

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Central Florida Pipeline, LLC
Central Florida Pipeline, LLC Orlando Terminal
Facility ID No.: 0950069
Orange County

PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 0950069-009-AV Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

This 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, and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

This facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, which contains the following emission units:

a) Twelve Gasoline Storage Tanks as follows:

<u>Tank #</u>	<u>Worse-Case Product</u>	<u>Tank Capacity (gal)</u>	<u>Tank Type</u>
1061	Gasoline	840,000	IFR
1062	Gasoline	840,000	IFR
25-1	Gasoline	1,050,000	IFR
37-1	Gasoline	1,575,000	IFR
37-2	Gasoline	1,575,000	IFR
37-3	Gasoline	1,575,000	IFR
40-1	Gasoline	1,680,000	IFR
60-1	Gasoline	2,520,000	IFR
80-1	Gasoline	3,360,000	IFR
80-2	Gasoline	3,360,000	IFR
80-3	Gasoline	3,360,000	IFR
80-4	Gasoline	3,360,000	IFR

b) Three Diesel Fuel Storage Tanks as follows:

<u>Tank #</u>	<u>Worse-Case Product</u>	<u>Tank Capacity (gal)</u>	<u>Tank Type</u>
1059	Ethanol	630,000	IFR (insig.)
1060	Diesel Fuel	630,000	FCR
37-4	Diesel Fuel	1,575,000	FCR

STATEMENT OF BASIS (continued)**DRAFT Permit Project: 0950069-009-AV**

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c) Fourteen Additive Storage Tanks as follows:

<u>Tank #</u>	<u>Worse-Case Product</u>	<u>Tank Capacity (gal)</u>	<u>Tank Type</u>
9	Additive	14,700	FCR
10	Additive	8,000	HORZ
11	Additive	8,000	HORZ
A-13	Additive	8,000	HORZ
A-15	Additive	8,273	FCR
A-19	Additive	4,000	HORZ
A-20	Additive	8,000	HORZ
A-21	Additive	8,000	FCR
A-22	Additive	15,540	HORZ
A-23	Additive	15,540	FCR
A-24	Additive	15,540	FCR
A-25	Additive	2,000	HORZ
A-26	Additive	500	HORZ
A-27	Additive	500	HORZ
A-28	Additive	8,000	HORZ (insig.)

d) Three Interface, Wastewater, and PCW Storage Tanks as follows:

<u>Tank #</u>	<u>Worse-Case Product</u>	<u>Tank Capacity (gal)</u>	<u>Tank Type</u>
4	Wastewater	23,900	FCR
5	PCW	14,414	FCR
6	PCW	14,414	FCR

Legend - FCR = fixed cone roof HORZ = horizontal IFR = internal floating roof
PCW = petroleum contact water

e) Petroleum Loading Racks #1, #4, and #5 equipped with a vapor recovery system and two John Zinc enclosed flares to control Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions.

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

The Title V permit revision includes the following changes:

a) Storage Tank 1059 (630,000 gal.) will be converted from a fixed roof tank storing diesel fuel to a floating roof tank storing ethanol with a PTE of 0.216 tons/yr of VOC, therefore the modified tank will be added to the insignificant emission unit list as requested by the applicant. Truck Loading Rack #3 (EU 12) will be modified to provide two loading risers to allow loading of tank 1059 and allow loading out of ethanol to trucks.

b) Petroleum Loading Rack #1 is to be modified to allow for additional loading capacity. Equipment and controls will be installed on the remaining two lanes. Other details are describe below:

- Install five new load arms per lane, four for gasoline and one for low sulfur diesel. This will include new meters, control valves, strainers, and vapor control equipment (existing northwest enclosed flare, John Zinc, Model GV-ZTOF/TC-20, 500-3).
- Install new multiloop equipment to control product and additive equipment.

STATEMENT OF BASIS (continued)

DRAFT Permit Project: 0950069-009-AV

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c) Storage Tank A-28 will be installed. This tank is an 8,000 gallon horizontal fixed roof Lubricity diesel additive tank with a PTE of 0.532 tons/yr of VOC and 0.0266 tons/yr of HAPs, therefore the tank will be added to the insignificant emission unit list as requested by the applicant.

d) The VOC emission limit for the storage tanks at the facility will remain unchanged at 99.26 tons/yr. Permitted combined storage tanks gasoline throughput rate will increase from 1.570 billion gal/yr. to 1.637 billion gal/yr. The VOC emission limit for the loading racks will increase from 57.6 tons/yr to 71.15 tons/yr due to an increase in gasoline throughput from 1.38 billion gal/yr to 1.69 billion gal/yr, an increase in diesel from 0.222 billion gal/yr to 0.361 billion gal/yr., and the addition of 0.025 billion gal/yr of ethanol. Total facility permitted VOC emissions will be $99.26 + 71.15 = 170.41$ tons/yr.

Based upon the Title V permit application received October 21, 2005, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

The applicable emission limitations are as follows:

- a) **Facility Wide Emission Limit General Particulate Emission Limiting Standard.** Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]
- b) **Facility Wide General VOC Standard per Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.**
- c) **Facility Wide Objectionable Odor Prohibited per Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.**
- d) **Facility Wide Precautions to prevent Unconfined Particulate Emissions per Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.**

The following NSPS Standards apply:

- a) **NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, Ka, and Kb, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids/Volatile Organic Liquid Storage**, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)14., 15., and 16., F.A.C. and RACT Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. Compliance with NSPS standards shall also demonstrate compliance with RACT.
- b) **NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions**, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C. and RACT Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. Compliance with NSPS standards shall also demonstrate compliance with RACT.
- c) **NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals**, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)53., F.A.C. and RACT Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C. Compliance with NSPS standards shall also demonstrate compliance with RACT.



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

ELECTRONIC MAIL

david_hildreth@kindermorgan.com

Central District
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

David Hildreth, Director-Field Operations
Central Florida Pipeline LLC
Post Office Box 665
Bremen, GA 30110

Re: Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950069-009-AV
Orlando Terminal

Dear Mr. Hildreth:

One copy of the PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION for the PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit for the Orlando Terminal located at 9919 South Orange Avenue, Orlando, Orange County, Florida is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the DRAFT permit has become a PROPOSED permit.

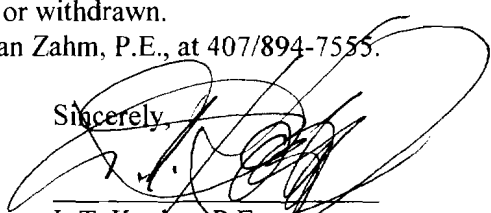
An electronic version of this determination has been posted on the Division of Air Resources Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is:

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/eproducts/ards/default.asp>


Pursuant to Section 403.0872(6), Florida Statutes, if no objection to the PROPOSED permit is made by the USEPA within 45 days, the PROPOSED permit will become a FINAL permit no later than 55 days after the date on which the PROPOSED permit was mailed (posted) to USEPA. If USEPA has an objection to the PROPOSED permit, the FINAL permit will not be issued until the permitting authority receives written notice that the objection is resolved or withdrawn.

If you have any questions, please contact Alan Zahm, P.E., at 407/894-7555.

Sincerely,


L.T. Kozlov, P.E.
Program Administrator
Air Resources Management

Date 3-22-06


LTK/jt
Enclosures

cc: Kevin Golden, P.E. (kgolden@usienviromental.com)
Hamp Pridgen, OCEPD (hamp.pridge@ocfl.net)
Caroline Shine, FDEP
Barbara Friday, BAR [Barbara.Friday@dep.state.fl.us] (for posting with Region 4, U.S. EPA)

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PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950069-009-AV

Page 1 of 1

I. Public Notice.

An "INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" to Central Florida Pipeline LLC, located at 9919 South Orange Avenue, Orlando, Orange County, Florida was clerked on February 13, 2006. The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" was published in **The Orlando Sentinel** newspaper on February 15, 2006. The DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit was available for public inspection at the permitting authority's office in Orlando. Proof of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" was received on February 27, 2006.

II. Public Comment(s).

No comments were received during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period. Since no comments were received, the DRAFT Permit becomes the PROPOSED Permit.

III. Conclusion.

Since there were no comments received during the Public Notice period, no changes were made to the DRAFT Permit and the permitting authority hereby issues the PROPOSED Permit.

Central Florida Pipeline, LLC
Orlando Terminal
Facility ID No.: 0950069
Orange County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950069-009-AV
Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0950069-007-AV

Permitting Authority:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803
Telephone: 407/893-3334
Fax: 407/897-5963

Compliance Authority:

Orange County Environmental Protection Division
Air Program
800 Mercy Drive
Suite 4
Orlando, Florida 32808
Telephone: 407/836-1447
Fax: 407/836-1499

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0950069-009-AV

Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0950069-007-AV

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Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

Central District
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

Permittee:

Central Florida Pipeline LLC
P.O. Box 665
Bremen, Georgia 30110
Attention: David Hildreth,
Director-Field Operations

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950069-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 0950069
SIC Nos.: 51, 5171
Project: Revised Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Central Florida Pipeline LLC Orlando Terminal. This facility is located at 9919 South Orange Avenue, Orlando, Orange County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 463.8 km East and 3143.8 km North; Latitude: 28° 25' 19" North and Longitude: 81° 22' 01" West.

Statement of Basis: This 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, and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix I-1, LIST of INSIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS and/or ACTIVITIES
Appendix U-1, LIST of UNREGULATED EMISSIONS UNITS and/or ACTIVITIES
Appendix TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS
Appendix 60- A: NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions
(Modified for Subparts K, Ka, Kb and XX)
Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule

Effective Date: to be determined
Renewal Application Due Date: December 30, 2007
Expiration Date: June 30, 2008

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

L.T. Kozlov, P.E.
Program Administrator
Air Resources Management

LTK/jt

"More Protection, Less Process"

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Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, which contains the following emission units:

a) Twelve Gasoline Storage Tanks as follows:

<u>Tank #</u>	<u>Worse-Case Product</u>	<u>Tank Capacity (gal)</u>	<u>Tank Type</u>
1061	Gasoline	840,000	IFR
1062	Gasoline	840,000	IFR
25-1	Gasoline	1,050,000	IFR
37-1	Gasoline	1,575,000	IFR
37-2	Gasoline	1,575,000	IFR
37-3	Gasoline	1,575,000	IFR
40-1	Gasoline	1,680,000	IFR
60-1	Gasoline	2,520,000	IFR
80-1	Gasoline	3,360,000	IFR
80-2	Gasoline	3,360,000	IFR
80-3	Gasoline	3,360,000	IFR
80-4	Gasoline	3,360,000	IFR

b) Two Diesel Fuel Storage Tanks as follows:

<u>Tank #</u>	<u>Worse-Case Product</u>	<u>Tank Capacity (gal)</u>	<u>Tank Type</u>
1060	Diesel Fuel	630,000	FCR
37-4	Diesel Fuel	1,575,000	FCR

c) Fourteen Additive Storage Tanks as follows:

<u>Tank #</u>	<u>Worse-Case Product</u>	<u>Tank Capacity (gal)</u>	<u>Tank Type</u>
9	Additive	14,700	FCR
10	Additive	8,000	HORZ
11	Additive	8,000	HORZ
A-13	Additive	8,000	HORZ
A-15	Additive	8,273	FCR
A-19	Additive	4,000	HORZ
A-20	Additive	8,000	HORZ
A-21	Additive	8,000	FCR
A-22	Additive	15,540	HORZ
A-23	Additive	15,540	FCR
A-24	Additive	15,540	FCR
A-25	Additive	2,000	HORZ
A-26	Additive	500	HORZ
A-27	Additive	500	HORZ

d) Three Interface, Wastewater, and PCW Storage Tanks as follows:

<u>Tank #</u>	<u>Worse-Case Product</u>	<u>Tank Capacity (gal)</u>	<u>Tank Type</u>
4	Wastewater	23,900	FCR
5	PCW	14,414	FCR
6	PCW	14,414	FCR

Legend - FCR = fixed cone roof HORZ = horizontal IFR = internal floating roof
PCW = petroleum contact water

e) Petroleum Loading Racks #1, #4, and #5 equipped with a vapor recovery system and two John Zinc enclosed flares to control Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emission units and/or activities

Based upon the Title V permit application received October 21, 2005, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U. ID No./Brief Description

040 Twelve Gasoline Storage Tanks
009 Two Diesel Fuel Storage Tanks
041 Fourteen Additive Storage Tanks
039 Three Interface, Wastewater, and PCW Storage Tanks
012 Petroleum Loading Racks #1, #4, and #5 with Flares

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit, however, are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

These documents are on file with permitting authority:

Renewal Title V Permit Application received December 20, 2002.

Additional Information Requested February 17, 2003.

Combined Application for a Construction Permit and a Revised Title V Operation Permit received October 21, 2005.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS is a part of this permit.
2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]
3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]
4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
 - a) The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:
RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515
Telephone: 301/429-5018
 - b) The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]
5. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6), and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]
6. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Notice of Conditional Exemption dated 6/22/99]
7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

To comply, procedures to minimize pollutant emissions shall include the following:

- a) tightly cover or close all VOC containers when they are not in use,
 - b) tightly cover, where possible, all open troughs, basins, baths, tanks, etc. when they are not in use,
 - c) maintain all piping, valves, fittings, etc. in good operating condition,
 - d) prevent excessive air turbulence across exposed VOC's,
 - e) immediately confine and clean up VOC spills and make sure certain wastes are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal.
- [Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

8. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

- a) Maintenance of paved areas as needed;
- b) Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation;
- c) Limited access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C. and Title V application received 10/21/05]

9. When appropriate, any recordings, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

10. Annual Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Orange County Environmental Protection Division and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.

[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. &3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51 of APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS)}

11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the following office:

Orange County Environmental Protection Division
800 Mercy Drive, Suite 4
Orlando, Florida 32808-7850
Telephone: 407/836-1400; Fax: 407/836-1499

12. 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 & Toxic 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

13. 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.]

14. Annual Operating Report. A DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility", including the Emissions Report, shall be completed for each calendar year, **on or before March 1** of the following year and submitted to the Orange County Environmental Protection Division.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No./ Brief Description

Storage Tanks as follows:

- 040 Twelve Gasoline Storage Tanks
- 009 Two Diesel Fuel Storage Tanks
- 041 Fourteen Additive Storage Tanks
- 039 Three Interface, Wastewater, and PCW Storage Tanks

{Permitting note: Individual tanks as noted below are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, Ka, and Kb, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids/Volatile Organic Liquid Storage, and Subpart A, General Provisions, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. and RACT Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C. Compliance with NSPS standards shall also demonstrate compliance with RACT.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A1. Capacity. The maximum facility-wide throughput rates are 1.637 billion gallons of gasoline per consecutive twelve months, 0.3331 billion gallons of diesel fuel per consecutive twelve months, 2.0 million gallons of additive per consecutive twelve months, and 0.4 million gallons of PCW/interface per consecutive twelve months. The maximum annual average MTBE content of the gasoline is 5.0% by weight. Individual tanks are permitted as follows:

<u>Tank #</u>	<u>Worse-Case Product</u>	<u>Tank Capacity (gal)</u>	<u>Tank Type</u>	<u>NSPS</u>	<u>RACT</u>
1061	Gasoline	840,000	IFR	no	yes
1062	Gasoline	840,000	IFR	no	yes
25-1	Gasoline	1,050,000	IFR	Ka	yes
37-1	Gasoline	1,575,000	IFR	no	yes
37-2	Gasoline	1,575,000	IFR	no	yes
37-3	Gasoline	1,575,000	IFR	no	yes
40-1	Gasoline	1,680,000	IFR	K	yes
60-1	Gasoline	2,520,000	IFR	Ka	yes
80-1	Gasoline	3,360,000	IFR	Ka	yes
80-2	Gasoline	3,360,000	IFR	Kb	yes
80-3	Gasoline	3,360,000	IFR	Kb	yes
80-4	Gasoline	3,360,000	IFR	Kb	yes
1060	Diesel Fuel	630,000	FCR	no	no
37-4	Diesel Fuel	1,575,000	FCR	no	no

<u>Tank #</u>	<u>Worse-Case Product</u>	<u>Tank Capacity (gal)</u>	<u>Tank Type</u>	<u>NSPS</u>	<u>RACT</u>
9	Additive	14,700	FCR	no	no
10	Additive	8,000	HORZ	no	no
11	Additive	8,000	HORZ	no	no
A-13	Additive	8,000	HORZ	no	no
A-15	Additive	8,273	FCR	no	no
A-19	Additive	4,000	HORZ	no	no
A-20	Additive	8,000	HORZ	no	no
A-21	Additive	8,000	FCR	no	no
A-22	Additive	15,540	HORZ	Kb	no
A-23	Additive	15,540	FCR	Kb	no
A-24	Additive	15,540	FCR	Kb	no
A-25	Additive	2,000	HORZ	no	no
A-26	Additive	500	HORZ	Kb	no
A-27	Additive	500	HORZ	Kb	no
4	Wastewater	23,900	FCR	Kb	no
5	PCW	14,414	FCR	Kb	no
6	PCW	14,414	FCR	Kb	no

[Rule 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C., construction permits 0950069-006-AC, 0950069-008-AC, and Title V application received 10/21/05]

A2. Hours of Operation. Continuous operation is allowed.

[Rule 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C., construction permit 0950069-008-AC, and Title V application received 10/21/05]

A3. No person shall circumvent any pollution control device or allow the emissions of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.

[Rule 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A4. Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) from all storage tanks at the facility shall not exceed 99.29 tons per consecutive twelve months, updated monthly.

[Rule 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C., construction permit 0950069-008-AC, and Title V application received 10/21/05]

Test Methods and Procedures

A5. Compliance verification shall be an annual visual inspection of the equipment as specified by the NSPS used to store/transfer the petroleum product. See specific condition numbers **A11.**, **A12.**, and **A13.** for clarification regarding specific equipment and intervals. Regarding Tanks 37-1, 37-2, 37-3, 1061, and 1062, subject to RACT and not subject to NSPS, the tanks shall be visually inspected annually through manholes and/or roof hatches on the fixed roof for the following:

- i) The source is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal; and,
 - ii) All openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
 - a) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position except on demand for sampling, maintenance, repair, or other necessary operational practice;
 - b) Automatic bleeder vents are closed except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and,
 - c) Rim vents, when provided, are set to open when the roof is floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- [Operating permit AO48-206378]

A6. At least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test (inspection) is due to begin, the permittee shall provide written notification of the test to the Orange County Environmental Protection Department. The notification must include the following information: the date, time and location of each test; the name and telephone number of the facility's contact person who will be responsible for coordinating the test; and the name, company, and telephone number of the person conducting the test.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A7. In order to demonstrate compliance with specific conditions number **A1.** and **A4.**, the permittee shall maintain a monthly log at the facility for a period of at least five years from the date the data is recorded. The log, at a minimum, shall contain the following:

Monthly

- a) month
- b) Consecutive 12 month total of:
 - facility-wide throughput of gasoline for the tanks
 - facility-wide throughput of gasoline, diesel, and ethanol for the truck loading racks
 - VOC emissions rates from the tanks and separately from the vapor collection system due to loading of liquid product into tank trucks
 - average MTBE concentration

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

Note: A consecutive 12 month total is equal to the total for the month in question plus the totals for the eleven months previous to the month in question. A consecutive 12-month total treats each month of the year as the end of a 12-month period. A 12-month total is not a year-to-date total. Facilities that have not been operating for 12 months should retain 12 month totals using whatever number of months of data are available until such a time as a consecutive 12 month total can be maintained each month.

A8. Reports of the required test (inspection) report shall be filed with the Orange County Environmental Protection Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last test is completed.
[Rules 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

A9. At least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this operation permit, the permittee shall submit to this office four copies of the air permit application, DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1).
[Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

NSPS Conditions

A10. Each tank specified by specific condition number **A1.** as subject to NSPS is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, General Provisions.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C. and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

A11. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, Ka, and Kb.
[Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)14., 15., and 16., F.A.C. and 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, and Kb]

A12. Each tank specified by specific condition number **A1.** as subject to NSPS Subpart K is subject to the following specific conditions based on Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)14., F.A.C. and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids:

a) Standard for Volatile Organic Compounds (60.112):

(a) The owner or operator of any storage vessel to which this subpart applies shall store petroleum liquids as follows:

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

b) Monitoring of Operations (60.113):

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator subject to this subpart shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

(b) Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(c) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(d) The following are exempt from the requirements of this section:

- (1) Each owner or operator of each storage vessel storing a petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).
- (2) Each owner or operator of each storage vessel equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of 60.112.

A13. Each tank specified by specific condition number **A1**, as subject to NSPS (Ka) is subject to the following specific conditions based on Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)15., F.A.C. and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka, for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids:

a) Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC) (60.112a):

(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel to which this subpart applies which contains a petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) but not greater than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia) shall equip the storage vessel with one of the following:

(2) A fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. The cover is to be floating at all times, (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the cover is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal, 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.

Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the cover is floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

b) Testing and procedures (60.113a):

(a) Except as provided in 60.8(b) compliance with the standard prescribed in 60.112a shall be determined as follows or in accordance with an equivalent procedure as provided in 60.114a.

c) Alternative means of emission limitation (60.114a):

(a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in 60.112a, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement.

(b) Any notice under paragraph (a) of this section will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) Any person seeking permission under this section shall submit to the Administrator a written application including:

(1) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure.

(2) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence.

(d) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as specified in 60.112a.

(e) The primary vapor-mounted seal in the "Volume-Maximizing Seal" manufactured by R.F.I. Services Corporation is approved as equivalent to the vapor-mounted seal required by 60.112a(a)(1)(i) and must meet the gap criteria specified in 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(B). There shall be no gaps between the tank wall and any secondary seal used in conjunction with the primary seal in the "Volume-Maximizing Seal".

d) Monitoring of operations (60.115a):

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator subject to this subpart shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

(b) Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(c) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(d) The following are exempt from the requirements of this section:

(1) Each owner or operator of each storage vessel storing a petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(2) Each owner or operator of each storage vessel equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of 60.112a (a)(3) and (b).

A14. Each tank specified by specific condition number **A1**, as subject to NSPS (Kb) is subject to the following specific conditions based on Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16., F.A.C. and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels:

a) Standard for Volatile Organic Compounds (60.112b):

(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

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

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

(A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

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

(3) A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications:

(i) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 60, subpart VV, 60.485(b).

(ii) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements (60.18) of the General Provisions.

(4) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section as provided in 60.114b of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ which contains a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 76.6 kPa shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) A closed vent system and control device as specified in 60.112b(a)(3).

(2) A system equivalent to that described in paragraph (b)(1) as provided in 60.114b of this subpart.

b) Testing and procedures (60.113b):

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 60.112b.

(a) After installing the control equipment required to meet 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:

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

(2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 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.

(3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):

(i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or

(ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.

(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator 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 Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

(d) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements in 60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(2) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements, 60.18 (e) and (f).

c) Alternative Means of Emission Limitation (60.114b):

(a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in 60.112b, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement.

(b) Any notice under paragraph (a) of this section will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) Any person seeking permission under this section shall submit to the Administrator a written application including:

(1) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure.

(2) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence.

(d) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as specified in 60.112b.

d) Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements (60.115b):

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 60.112b(a)(1) and 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 60.7(a)(3).

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4).

Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

(c) After installing control equipment in accordance with 60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(1) (closed vent system and control device other than a flare), the owner or operator shall keep the following records.

(1) A copy of the operating plan.

(2) A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with 60.113b(c)(2).

(d) After installing a closed vent system and flare to comply with 60.112b, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

- (1) A report containing the measurements required by 60.18(f) (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be furnished to the Administrator as required by 60.8 of the General Provisions. This report shall be submitted within 6 months of the initial start-up date.
- (2) Records shall be kept of all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent.
- (3) Semiannual reports of all periods recorded under 60.115b(d)(2) in which the pilot flame was absent shall be furnished to the Administrator.

e) Monitoring of Operations (60.116b):

- (a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.
- (b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 75 m³ is subject to no provision of this subpart other than those required by this paragraph.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
- (d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.
- (e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
 - (i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference, see 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).
 - (ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.
 - (3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
 - (i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

- (ii) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference _see 60.17); or
 - (iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
 - (iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.
- (f) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.
- (1) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in paragraph (e) of this section.
 - (2) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in 60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:
 - (i) ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference _see 60.17); or
 - (ii) ASTM Method D323-82 (incorporated by reference _see 60.17); or
 - (iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.
 - (g) The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specifications of 60.112b is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

f) Delegation of Authority (60.117b):

- (a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.
- (b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: 60.111b(f)(4), 60.114b, 60.116b(e)(3)(iii), 60.116b(e)(3)(iv), and 60.116b(f)(2)(iii).

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No./ Brief Description

Petroleum Loading Racks as follows:

012 Petroleum Loading Racks #1, #4, and #5 with Flare

{Permitting note: This emission unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, and Subpart A, General Provisions, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. and RACT Rule 62-296.510, F.A.C. Compliance with NSPS standards shall also demonstrate compliance with RACT.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B1. Capacity. The maximum facility throughput rate for the truck loading racks is 1.69 billion gallons of gasoline per consecutive twelve months, 0.361 billion gallons of diesel fuel per consecutive twelve months, and 0.025 billion gallons of ethanol per consecutive twelve months [Rule 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C., construction permit 0950069-008-AC, and Title V application received 10/21/05]

B2. Hours of Operation. Continuous operation is allowed.
[Rule 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C. and construction permit 0950069-008-AC, and Title V permit application received 10/21/05]

B3. No person shall circumvent any pollution control device or allow the emissions of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.
[Rule 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B4. Emissions from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed 10.0 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded and shall not exceed 71.15 tons of volatile organic compounds (VOC) per consecutive twelve months.
[Rule 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C., construction permit 0950069-008-AC, and Title V permit application received 10/21/05]

Test Methods and Procedures

B5. The emission unit shall demonstrate compliance with its emission limit and performance standards in accordance with EPA Methods 2B, 21, and 25A or 25B, prior to permit expiration date.

[Rules 62-297.401(2)(b), 62-297.401(21), 62-297.401(22), 62-297.401(25)(a)&(b), and 62-204.800(7)(b)53., F.A.C.]

B6. The permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C., Stack Sampling Facilities.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

B7. At least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is due to begin, the permittee shall provide written notification of the test to the Orange County Environmental Protection Department. The notification must include the following information: the date, time and location of each test; the name and telephone number of the facility's contact person who will be responsible for coordinating the test; and the name, company, and telephone number of the person conducting the test.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

B8. Determination of Process Variables.

(a) **Required Equipment.** The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

(b) **Accuracy of Equipment.** Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B9. In order to demonstrate compliance with specific conditions number **B1.** and **B5.**, the permittee shall maintain a monthly log at the facility for a period of at least five years from the date the data is recorded. The log, at a minimum, shall contain the following:

Monthly

- a) month
- b) Consecutive 12 month total of:
 - facility-wide throughput of gasoline for the tanks
 - facility-wide throughput of gasoline, diesel, and ethanol for the truck loading racks
 - VOC emissions rates from the tanks and separately from the vapor collection system due to loading of liquid product into tank trucks

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

Note: A consecutive 12 month total is equal to the total for the month in question plus the totals for the eleven months previous to the month in question. A consecutive 12-month total treats each month of the year as the end of a 12-month period. A 12-month total is not a year-to-date total. Facilities that have not been operating for 12 months should retain 12 month totals using whatever number of months of data are available until such a time as a consecutive 12 month total can be maintained each month.

B10. Supporting documentation, such as Material Safety Data Sheets, purchase orders, etc., shall be kept which includes sufficient information to determine compliance. The documents shall be kept at the facility for at least 5 years and made available to the Department. Daily logs shall be completed within 7 business days and the monthly logs shall be completed by the end of the following month.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

B11. A copy of the required test report shall be filed with the Orange County Environmental Protection Division as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last test is completed.

[Rules 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

B12. At least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this operation permit, the permittee shall submit to this office four copies of the air permit application, DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1).

[Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C.]

NSPS Conditions

B13. This emission unit is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, General Provisions.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C. and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

B14. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)53., F.A.C. and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX]

B15. This emission unit is subject to the following specific conditions based on Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)53., F.A.C. and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX, for Bulk Gasoline Terminals:

a) Standard for Volatile Organic Compounds (60.502):

On and after the date on which 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the owner or operator of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the requirements of this section.

(a) Each affected 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) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) For each affected facility equipped with an existing vapor processing system, the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 80 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

- (d) 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.
- (e) 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 60.505(b) 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) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.
 - (4) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 3 weeks after the loading has occurred.
 - (5) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
 - (6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.
 - (f) 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.
 - (g) 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.
 - (h) 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 60.503(d).
 - (i) 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).
 - (j) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

b) Test Methods and Procedures (60.503):

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.
- (b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 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 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:

(1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

(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 shutdowns 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:

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

i=1

where:

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

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

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

L=total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n=number of testing intervals.

i=emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K=density of calibration gas, 1.83 X 10⁶ for propane and 2.41 X 10⁶ for butane, mg/scm.

(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 (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

(5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) 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 (C_{ei}) 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.

(d) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in 60.502(h) 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) Reporting and Recordkeeping (60.505):

(a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 60.502(e)(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 required under 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 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

(e) [Reserved]

(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.

d) Reconstruction (60.506):

For purposes of this subpart:

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

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

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

°F:	Degrees Fahrenheit
BACT:	Best Available Control Technology
CFR:	Code of Federal Regulations
DEP:	State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection
DARM:	Division of Air Resource Management
EPA:	United States Environmental Protection Agency
F.A.C.:	Florida Administrative Code
F.S.:	Florida Statute
ISO:	International Standards Organization
LAT:	Latitude
LONG:	Longitude
MMBtu:	million British thermal units
MW:	Megawatt
ORIS:	Office of Regulatory Information Systems
SOA:	Specific Operating Agreement
UTM:	Universal Transverse Mercator

Citations:

The following examples illustrate the methods used in this permit to abbreviate and cite the references of rules, regulations, guidance memorandums, permit numbers, and ID numbers.

Code of Federal Regulations:

Example: [40 CFR 60.334]

Where:	40	reference to	Title 40
	CFR	reference to	Code of Federal Regulations
	60	reference to	Part 60
	60.334	reference to	Regulation 60.334

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules:

Example: [Rule 62-213, F.A.C.]

Where:	62	reference to	Title 62
	62-213	reference to	Chapter 62-213
	62-213.205	reference to	Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

ISO: International Standards Organization refers to those conditions at 288 degrees K, 60 percent relative humidity, and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

Identification Numbers:

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

Example: Facility ID No.: 1050221

Where:

105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by state database.

Permit Numbers:

Example: 1050221-002-AV, or
1050221-001-AC

Where:

AC = Air Construction Permit
AV = Air Operation Permit (Title V Source)
105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by permit tracking database
001 or 002 = 3-digit sequential project number assigned by permit tracking database

Example: PSD-FL-185
PA95-01
AC53-208321

Where:

PSD = Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit
PA = Power Plant Siting Act Permit
AC = old Air Construction Permit numbering

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Central Florida Pipeline LLC
Orlando Terminal

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950069-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 0950069

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No. Description		Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Project Type	Extended Date ^{1,2}	Revised Date(s)
All	Facility	0950069-007-AV	11/02/03	6/30/08	Renewal		
All	Facility	0950069-004-AV	11/13/98	6/30/01	Initial		
All	Facility	0950069-006-AC	8/28/02	7/30/07	Construction		
-040	Twelve Gasoline Storage Tanks	AO48-182682	10/8/90	9/25/95			
-009	& Three Diesel Tanks	AO48-206378	6/23/92	5/30/97			
	"	AO48-160623	10/19/89	10/31/94			
	"	AO48-185335	11/1/90	9/25/95			11/5/91
	"	AO48-214769	8/26/92	7/30/97			
	"	AC48-195955	7/25/91	7/1/93		8/25/95	7/20/93
	"	AC48-186929	2/14/91	11/1/95		8/24/95	
-041	Fourteen Additive Storage Tanks	AC48-257012	3/10/95	1/30/00		12/11/95	3/7/97
	"	AO48-185336	10/18/90	9/25/95			
	"	AO48-194031	5/14/91	4/25/96			
	"	AO48-169165	11/29/89	11/20/94			
	"	AO48-177317	6/22/90	5/25/95			
	"	AO48-240137	12/29/93	12/27/98			
-039	Three Interface, Wastewater, and PCW Storage Tanks/ Three Petroleum Loading Racks	0950069-003-AC	3/7/97	3/31/01		3/7/97	

Notes:

1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.

2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.

{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Central Florida Pipeline LLC
Orlando Terminal

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950069-009-AV
Facility I.D. No.: 0950069

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if they are contained within a Title V source; however, such emissions units and activities shall be considered insignificant for Title V purposes provided they also meet the criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. No emissions unit shall be entitled to an exemption from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to emit or have the potential to emit any pollutant in such amount as to make the facility a Title V source.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are considered insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

1. Fugitive emissions (non-leaks or spills)
2. Hydroblasting/Abrasive blasting
3. Maintenance shop activities
4. Painting (non-spray booth)
5. Product filter change-outs
6. Storage, spent filters
7. Fueling, exhaust from portable engines
8. Waterblasting
9. Piping, pump, compressor maintenance
10. Construction activities in pre-fab, staging, and dismantling areas
11. Groundskeeping activities and equipment
12. Meter calibration equipment
13. Maintenance or facility modifications requiring piping component disconnection and purging or drain-down
14. Pipe pressure tests
15. Gas freeing (tank degassing)
16. Storage of waste chemicals and solvents
17. Additive systems (excluding emissions from storage tanks)
18. Portable or mobile containers used in material management
19. Fugitive emissions from leaks or spills
20. Propane or natural gas systems
21. Air compressor systems
22. Electric rectifiers

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities (continued).
Central Florida Pipeline, LLC

23. HVAC systems
24. Vehicle/equipment refueling
25. Truck rack funnels and drip buckets
26. Emergency storage tanks
27. Pump-back systems
28. Vapor recovery/combustion unit malfunctions
29. Condensate recovery system
30. Fire extinguisher training
31. Fire extinguishers and emergency equipment
32. Air stripper
33. Monitoring/recovery wells
34. Laboratory equipment
35. Sample retention storage
36. Sampling and sample points from withdrawal of product for analysis or testing
37. Use of calibration gasses
38. Pipeline sample sink
39. Storm water in secondary containment and drainage system
40. Dike drains
41. Storm water retention ponds infiltration recharge areas
42. Oil/water separator
43. Tank 1059 (ethanol)
44. Tank A-28 (diesel additive)

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Central Florida Pipeline, LLC

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950069-007-AV

Central Florida Pipeline, LLC Orlando Terminal

Facility ID No.: 0950069

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. An emissions unit which emits no “emissions-limited pollutant” and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are neither ‘regulated emissions units’ nor ‘insignificant emissions units’.

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity</u>
N/A	Diesel Loading Rack No. 3

APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 03/28/05)

[Note: This attachment includes "canned conditions" developed from the "Title V Core List."]

{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

1. **Not federally enforceable. General Prohibition.** Any stationary installation which will reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution shall not be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the Department, unless the source is exempted by Department rule. The Department may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause pollution in violation of any of the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., or the rules promulgated thereunder. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the permit.

[Rule 62-4.030, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); Section 403.087, Florida Statute (F.S.)]

2. **Not federally enforceable. Procedures to Obtain Permits and Other Authorizations; Applications.**

(1) Any person desiring to obtain a permit from the Department shall apply on forms prescribed by the Department and shall submit such additional information as the Department by law may require.

(2) All applications and supporting documents shall be filed in quadruplicate with the Department.

(3) To ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare, any construction, modification, or operation of an installation which may be a source of pollution, shall be in accordance with sound professional engineering practices pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S. All applications for a Department permit shall be certified by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida except, when the application is for renewal of an air pollution operation permit at a non-Title V source as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., or where professional engineering is not required by Chapter 471, F.S. Where required by Chapter 471 or 492, F.S., applicable portions of permit applications and supporting documents which are submitted to the Department for public record shall be signed and sealed by the professional(s) who prepared or approved them.

(4) Processing fees for air construction permits shall be in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.

(5)(a) To be considered by the Department, each application must be accompanied by the proper processing fee. The fee shall be paid by check, payable to the Department of Environmental Protection. The fee is non-refundable except as provided in Section 120.60, F.S., and in this section.

(b) When an application is received without the required fee, the Department shall acknowledge receipt of the application and shall immediately notify the applicant that the required fee was not received and advise the applicant of the correct fee. The Department shall take no further action until the correct fee is received. If a fee was received by the Department which is less than the amount required, the Department shall return the fee along with the written notification.

(c) Upon receipt of the proper application fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin.

(d) If the applicant does not submit the required fee within ten days of receipt of written notification, the Department shall either return the unprocessed application or arrange with the applicant for the pick up of the application.

(e) If an applicant submits an application fee in excess of the required fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin upon receipt, and the Department shall refund to the applicant the amount received in excess of the required fee.

(6) Any substantial modification to a complete application shall require an additional processing fee determined pursuant to the schedule set forth in Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C., and shall restart the time requirements of Sections 120.60 and 403.0876, F.S. For purposes of this subsection, the term "substantial modification" shall mean a modification which is reasonably expected to lead to substantially different environmental impacts which require a detailed review.

(7) Modifications to existing permits proposed by the permittee which require substantial changes in the existing permit or require substantial evaluation by the Department of potential impacts of the proposed modifications shall require the same fee as a new application for the same time duration except for modification under Chapter 62-45, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.]

Appendix 60-A

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 40 CFR 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Other General Provisions (Modified for Subparts K, Ka, Kb, and XX)

This document has also been edited to specifically reflect the requirements applicable to Subparts K, Ka, Kb, and XX . Additionally, the terms owner or operator are synonymous with permittee and, where appropriate, Administrator is synonymous with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Subpart A--General Provisions

Sec.

- 60.5 Determination of construction or modification
- 60.6 Review of plans
- 60.7 Notification and record keeping
- 60.8 Performance tests
- 60.9 Availablitiy of information
- 60.10 State authority
- 60.11 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements
- 60.12 Circumvention
- 60.14 Modification
- 60.15 Reconstruction
- 60.17 Incorporation by reference
- 60.18 General control device requirements
- 60.19 General notification and reporting requirements

TABLE 297.310-1 CALIBRATION SCHEDULE
(version dated 10/07/96)

[Note: This table is referenced in Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded	Micrometer	+/-0.001" mean of at least three readings Max. deviation between readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
		Comparison check	5%