Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION – AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324
Telephone: 954-519-1260 Fax: 954-519-1495

FINAL PERMIT

Permittee:
South Florida Materials Corp. dba Vecenergy
101 Sansbury Way
West Palm Beach, FL 33411

Air Permit No. 0112688-011-AO
Project: Operation
Effective Date: November 12, 2014
Expiration Date: February 11, 2016 *

Site:
Vecenergy - Port Everglades Terminal
1200 SE 32nd Street, Dania Beach, Florida 33316
Latitude/longitude**:** Latitude: 26° 05' 5" North and Longitude: 80° 07' 47" West. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 5171 and North American Industry Classification Standard (NAICS): 424710

Project Description:
This is the permit to operate the bulk petroleum and denatured ethanol products storage and distribution terminal after installation of a new vapor recovery unit (VRU) with a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) at the existing four lane truck loading rack. The existing vapor combustion unit (VCU) will serve as a backup unit during the installation of the new VRU and may be removed from the site at a later date. This permit allows the facility to operate as a synthetic minor source of VOCs and HAPs. *The expiration date is the same as 0112688-006-AO in order to combine both permits at time of 0112688-006-AO renewal.

Statement of Basis: This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules 62-4 and 62-210 through 62-297 (permitting requirements) and Broward County Code, Chapter 27 (emission limitations) and in conformance with all existing regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). 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 Broward County Pollution Prevention Division (PPD) and made a part hereof.

This permit is organized by the following sections.
1. Facility Description
2. General Conditions
3. Facility-wide Conditions
4. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions [Section A]
5. Appendices

Executed in Broward County, Florida

ROBERT C. WONG
2014.11.13 10:24:02 -05'00'

Robert C. Wong
Environmental Licensing Manager
Pollution Prevention Division

Abbreviations

AOR:	Annual Operating Report
BBBBBB:	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities Notifications, Records, and Reports
CEMS:	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS means the total equipment required for the determination of a gas concentration or emission rate. The sample interface, pollutant analyzer, diluent analyzer, and data recorder are the major subsystems of the CEMS.)
CFR:	Code of Federal Regulations
EPSAP:	Electronic Permit Submittal and Processing System
F.A.C.:	Florida Administrative Code
FDEP:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
F.S.:	Florida Statutes
HAP:	Hazardous Air Pollutants
NESHAP:	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS:	New Source Performance Standards
PM:	Particulate Matter
PPD:	Broward County Pollution Prevention Division
PSD:	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE:	Potential to Emit
RACT:	Rule 62-296.508 F.A.C.: Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)
SIC:	Standard Industrial Classification
VCU:	Vapor Combustion Unit
VOC:	Volatile Organic Compounds
VRU:	Vapor Recovery Unit

1. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Vecenergy is a bulk petroleum and denatured ethanol products storage and distribution terminal (SIC 5171). The total storage capacity is 1,306,498 barrels (54,872,916 gallons). The terminal will receive gasoline, ethanol, jet aviation fuel, and distillate fuel products by vessel delivery or pipeline, and distribute them either by truck loading racks or by pipeline.

The emission units (EU) are:

EU ID	Description of Emissions Unit
003	Four lane truck loading rack with a VRU and a back VCU for loading gasoline/ diesel/ and jet aviation products at the terminal.
001	Nine Floating Roof Petroleum Storage Tanks The multiservice tanks may store gasoline, ethanol, jet aviation fuel or diesel.
002	Four Fixed Roof Storage Tanks. Tanks store diesel, jet aviation fuel, additives, and petroleum contact water.
005	Piping and Equipment (Fugitive Emission Sources)
004	One Emergency Generator Diesel Engine and Two Emergency Fire Pump Diesel Engines
006	Marine Loading Operations (Uncontrolled)

Facility Regulatory Classification
Title III: The facility is a synthetic minor source of HAP.
Title V: The facility is a synthetic minor source of VOC in accordance with Chapter 62-213 (Title V), F.A.C..
PSD: The facility is not a PSD major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.
NSPS: The facility operates units subject to the NSPS of 40 CFR 60.
NESHAP: The facility operates emission units subject to BBBBBB, which is only federally enforceable until adopted by the Florida.

2. GENERAL CONDITIONS
(Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.)

1. Terms of Permit. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth herein are accepted and must be completed by the Permittee and enforceable by the PPD pursuant to this Code and Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The Permittee is placed on notice that PPD will review this permit periodically and may initiate administrative and/or judicial action for any violation of the conditions by the Permittee, its agents, employees, servants or representatives.
2. Permit Validity. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the PPD.
3. Disclaimer. As provided in subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, or any violations of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
4. Disclaimer. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interest have been obtained from the State of Florida. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.

5. Liability. This permit does not relieve the Permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the Permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and FDEP rule, unless specifically authorized by an order from the PPD.
6. Operation and Maintenance. The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by county and state rules. This provision included the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by PPD and FDEP rules.
7. Onsite Inspection Activities. The Permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized PPD personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times (depending on the nature of the concern being investigated), access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
   (a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
   (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
   (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or PPD and FDEP rules.
8. Notice of Noncompliance. If, for any reason, the Permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the Permittee shall immediately provide PPD with the following information:
   (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
   (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times, or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Permittee shall be responsible for any enforcement action by PPD for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
9. Evidence Materials. By accepting this permit, the Permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted facility or activity, that are submitted to the PPD, may be used by the PPD as evidence in any enforcement proceeding arising under the Florida Statues or F.A.C. rules, except where such use is prohibited by Section 403.111 and 403.73, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
10. Rule Changes. The Permittee agrees to comply with changes in Florida Department of Environmental Protection rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the Permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or FDEP rules.
11. Permit Transfer. This permit is transferable only upon PPD approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120 and 62-730.300 F.A.C., as applicable. The Permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer approved by the PPD.
12. Work Site Copy. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
13. Miscellaneous Compliance Requirements. The Permittee shall comply with the following:
   (a) Upon request, the Permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under FDEP rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the PPD.
   (b) The Permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recording for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by PPD rule.
   (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
      1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
3. The dates analyses were performed.
4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
5. The analytical techniques or methods used;
6. The results of such analyses.

14. Information Submittal. When requested by the PPD, the Permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the Permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the PPD, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

15. Reporting Noncompliance. The Permittee shall report any periods of noncompliance to the PPD immediately by phone 954-519-1499 or by Email EPDHOTLINE@broward.org. This also applies when the period of non-compliance is first determined after normal business hours or on weekends and holidays.

16. Rules Adoption. Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, as amended, are adopted by Broward County Code, Sec. 27-173.

3. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

1. Capacity. The PTE of air pollutants (excluding fugitives) at the source are synthetically limited to 84 TPY VOC and 9 TPY HAPs.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), Permit Application]
{Permitting Note. The PTE is an indicator of the extent of future modifications permitted before the source becomes a major VOC (Title V) or HAP (Title III) source. The major VOC and HAP thresholds are 100 TPY non-fugitive VOC and 25 TPY total HAPS (or 10 TPY of a single HAP), respectively}

2. 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.]

3. VOC or Organic Solvents Emissions. The owner or operator 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 PPD.
[Rule 62-296.320(1) (a), F.A.C]

4. 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. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement.
[Rule 62-296.320(4) (b), F.A.C.]

5. Circumvention**.** No person shall circumvent any air pollution device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.
[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.,]

6. (1) Concealment. No person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which will conceal any emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of any provisions of Broward County Codes.
(2) Maintenance. No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper and sufficient maintenance to assure compliance with Broward County Codes.
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b)]

7. Unconfined Emissions of PM. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow emission of PM from any source whatsoever, including but not limited to vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction,

alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrial-related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions.
[Rule 62-296.320 (4) (c) F.A.C]

8. Operating Permit Renewal. Sixty days before the expiration date of this operation permit, the permittee shall apply for a renewal of permit using the forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for this type of permit.
[Rule 62-4.090 F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: The permittee may also elect to submit the application electronically using the Electronic Permit Submittal and Processing system (EPSAP) via the http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/epsap/default.htm website, along with the processing fee established in Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C. , [62-4.090(1) and 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.

9. Annual Operating Report (AOR). The AOR shall be submitted to the PPD by April 1 of the following year. If the report is submitted using FDEP's electronic annual operating report software (EAOR), there is no requirement to submit a copy to PPD.
[Rule 62-210.370(3) (c), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note. Information on the EAOR submittal is available at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor/default.htm .}

10. Applicable Federal Regulations - BBBBBB. The issuance of this permit does not authorize any infringement of applicable federal regulations not currently adopted by the State of Florida (i.e. regulations that are only federally enforceable). The source is subject to the applicable requirements of BBBBBB for bulk gasoline terminals, and is required to comply with the applicable requirements for the loading rack.
[Rule 62-4.160(3), F.A.C.]

4. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emission unit:

EU ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit
003	Four lane truck loading rack with a VRU and a back VCU for loading gasoline/ diesel/ and Jet aviation products at the terminal

The four lane truck loading rack is capable of a maximum truck fill rate of 7200 gpm for the new VRU and 7800 gpm for the existing VCU. Products loaded are gasoline, diesel, and jet aviation fuel. Organic compounds emissions to the atmosphere from product loading will be controlled by a new VRU equipped with a CEMS.
{Permitting Note. The VCU will be online during the installation of the VRU, and may be removed from the site at a later date or used as a backup.}
{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b) 53 F.A.C.; and RACT Rule 62-296.510 F.A.C. }
{Permitting Note: This emission unit is also regulated under BBBBBB which is not adopted by Florida (i.e. only federally enforceable). Table 3 to subpart BBBBBB of part 63 lists the applicable general conditions}

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.1. Products Throughput. The throughput (calculated on a 12-month rolling average basis) shall not exceed the following: 613.2 million gallons/year of gasoline and gasoline/ethanol blend; 168 million gallons/year of diesel; and 306.6 million gallons/year of jet aviation fuel.
[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), Construction permit Application]
{Permitting Note. This self-imposed throughput and emission limit (see Condition A.2) serve to maintain the facility status as a synthetic minor source of VOC and HAPS.}

A.2. Vapor Collection System Emissions Limit. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
[Rule 62-4.070(3); F.A.C., Permit Application]
Permitting Note. The self-imposed throughput (see Condition A.1) and the emission limit serve to maintain the facility status as a synthetic minor source of VOC and HAPS.}

A.3. Loading Gasoline**.** No person shall load gasoline into any tank, trucks, or trailers from any bulk gasoline terminal unless:
(a) Displaced vapors are vented only 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 (the above referenced are available from the American Petroleum Institute, 2101 "L" Street N.W.,Washington, D.C. 20037); 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 F.A.C. Rule 62-296.510 and which recovers vapors from the equipment being controlled or which directs all vapors to a combustion or incineration system.
[Rule 62-296.510(3), F.A.C.,]

A.4. Loading Non-Gasoline Products**.** Displaced vapors generated during the loading of products shall be vented to a vapor control system and the standards required in 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart XX, shall apply to the loading rack, unless the owners or operators can demonstrate as a practical matter that the tank trucks being loaded do not contain gasoline vapors**.**
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-177(f)]
{Permitting Note. An example of a practical demonstration is to use an electronic lockout monitoring system to prevent uncontrolled loading of non-gasoline products into tanker trucks whenever residual gasoline vapors from a previous loading are detected in the tanker trucks.}

A.5. Loading Equipment Requirements.
(a) *Vapor collection system design*. 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), (c) *Vapor collection system emissions limit*. (See Condition A.2.)
(d) *Vapor collection system design*. The 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) *Loading requirements*. Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
(1) *Vapor tightness documentation.* The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility. The vapor tightness 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).
(2) *Tank identification number - records*. 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) *Tank identification number – cross checking*.

(i) 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, 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 semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (e)(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) *Non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck notification.* 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 (e)(3) of this section.

(5) *Non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck reloading.* 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*. Alternate procedures (e.g., a computerized card lock-out system) 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 (EPA).

(f) *Vapor collection equipment compatibility*. 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) *Vapor collection systems connections.* 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) *Gauge pressure during product loading.* 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 40 CFR 60.503(d) (see Condition A.8 (d)).

(i) *Pressure-vacuum vent*. 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) *Vapor leaks.* 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.

[40 CFR 60.502]

A.6. Backup VCU – Operating Requirements

(a) The VCU shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to the unit.

(b) The VCU system shall be equipped to automatically prevent products loading from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.

(c) The presence of the VCU pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Manufacturer Design Specifications]

{Permitting Note. The VCU will be online during the installation of the VRU, and may be removed from the site at a later date.}

Test Methods and Procedures

A.7. Testing Frequency

(1) *Formal Compliance Testing on the Loading Rack.* No later than 180 days after initial startup of loading rack with the new VRU installed and during each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), the owner or operator shall conduct formal compliance tests on the vapor processing system and liquid loading equipment using the applicable test methods and procedures (see Condition A.8).

(2) *Gasoline Cargo Trucks*. Owners of gasoline cargo trucks loading gasoline at the terminal shall update the cargo truck vapor tightness certification at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27 (see Condition A.5 (e) (1))

(3) *Special Compliance Tests*. When the PPD, after investigation, has good reason (such as frequent shutdown of the loading rack by the CMS, or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard in Condition A.2 of this permit is being violated, the owner or operator may be required to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the PPD.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8(a)]

[Permitting Note. Annual testing is required to provide reasonable assurance that the source can maintain its synthetic minor classification.]

A.8. Performance Testing Requirements. The owner or operator shall meet the following requirements during the formal compliance testing of the loading rack:

(a) *Reference methods and procedures*. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8 (see Appendix 1), 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 40 CFR.60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

Method #	Description	Sampling Location
2a for VRU (2b, for VCU)	Direct measurement of gas volume through pipes and small ducts	Exhaust
21	Determination of volatile organic compound leaks.	Loading rack, piping, tanker trucks.
25b	Determination of total gaseous organic concentrations using a non-dispersive infrared analyzer	Exhaust
205	Verification of gas dilution systems for field instrument calibrations	All Analyzers
PS-8	Performance Specification 8 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B (40 CFR 63.8 (a) (2))	Source CEMS (see note below)

{Permitting Note. The new VRU includes a CEMS which monitors the total organic compounds in ppm to meet BBBBBB CMS requirement. Vecenergy indicated that the CEMS will monitor for an exceedance of the emission standard listed in Condition A.2 (Vecenergy Email March 18 2013). The monitoring parameter (ppm) will be determined during the performance test.

(b) *Monitor for leakage of vapor*. Immediately before the performance test on the vapor processing and liquid loading equipment, the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor from all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. *{Permitting Note. 40 CFR 63 subpart BBBBBB threshold for pre-test leak repair is 500 ppm instead of 10,000 ppm.}*

(c) (1) *Test duration and gasoline loaded.* The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 80,000 gallons (302,800 liters) of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 80,000 gallons of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 80,000-gallons 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) *Intermittent operation*. 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) *Emission rate computation*. The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

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

Where:
E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.
Vesi = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.
Cei = 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 10^6 for propane and 2.41 x 10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

(4) *Test interval*. 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) *Volume (Vesi) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval*. Method 2A shall be used to determine Vesi:

(6) *Total organic compounds concentration (Cei) at each interval*. Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining Cei. 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) *Volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period*. To determine L 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) *Gauge pressure measurement*. The owner or operator shall use the following procedure to determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h), which requires that the vapor collection and liquid loading equipment be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading.

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

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

[40 CFR 60.503]

Notifications, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.9. General Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. Emission unit 003 is subject to the general requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.19 listed below in Appendix 1.
[40 CFR 60.1]

A.10. Performance Test Notification. The owner or operator shall notify the PPD, at least 30 days prior to the date of the formal compliance tests for the loading rack. Notification shall include the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
[40 CFR 60.8 (d)]
{Permitting Note. Sixty days notification (performance test and CEMS performance evaluation) to EPA prior to testing is also required under BBBBBB (40 CFR 63.9 (e), 63.8 (e)}

A.11. Records and Reports (Loading Operations)

(a) *Tank Truck Vapor Tightness Documentation.* The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e) (1) (see Condition A.5. (e) (1)) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

(b) *Documentation File for each Gasoline Tank Truck.* 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 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) *Leak Inspection Report.* A record of each monthly leak inspection of the vapor collection system, vapor processing system and loading racks required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) (see Condition A.5. (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) *Non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck documentations.* 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) *Alternative to keeping records at the terminal*. 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 (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(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) *Replacements or additions of components.* 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.

[40 CFR 60.505]

A.12. Excess Emissions Report. The owner or operator shall provide PPD with a copy of any excess emissions report submitted to the EPA (required by BBBBBB (40 CFR 63.11095 (b))). The excess emissions report includes each exceedance or failure to maintain the CEMS monitored operating parameter value and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700 (6), F.A.C]

A.13. Performance Test Report . The performance test report shall be submitted to the PPD as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after the performance test is completed. The compliance test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the PPD to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report shall provide the following information:

1. The amounts of fuels used during each test run.
2. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters, and their operating parameters during each test run.
3. The test procedures used
4. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
5. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
6. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples, and prepared the report.
7. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
8. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
9. The applicable emission standard and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test results in the same form and unit of measure.
10. A certification that to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. The person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge. [Rule 62-297.310(8) (a), (b), (c), F.A.C.]

A.14. Test Records. Test results records shall be maintained at the terminal for at least five years and be made available to PPD upon request.

[Rule 62-297.440(2) (b) 1.a, F.A.C.]

A.15. Throughput. The owner or operator shall keep monthly records of the total products throughputs for the previous 12 months (i.e. a rolling 12 months basis) to demonstrate compliance with Condition A.1.. [Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

Appendix 1

NSPS Subpart A - General Provisions
(Edited)

§ 60.1 Applicability.
§ 60.2 Definitions.
§ 60.4 Address.
§ 60.5 Determination of construction or modification.
§ 60.6 Review of plans.
§ 60.7 Notification and record keeping.

a) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification or, if acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows:

(1) A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under §60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.

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

(5) [continuous monitoring system performance] NA. (6), (7) [Opacity] NA

(b) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

(c) - (f) [continuous monitoring device] NA

§ 60.8 Performance tests.

(a) Except as specified in paragraphs (a)(1),(a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) of this section, within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility, or at such other times specified by this part, and at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such performance test(s).

(1) If a force majeure is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred for which the affected owner or operator intends to assert a claim of force majeure, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator, in writing as soon as practicable following the date the owner or operator first knew, or through due diligence should have known that the event may cause or caused a delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline, but the notification must occur before the performance test deadline unless the initial force majeure or a subsequent force majeure event delays the notice, and in such cases, the notification shall occur as soon as practicable.

(2) The owner or operator shall provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay; and identify a date by which the owner or operator proposes to conduct the performance test. The performance test shall be conducted as soon as practicable after the force majeure occurs.

(3) The decision as to whether or not to grant an extension to the performance test deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or

disapproval of the request for an extension as soon as practicable.

(4) Until an extension of the performance test deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (a)(1), (2), and (3) of this section, the owner or operator of the affected facility remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.

(b) Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

(c) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Administrator (or delegated State or local agency) as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Administrator (or delegated State or local agency) by mutual agreement.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

(1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes (i) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and (ii) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.

(2) Safe sampling platform(s).

(3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).

(4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

(f) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Administrator's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

§ 60.9 Availability of information.

§ 60.10 State authority.

§ 60.11 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

(a) – (c) [Blank]

(d) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether

acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

(e) – (f) [Blank].

(g) For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in this part, nothing in this part shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

§ 60.12 Circumvention.

§ 60.13 Monitoring requirements.

§ 60.14 Modification.

§ 60.15 Reconstruction.

§ 60.16 Priority list.

§ 60.17 Incorporations by reference.

§ 60.18 General control device and work practice requirements.

§ 60.19 General notification and reporting requirements.

(a) For the purposes of this part, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word "calendar" is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.

(b) For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be delivered or postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery, including the use of electronic media, agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable.

(c) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(d) If an owner or operator of an affected facility in a State with delegated authority is required to submit periodic reports under this part to the State, and if the State has an established timeline for the submission of periodic reports that is consistent with the reporting frequency(ies) specified for such facility under this part, the owner or operator may change the dates by which periodic reports under this part shall be submitted (without changing the frequency of reporting) to be consistent with the State's schedule by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the State. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the affected facility is required to be in compliance with the applicable subpart in this part. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(e) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by standards set under this part and standards set under part 61, part 63, or both such parts of this chapter, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a common schedule on which periodic reports required by each applicable standard shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable subpart in this part, or 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable 40 CFR part 61 or part 63 of this chapter standard, whichever is latest. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(f)

(1)

(i) Until an adjustment of a time period or postmark deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.

(ii) An owner or operator shall request the adjustment provided for in paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this section each time he or she wishes to change an applicable time period or postmark deadline specified in this part.

(2) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. An owner or operator who wishes to request a change in a time period or postmark deadline for a particular requirement shall request the adjustment in writing as soon as practicable before the subject activity is required to take place. The owner or operator shall include in the request whatever information he or she considers useful to convince the Administrator that an adjustment is warranted.

(3) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator's request for an adjustment to a particular time period or postmark deadline is warranted, the Administrator will approve the adjustment. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an adjustment within 15 calendar days of receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request.

(4) If the Administrator is unable to meet a specified deadline, he or she will notify the owner or operator of any significant delay and inform the owner or operator of the amended schedule.