB)
The owner or operator shall keep the NSPS records listed above in this condition to meet the requirements of BBBBBB. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)]

B) Malfunction Records (BBBBBB). The owner or operator shall keep the following records:
(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.,* process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR63.11085(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 63.11094(g)]

C.21. Reporting (NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB). The permittee shall comply with the following reporting requirements: [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.11095]:

A) The owner or operator shall include in a semiannual report to the Administrator each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

B) The owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs B)(1) through (5) of this section.
(1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.
(2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11094(b).
(3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 40 CFR 63.11092(b) (see Condition No. C.16). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.
(4) *(If alternative to the CEMS option selected).* Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under Specific Condition No. 16 (40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(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.
(5) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
i) The date on which the leak was detected;
ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
iv) The date of successful repair.

C) *Semiannual Excess Emissions Report*. The owner or operator shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in paragraph B)(5) of this section, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.

D) *Malfunctions.* The owner or operator 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 an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR63.11085(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.

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

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

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
010	Emergency Generator Engine

The facility operates a 566 KW Doosan (Model #P-180FE) diesel-fired emergency generator. The generator will only be used when power is not available from the local utility. This generator provides power to the loading rack in emergencies where the primary power is unavailable. The maximum hours of non-emergency operation are not to exceed 100 hours per year as specified in Specific Condition D.2.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters and Emission Limitations

D.1. NSPS Subpart IIII Applicability: The emergency generator is a Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (Stationary ICE) and shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, including emission testing or certification. [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, See Appendix IIII]

D.2. Hours of Operation and Fuel Specifications: The hours of operation for maintenance checks and readiness, or emergency demand response shall not exceed 100 hours in any consecutive 12 month period (this includes maximum of 50 hours of non-emergency operation per year). The generator shall burn ultralow sulfur diesel fuel oil (0.0015% sulfur). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4207; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

D.3. Emissions Limits: The emergency generator shall comply with the following emission limits and demonstrate compliance in accordance with the procedures given in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII the language of which is given in Appendix IIII. Manufacturer certification can be provided to the Department in lieu of actual stack testing.

Source (model year) [a]	CO (g/hp-hr [b])	PM (g/hp-hr)	NMHC (g/hp-hr)	NO_X (g/hp-hr)
Subpart IIII (2006 and later)	3.5	0.2	6.4 (NMHC [c] + NO_X)	

a. As per 40 CFR § 89.112.
b. g/hp-hr = grams per hoursepower-hour.
c. NMHC = Non-Methane Hydrocarbons.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII; Permit No. 0570123-031-AV]

D.4. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes an emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows: [60.4211(g)(3)]

A) Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

B) Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

C) Conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

D.5. Visible Emission (VE) Limit: The emergency generator shall comply with a visible emission limit of 20% opacity. [Rules 62-296.320, F.A.C.]

D.6. Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements: The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of fuel oil used in the emergency generator along with the hours of operation, and shall comply with the notification, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4214 and 40 CFR 60.7. These records shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority on an annual basis or upon request. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and IIII]