



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR QUALITY CLASS II PERMIT

COMPANY: *Fuel Processing Operators, LLC*
FACILITY: *El Mirage Transmix Facility*
PERMIT #: *45451*
DATE ISSUED: *Draft*
EXPIRY DATE:

SUMMARY

This Class II permit is a renewal of Operating Permit Number 1001656, issued to Fuel Processing Operators, LLC, the Permittee, for the operation of the El Mirage transmix facility located at 12126, West Olive Ave., El Mirage, Maricopa County, Arizona.

The facility receives transmix by tanker trucks, and reprocesses it in a distillation unit to produce diesel and gasoline for commercial sale. The products are loaded in tankers for distribution. The loading rack vapors are processed in a carbon absorption vapor recovery unit (VRU), or a back-up vapor combustion unit (VCU) for thermal destruction of vapors. The facility has a potential to emit, with controls, 11.02 tons per year of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Thus, the facility is a class II synthetic minor source.

This permit is issued in accordance with Title 49, Chapter 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. All definitions, terms, and conditions used in this permit conform to those in the Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.), Maricopa County Air Pollution Control rules, and Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit.

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ATTACHMENT “A”: GENERAL PROVISIONS
Air Quality Control Permit No. 45451
For
Fuel Processing Operators-El Mirage Transmix Facility

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL [ARS § 49-426.F, A.A.C. R18-2-304.C.2, and -306.A.1]

- A. This permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance.
- B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a and b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona air quality statutes and air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c, -321.A.1.c-d, and -321.A.2]

- A. The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- B. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances
 - 1. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - 2. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- C. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT [A.A.C. R18-2-315]

- A. The Permittee shall post this permit or a certificate of permit issuance where the facility is located in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. All equipment covered by this permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:

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1. Current permit number; or
2. Serial number or other equipment ID number that is also listed in the permit to identify that piece of equipment.

B. A copy of the complete permit shall be kept on site.

V. FEE PAYMENT

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.9 and -326]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Director pursuant to ARS § 49-426(E) and A.A.C. R18-2-326.

VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

[A.A.C. R18-2-327.A and B]

A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st or ninety days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.

B. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a, -309.2.c-d, and -309.5.d]

A. The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Director semiannually which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The first certification shall be submitted no later than May 15th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and March 31st of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than November 15th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1st and September 30th of the current year.

B. The compliance certifications shall include the following:

1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
2. The Identification of the methods or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
3. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the methods or means designated in Condition VII.A.2 above. The certifications shall identify each deviation and take it into account for consideration in the compliance certification;
4. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to Condition XII.B of this Attachment; and
5. Other facts the Director may require determining the compliance status of the source.

C. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules shall be submitted every six months beginning with six months after permit issuance.

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS [A.A.C. R18-2-304.H]

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY [A.A.C. R18-2-309.4]

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the Director or the authorized representative of the Director to:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD [A.A.C. R18-2-304.C]

If this source becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM [40 CFR Part 68]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions according to the time line specified in 40 CFR Part 68.

XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

- A. Excess Emissions Reporting [A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A and -310.01.B]
 - 1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:
 - a. The Permittee shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:
 - (1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from Condition XII.A.1.b below.
 - (2) Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions

report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a.(1) above.

b. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;
- (2) Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
- (3) Date, time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;
- (4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;
- (5) Nature and cause of such emissions;
- (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions; and
- (7) Steps taken to limit the excess emissions. If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period, or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported, shall require additional notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1 above.

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.C]

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.b]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency or within two working days of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of a deviation from a permit requirement.

C. Emergency Provision

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E]

1. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed

equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 is met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time;
 - c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

D. Compliance Schedule

[ARS § 49-426.1.5]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected within 72 hours, the Permittee is required to submit a compliance schedule to the Director within 21 days of such occurrence. The compliance schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with the permit terms or conditions that have been violated.

E. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown

[A.A.C. R18-2-310]

1. Applicability

This rule establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

- a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;
- c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;

- d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715.F; or
- e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

a. Except as provided in Condition XII.E.3.b below, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- (1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
- (2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
- (3) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- (4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- (5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- (6) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- (7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- (8) Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.

b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.

4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.E.2 or XII.E.3 above, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Condition XII.E and A.A.C. R18-2-310.01, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

XIII. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

- A. The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 5. The results of such analyses; and
 - 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- B. The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- C. All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

- A. The Permittee shall submit the following reports:
- B. Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII of Attachment "A".
- C. Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".
- D. Other reports required by any condition of Attachment "B".

XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.G and -306.A.8.e]

- A. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

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- B. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

XVI. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, -318, -319, and -320]

The Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which do not qualify for a facility change without revision under Section XVII, as follows:

- A. Facility Changes that Require a Permit Revision - Class II (A.A.C. R18-2-317.01);
- B. Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318);
- C. Minor Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-319); and
- D. Significant Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-320)

The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above referenced regulations.

XVII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4 and -317.02]

- A. Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation at a Class II source requiring a permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C below, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Section.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to Appendix 3 of the Arizona Administrative Code:
 - 1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw materials changes;
 - 2. Changing process equipment, operating procedures, or making any other physical change if the permit requires the change to be logged;
 - 3. Engaging in any new insignificant activity listed in A.A.C. R18-2-101.57.a through A.A.C. R18-2-101.57.i but not listed in the permit;
 - 4. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with an identical (same model, different serial number) item. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests; and
 - 5. A change that results in a decrease in actual emissions if the source wants to claim credit for the decrease in determining whether the source has a net emissions increase for any purpose. The logged information shall include a description of the change that will produce the decrease in actual emissions. A decrease that has not been logged is creditable only if the decrease is quantifiable, enforceable, and otherwise qualifies as a creditable decrease.
- C. Except as provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source provides written notice to the Department in advance of the change as provided below:
 - 1. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not identical but that is substantially similar and has the same or better

pollutant removal efficiency: 7 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;

2. A physical change or change in the method of operation that increases actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold for any conventional pollutant but does not require a permit revision: 7 days;
 3. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not substantially similar but that has the same or better efficiency: 30 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
 4. A change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: 30 days unless otherwise required by the applicable requirement;
 5. A change that amounts to reconstruction of the source or an affected facility: 7 days. For the purposes of this subsection, reconstruction of a source or an affected facility shall be presumed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new source or affected facility and the changes to the components have occurred over the 12 consecutive months beginning with commencement of construction; and
 6. A change that will result in the emissions of a new regulated air pollutant above an applicable regulatory threshold but that does not trigger a new applicable requirement for that source category: 30 days. For purposes of this requirement, an applicable regulatory threshold for a conventional air pollutant shall be 10% of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.
- D. For each change under Condition XVII.C above, the written notice shall be by certified mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Director the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. The written notice shall include:
1. When the proposed change will occur;
 2. A description of the change;
 3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and
 4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- E. A source may implement any change in Condition XVII.C above without the required notice by applying for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319 and complying with subsection A.A.C. R18-2-319.D.2 and A.A.C. R18-2-319.G.
- F. The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under Condition XVII.B.1.
- G. Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by

the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, constitutes a change under subsection A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.A.

- H. If a source change is described under both Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C above, the source shall comply with Condition XVII.C above. If a source change is described under both Condition XVII.C above and A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B, the source shall comply with A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B.
- I. A copy of all logs required under Condition XVII.B shall be filed with the Director within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issuance date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.
- J. Logging Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]
 - 1. Each log entry required by a change under Condition XVII.B shall include at least the following information:
 - a. A description of the change, including:
 - (1) A description of any process change;
 - (2) A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers, and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment ID number; and
 - (3) A description of any process material change.
 - b. The date and time that the change occurred.
 - c. The provision of A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.B that authorizes the change to be made with logging.
 - d. The date the entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the entry.
 - 2. Logs shall be kept for 5 years from the date created. Logging shall be performed in indelible ink in a bound log book with sequentially number pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Director.

XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-312]

- A. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.
- B. Operational Conditions During Testing

Tests shall be conducted during operation at the maximum possible capacity of each unit under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Director, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
- C. Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.

D. Test Plan

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-312.B and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the following:

1. Test duration;
2. Test location(s);
3. Test method(s); and
4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect test results.

E. Stack Sampling Facilities

The Permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;
2. Safe sampling platform(s);
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

F. Interpretation of Final Results

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 mean of the 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 is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Director or the Director's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Director's or such designee's approval. If the Director or the Director's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

G. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the Director within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.A.

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XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.d]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.7]

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force.

XXI. PERMIT SHIELD

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements identified in the portions of this permit subtitled "Permit Shield". The permit shield shall not apply to any minor revisions pursuant to Condition XVI.C of this Attachment and any facility changes without a permit revision pursuant to Section XVII of this Attachment.

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**ATTACHMENT “B”: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
Air Quality Control Permit No. 45451
For
Fuel Processing Operators-El Mirage Transmix Facility**

I. FACILITY WIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Operating Limitations

1. The Permittee shall have on site or on call a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
2. The Permittee shall operate all equipment identified in Attachment “C” in accordance with vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions. If vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions are not available, the Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan, which provides adequate information to properly operate and maintain the these equipment in good working order. In the absence of vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions, the Permittee shall operate the equipment in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance Plan. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]
3. The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution. [A.A.C. R18-2-730.D]
4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.D. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

B. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee shall maintain, on-site, records of the manufacturer's specifications or Operation and Maintenance Plan for minimizing emissions for all process and control equipment listed in Attachment “C”. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]
2. The Permittee shall submit reports of all monitoring activities required in Attachment “B” along with the compliance certifications required by Section VII of Attachment “A.” All instances of deviations from the requirements of the Permit shall be clearly identified in the reports. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5]
3. The Permittee shall keep a record of all emissions-related maintenance activities performed at the facility. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

II. DISTILLATION TOWERS AND OIL-WATER SEPARATOR

A. Applicability

The Section is applicable to following equipment/processes:

1. Distillation towers
2. Oil-water separator

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions of particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere in any one hour from the above equipment/processes in total quantities in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations:

(1) For process sources having a process weight rate of 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour) or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 4.10P^{0.67}$$

Where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour.

(2) For process weight rate greater than 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour), the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$$

Where "E" and "P" are defined as indicated in (1) above.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1]

b. For purposes of this Section, the total process weight from all similar units employing a similar type process shall be used in determining the maximum allowable emission of particulate matter. [A.A.C. R18-2-730.B]

c. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the ambient air from any single source of any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B. [MCAPC Rule 300.301, 300.501]

2. Monitoring, Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

a. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from each affected equipment under this Section. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed 20%, the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9, as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B, observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the initial survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed. These records shall include the emission point observed, name of observer, date and time of observation, and the results of the observation. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- b. If the observation results in a Method 9 opacity reading in excess of 20%, the Permittee shall report this to ADEQ as excess emission and initiate appropriate corrective action to reduce the opacity below 20%. The Permittee shall keep a record of the corrective action performed. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with MCAPC Rules 300.301 and 300.501, A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1 and B. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

- 1. Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, and other chemicals utilized in the processes under this Section shall be processed, stored, used, and transported in such a manner and by means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory. [A.A.C. R18-2-730.F]
 - 2. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet by the Permittee to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property. [A.A.C. R18-2-730.G]
 - 3. Permit Shield
- Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.F and G. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

III. PROCESS HEATER

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the process heater for the distillation tower.

B. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall only burn natural gas in the process heater.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01.A and -331.A.3.a]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

C. Particulate Matter and Opacity

- 1. Emissions Limitations and Standards
 - a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter from the process heater into the atmosphere in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02 Q^{0.769}$$

Where

E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.C.1]

b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the opacity of any plume or effluent from any boiler to exceed 15%, measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. [A.A.C. R18-2-724.J]

c. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the ambient air from any single source of any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B.

[MCAPC Rule 300.301, 300.501]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

a. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications or letters from fuel suppliers, containing information regarding the name of the fuel supplier and lower heating value of the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from the stack of the process heater. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the standard, the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9, as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B, observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the initial survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed. These records shall include the emission point observed, name of observer, date and time of observation, and the results of the observation.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. If the observation results in a Method 9 opacity reading in excess of the standard, the Permittee shall report this to ADEQ as excess emission as per Section XII of Attachment "A" and initiate appropriate corrective action to reduce the opacity. The Permittee shall keep a record of the corrective action performed. [A.A.C. R18-2-724.J]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with MCAPC Rules 300.301 & 300.501, A.A.C. R18-2-724.C.1 and A.A.C R18-2-724.J.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

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IV. STORAGE TANKS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the following storage tanks:

Tank No	Capacity	Process Liquid	Type of Control Device
TK-4	20,000 gals	Ethanol	Internal Floating Roof (IFR)
TK-13	315,000 gals	Transmix	IFR
TK-14	105,000 gals	Transmix Gasoline Component	IFR
TK-15	210,000 gals	Transmix	IFR
TK-16	105,000 gals	Transmix Gasoline Component	IFR
TK-17	40,000 gals	Gasoline/Toluene/Xylene	Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU)/ Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU)
TK-18	30,000 gals	Butane or (Gasoline/Toluene/Xylene)	Pressurized (VRU/VCU)
TK-19	420,000 gals	Naphtha	IFR
TK-20	420,000 gals	Naphtha	IFR

B. Maricopa County and State Requirements

These requirements are applicable to tanks 4, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

1. Emission Standards and Limitations

Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the ambient air from any single source of any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B. [MCAPC Rules 300.301, 300.501]

2. Operating Limitation and Standards

a. All the tanks shall have submerged fill pipes.

[MCAPC Rule 351.301, A.A.C. R18-2-331A.3.a]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

b. Tank No. 17 and Tank No. 18 shall have pressure/vacuum relief valves set within 10% of the tanks' maximum safe working pressure.

[MCAPC Rule 351.301]

c. All pumps and compressors that handle volatile organic liquids shall be equipped with mechanical seals or other equipment of equal efficiency to prevent release of organic contaminants into the atmosphere.

[A.A.C. R18-2-905.3, A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.01, A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.a]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

- d. While storing butane in Tank No. 18, the Permittee shall, at all times, maintain the working pressure to prevent organic vapor loss to atmosphere. [MCAPC Rule 350.305]
- e. Tank Nos. 4, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19 and 20 shall be equipped with internal floating roof and shall comply with following requirements:
[MCAPC Rules 350.303, 350.304, 350.307, A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.e]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]
- (1) These tanks shall comply with all applicable requirements under Section IV.C of this Attachment. [MCAPC Rule 350.307.1]
 - (2) These tanks shall have no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or in any seal fabric. The accumulated area of gaps between a tank's wall and primary seal shall not exceed 10 square inches per foot of tank diameter (212 cm² per meter) and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1½ inches (3.8 cm). Where applicable, all openings except drains shall be equipped with a cover seal or lid. The cover seal or lid shall be in a closed position at all times, except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times, except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open only when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [MCAPC Rule 350.309.1]
 - (3) The tanks and all required emission control equipment shall be properly maintained and operated.
[MCAPC Rule 350.309.2, A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.e]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]
- f. Tank No. 17 and Tank No. 18 when used for storing gasoline, toluene and/or xylene shall, at all time, use the vapor loss control method described in Condition IV.B.2.g below.
[MCAPC Rules 350.302, 350.303, and 350.308, A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.e]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]
- g. The vapor loss control device shall consist of a vapor gathering subsystem capable of collecting the organic vapors and organic gases plus a vapor recovery unit (VRU) or vapor combustion unit (VCU) capable of processing such vapors and gases preventing at least 95 percent by weight of the volatile organic compounds entering it from escaping into the atmosphere.
[MCAPC Rule 350.308, A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.d and e]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]
- (1) The vapor processing system shall be gas-tight except for the designated exhaust. [MCAPC Rule 350.308.1, A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.d]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]
 - (2) Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank, vented to such a vapor collection/processing system, shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling procedures. [MCAPC Rule 350.308.2, A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.d]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

- (3) All pressure-vacuum valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas tight condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve release setting. [MCAPC Rule 350.308.3, A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.d]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

3. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall keep accurate records of liquids stored in the tanks including either the true or the Reid vapor pressure ranges of each such liquid. The temperature of the contents of each affected tank located at bulk terminals shall be recorded at least weekly and the true vapor pressure of each shall be recorded at least once each month. These records shall be kept a minimum of three years. [MCAPC Rule 350.501]

4. Testing Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall make each tank including the internal floating roof available for inspection prior to filling. The Permittee shall make the tanks available for visual inspection through the manholes or roof hatches on the fixed covering on an annual basis. Roofs, which practicably can be walked on, shall annually be made available for hands-on inspection. [MCAPC Rule 350.402]

- b. The Permittee shall make the primary seal envelope for each tank available for inspection by the Director for its full length every five years. However, if prior thereto the secondary seal of any tank is removed or if any tank is drained and cleaned by the Permittee for any reason, it shall be made available for such inspection at that time. The Permittee shall provide notification to the Director no less than seven working days prior to removal of the secondary seal. The Permittee shall perform a complete inspection of the primary seal and floating roof, including measurement of gap area and maximum gap, whenever the tank is emptied for non-operational reasons or at least every five years, whichever is more frequent. [MCAPC Rule 350.403]

- c. The Permittee shall inspect all floating roof tanks and seals at least once every six months to determine ongoing compliance with both the applicable standards of this rule and any permit conditions pertaining to the tank. Determinations of secondary seal gap area on external floating roofs need be made only once per year. Records of these inspections shall be maintained and shall be made available to the Director. [MCAPC Rule 350.404]

- d. When more than one test method is permitted for compliance determination, an exceedance of the limits in this Part, determined by any of the applicable test methods, shall constitute a violation. [MCAPC Rule 350.502]

- (1) Determination of Vapor-Tight Condition: Applicable procedures of Condition 351.501. [MCAPC Rule 350.502.1]
- (2) Emission Rates and Control Device Efficiency: EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 18 and 25A. [MCAPC Rule 350.502.2]
- (3) Gaseous Leak Detection and Determination of Gas-Tight Condition: EPA Method 21. [MCAPC Rule 350.502.3]

- (4) Reid Vapor Pressure: Reid vapor pressure shall be determined by ASTM Method D323-82 or by ASTM Method D-5191. [MCAPC Rule 350.502.4]
- (5) True Vapor Pressure: True vapor pressure shall be determined by ASTM Method 2879-83 and by temperature measurement under actual conditions using an instrument accurate to within ± 1 degree Fahrenheit or ± 0.5 degree Celsius. For purposes of recording and reporting, the Reid vapor pressure and the foregoing temperature determination may be used in conjunction with the method of American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, February, 1980, to determine true vapor pressure, unless the Control Officer specifies ASTM Method 2879-83. [MCAPC Rule 350.502.5]

5. Permit Shield

Compliance with the Conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with MCAPC Rules 300.301, 300.501, 350.303, 350.304, 350.305, 350.307, 350.308, 350.309, 350.402, 350.403, 350.404, 350.501, and 350.502. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements

In addition to the requirements under Section IV.B, Tank Nos. 4, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 shall also be subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb:

1. Notification Requirements

a. For Internal Floating Roof Tanks

- (1) The Permittee shall notify the Director in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage tank for which an inspection is required by Conditions IV.C.2.b(1)(a) and (d) of this Attachment to afford the Director the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Condition IV.C.2.b(1)(d) of this Attachment is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Director 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 Director at least 7 days prior to the refilling. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)]
- (2) After installing control equipment in accordance with the Condition IV.C.2.a(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the Permittee shall furnish the Director with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications under Conditions IV.C.2.a(1) and IV.C.2.b(1)(a). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(1)]

- b. For Tank Nos. 17 and 18 (connected to VRU/VCU)
- (1) The Permittee shall submit for approval by the Director as an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) an operating plan containing the information listed below.
[40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)]
- (a) Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device. If the control device or the closed vent capture system receives vapors, gases, or liquids other than fuels from sources that are not designated sources under this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids received by the closed vent capture system and control device. If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816 °C is used to meet the 95 percent requirement, documentation that those conditions will exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.
[40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i)]
- (b) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with its design and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters).
[40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(ii)]

2. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Standards and Limitations

- (1) The internal floating roof storage tanks shall meet the following specifications.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)]
- (a) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i)]
- (b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]

- (i) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(A)]
- (ii) 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.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]
- (iii) 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.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)]
- (c) Each opening in a non-contact 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.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
- (d) 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.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
- (e) 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.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
- (f) 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.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
- (g) 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.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]

- (h) 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. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]
- (i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
- (2) Tank No. 17 and Tank No. 18, when used for storing gasoline, xylene and/or toluene, shall be equipped with a closed vent system and control device (VRU/VCU) meeting the following specifications: [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)]
 - (a) 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). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.d] [Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]
 - (b) The control device (VRU/VCU) shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.e] [Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

b. Testing and Procedures

(1) For IFR Tanks

- (a) The Permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
- (b) For vessels equipped with a liquid mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, the Permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this Condition 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 Director in the inspection report required in Condition

IV.C.3.b(2) of this Attachment. 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.
[40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]

(c) If the vessel equipped with a double-seal system as specified in Condition IV.C.2.a(1)(b)(ii) of this Attachment, the Permittee shall

(i) Perform visual inspection at least every 5 years as provided in Condition IV.C.2.b(1)(d) below, or,

(ii) Visually inspect the vessel as per Condition IV.C.2.b(1)(b) above.

[40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)]

(d) The Permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this Condition 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 Conditions IV.C.2.b(1)(b) and IV.C.2.b(1)(c)(ii) above and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Condition IV.C.2.b(1)(c)(i) above.

[40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)]

(2) For Tank Nos. 17 and 18

The Permittee shall operate the closed vent system and control device (VCU/VRU) and monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device (VCU/VRU) in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Director in accordance with Condition IV.C.1.b(1) of this Attachment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c)(2)]

3. Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

a. The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
[40 CFR 60.116b(b)]

b. For internal floating roof tank Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, 19 and 20

- (1) The Permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Conditions IV.C.2.b(1)(a), (b), (c) and (d) of this Attachment. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
[40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]
- (2) If any of the conditions described in Condition IV.C.2.b(1)(b) are detected during the annual visual inspection, a report shall be furnished to the Director within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
[40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]
- (3) After each inspection required by Condition IV.C.2.b(1)(c), that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in Condition IV.C.2.b(1)(c)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Director within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of Conditions IV.C.2.a(1) or IV.C.2.b(1)(c) and list each repair made.
[40 CFR 60.115b(a)(4)]

c. For Tank Nos. 17 and 18

After installing control equipment in accordance with Condition IV.C.2.a(2) of this Attachment (closed vent system and control device other than a flare), the Permittee shall keep the following records: [40 CFR 60.115b(c)]

- i. A copy of the operating plan.
 - ii. A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with Condition IV.C.2(b)(2).
- d. All reports and records required under a and c.i shall be maintained for the life of the control equipment. All other records shall be maintained for at least 2 years. [40 CFR 60.115b, 40 CFR 60.116b(a)]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the Conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), 60.112b(a)(3), 60.113b(a)(1), 60.113b(a)(2), 60.113b(a)(3), 60.113b(a)(4), 60.113b(a)(5), 60.113b(c)(1), 60.113b(c)(2), 60.115b(a)(1), 60.115b(a)(2), 60.115b(a)(3), 60.115b(a)(4), 60.115b(c), 60.116b(a), and 116b(b).
[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

V. GASOLINE/DIESEL LOADING TERMINAL

A. Applicability

This section is applicable to the transfer of organic liquids having a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual loading conditions, and regulates transfers at bulk plants from stationary storage tanks to delivery vessels and from delivery vessels to stationary storage tanks. [MCAPC Rule 300.201]

B. Emission Standards and Limitations

Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the ambient air from any single source of any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B. [MCAPC Rule 300.301, 300.501]

C. General Requirements for Loading Facilities

1. The Permittee shall not load organic liquids having a true vapor pressure (TVP) of 1.5 psia (77.5 mm Hg) or greater into any delivery vessel from a stationary storage tank at a bulk terminal unless the vessel bears a current pressure-test decal issued by the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department (MCESD) and the terminal uses a vapor collection/processing system (VRU/VCU) which reduces the emissions of volatile organic compounds to not more than .08 pounds per 1000 gallons of such liquids transferred (10 grams per 1000 liters). Switch loading shall be subject to this standard. The Permittee and the operator of the receiving vessel shall act to ensure that the vapor line is connected before such liquids are transferred. [MCAPC Rule 351.301.1]

2. The Permittee shall not transfer gasoline from a delivery vessel into a bulk plant tank exceeding 250 gallons (946 liters) capacity unless the delivery vessel bears a current county pressure-test decal and uses a vapor balance system equipped with fittings which are vapor tight; or, alternatively, a vapor loss control system is used which emits to atmosphere less than 0.6 pound of volatile organic compounds per 1000 gallons transferred (72 grams per 1000 liters). [MCAPC Rule 351.301.2.a]

3. The Permittee shall not transfer gasoline from a bulk plant tank exceeding 250 gallons (946 liters) into a delivery vessel unless both the loading rack and delivery vessel use a vapor balance system equipped with fittings which are vapor tight; or, alternatively, a vapor loss control system is used which emits to atmosphere less than 0.6 pounds of volatile organic compounds per 1000 gallons loaded (72 grams per 1000 liters). [MCAPC Rule 351.301.2.b]

D. Operating Requirements for Vapor Loss Control Devices (VCU/VRU)

[MCAPC Rule 351.302]

The Permittee shall operate the device and organic liquid transfer equipment as follows:

1. Loading shall be accomplished in a manner that prevents gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of water (33.6 mm Hg) and vacuum from exceeding six inches of water (11.2 mm Hg) in the tank truck. The Permittee shall act to ensure that any vapor recovery system required is connected between the delivery vessel and the

storage tank during all organic liquid transfers. [MCAPC Rule 351.302.1]

2. Loading shall be accomplished in a manner that prevents overfills, fugitive liquid leaks or excess organic liquid drainage. The Permittee or operators of delivery vessels shall observe all parts of the transfer and shall discontinue transfer if any leaks are observed. Measures shall be taken to prevent liquid leaks from the loading device when it is not in use, and to complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected. During loading or unloading operations, potential leak sources shall be vapor tight as demonstrated by the test procedure described in Condition V.F.7 of this Attachment. [MCAPC Rule 351.302.2]
3. Loading operations, which use vapor collection/processing equipment, shall be accomplished in such a manner that the displaced vapor and air will be vented only to the vapor collection/processing system, which shall be operated gas-tight and in a manner such that the vapor processing capacity is not exceeded. Diaphragms used in vapor storage tanks shall be maintained gas-tight. [MCAPC Rule 351.302.3]
4. Vapor transfer lines shall be equipped with fittings that are vapor tight and that automatically and immediately close upon disconnection. Vapor balance systems shall be designed to prevent any vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [MCAPC Rule 351.302.4]
5. When VOC vapors from organic liquids are present within a non-exempt delivery vessel, authorized government agents as well as the Permittee and their contractors may open vapor containment equipment while performing operations required by Division rules or by other statutory entities, but shall be restricted as follows unless approved in advance by the Director:
 - a. Wait at least 3 minutes after unloading is complete or delivery vessel has stopped before opening hatch or other vapor seal.
 - b. Re-close hatch or other sealing device within 3 minutes of opening.
 - c. Limit wind speed at opened hatch or other opened sealing device to not more than 3 mph (1.34 m/sec). [MCAPC Rule 351.305.2]
6. All equipment associated with delivery and loading operations shall be maintained to be leak free, vapor tight and in good working order. Gasoline shall not be spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or handled in any other manner that would result in evaporation to the atmosphere. Purging of gasoline vapors and of JP-4 (jet petrol) vapors is prohibited. [MCAPC Rule 351.304]

E. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee shall notify the Director if the standards this Section are exceeded and observe the following time schedule in ending such exceedances:
 - a. Concentrations at or above the lower explosive limit must be brought into compliance within 24 hours of detection.
 - b. Leak concentrations exceeding 10,000 ppm but less than 50,000 ppm as methane for vapor collection/processing equipment subject to gas-tight standard shall be brought into compliance within 5 days of detection.

- c. A leak source must be tested after presumed leak-correction within 15 minutes of recommencing use; if leak standards are exceeded in this test, the use of the faulty equipment shall be discontinued within 15 minutes until correction is verified by retesting.

[MCAPC Rule 351.303]

2. The Permittee shall also perform monthly inspections, while vapor is being transferred, for liquid and vapor leaks and for faulty equipment. In these monthly inspections detection methods incorporating sight, sound, smell and/or touch may be used.

[MCAPC Rule 351.401.1]

3. A logbook shall be used and shall be signed by the Permittee at the completion of each monthly inspection for equipment leaks. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

[MCAPC Rule 351.401.2]

4. The Director, at any time, may monitor a delivery vessel vapor collection system, VRU/VCU or the loading facility for vapor leaks by the methods described in Condition V.F.7, or the applicable EPA Reference Methods specified in Conditions V.F.1 to V.F.5 of this Attachment.

[MCAPC Rule 351.502]

5. All records required under this Section shall be retained for at least three years.

[MCAPC Rule 351.503]

F. Testing Requirements

1. When more than one test method is permitted for a determination, an exceedance of the limits established in this rule determined by any of the applicable test methods constitutes a violation.

[MCAPC Rule 351.504]

2. Control efficiency of a vapor collection/processing system under Condition IV.B.2.g of this Attachment shall be determined annually according to EPA Reference Method 25A or Method 25B subsequent to the Director's approval of the test protocol. Leak tests to verify a gas-tight state of the equipment associated with the vapor collection/processing device, including the piping outside of the loading area, shall be conducted according to EPA Reference Method 21. Gas volume flow rates shall be determined by Method 2B for a thermal oxidizer; otherwise, by Method 2A.

[MCAPC Rule 351.504.1, A.A.C. R18-2-312]

3. Vapor tightness shall be determined using the method described in Condition V.F.7.

[MCAPC Rule 351.504.2]

4. True Vapor Pressure shall be determined by ASTM Method 2879-83 and by temperature measurement under actual conditions using an instrument accurate to within ± 1 degree Fahrenheit or ± 0.5 degree Celsius. For purposes of recording and reporting, the Reid vapor pressure and the foregoing temperature determination may be used in conjunction with the method of American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, February, 1980, to determine true vapor pressure, unless the Director specifies ASTM Method 2879-83.

[MCAPC Rule 351.504.3]

5. Reid Vapor Pressure shall be determined by ASTM Method D 323-82 or by ASTM Method D 5191.

[MCAPC Rule 351.504.4]

6. Leak detection tests shall be conducted annually by the owner of each bulk loading facility or by a consultant, at the expense of the owner. Testing shall be done according to procedures in Condition V.F.7, except that EPA Method 21 shall be used to test for leaks from a vapor collection/ processing unit and its associated

pipng outside the loading area. Equipment shall conform to the specifications of those test methods cited in Condition V.F.3. Prior to testing, the owner shall notify the Director of the date, time and location of the testing. The Director or his representatives shall at their discretion observe the tests. [MCAPC Rule 351.401.3]

7. Leak Detection Procedure

During loading into or unloading out of delivery vessels, the peripheries of all potential sources of leakage at the loading facility are checked with a combustible gas detector or organic vapor analyzer (OVA) as follows: [MCAPC Rule 351.501]

- a. Pressure: A pressure tap shall be placed in the loading facility's vapor control system, as close as possible to the delivery vessel's tank. The pressure shall be recorded periodically during testing, at least once every minute. Instantaneous maximum pressure shall be recorded either automatically or by visual observation. A pressure measurement device capable of measuring 20 inches (50.8 cm) of water pressure with a precision of 0.1 (2.5 mm) inch of water shall be calibrated. This device shall fit the tap and shall either be permanently installed or shall be kept available at all times at the facility. [MCAPC Rule 351.501.1]
- b. Calibration: Within 4 hours prior to monitoring the combustible gas detector or OVA shall be calibrated with 10,600 ppm propane by volume in air for a 50 percent lower explosive limit (LEL) response. [MCAPC Rule 351.501.2]
- c. Probe Distance: The probe inlet shall be one inch (2.5 cm) or less from the potential leak source when searching for leaks. The probe inlet shall be one inch (2.5 cm) from the leak source when the highest detector reading is being determined for a discovered leak. When the probe is obstructed from moving within one inch (2.5 cm) of an actual or potential leak source, the closest practicable probe distance shall be used. [MCAPC Rule 351.501.3]
- d. Probe Movement: The probe shall be moved slowly, not faster than 1.6 inches per second (4 centimeters per second). If there is any meter deflection at a potential or actual leak source, the probe shall be positioned to locate the point of highest meter response. [MCAPC Rule 351.501.4]
- e. Probe Position: The probe inlet shall be positioned in the path of the vapor flow from a leak such that the central axis of the probe-tube inlet shall be positioned coaxial with the path of the most concentrated vapors. [MCAPC Rule 351.501.5]
- f. Wind: Wind shall be blocked as much as possible from the space being monitored. The annual leak detection test required by Condition V.F.6 shall be valid only when wind speed in the space being monitored is 5 mph or less. [MCAPC Rule 351.501.6]
- g. Data Recording: The highest detector reading and location for each incidence of leakage shall be recorded along with the date and time. [MCAPC Rule 351.501.7]

G. Permit Shield

Compliance with the Conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with MCAPC Rules 300.301, 300.501, 350.301, 350.302, 350.303, 350.304, 351.305, 351.401, 351.501, 351.502, 351.503, and 351.504. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

VI. NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NESHAPS) REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

1. This Section applies to gasoline loading racks, gasoline storage tanks, and vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks (gasoline tank trucks). [40 CFR 63.11082(a)]
2. The gasoline storage tanks subject to, and complying with, the control requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb (Section IV.C of this Attachment) shall be deemed in compliance with this Section. The Permittee must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under Section VI.E.2 of this Attachment. [40 CFR 63.11087(f)]
3. The Permittee is required to comply with the standards in this Section no later than January 10, 2011. [40 CFR 63.11083(b)]
4. The affected facilities under this Section shall comply with the NESHAPS General Provisions, as described in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBB. [40 CFR 63.11098]

B. Emission Standards

1. The throughput of the gasoline loading rack(s) shall not exceed 250,000 gallons per day. [A.A.C. R-18-2-306.01, 40 CFR 63.11088(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBB, Item 2(a) of Table 2] [This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]
2. The Permittee shall use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the cargo tank. [40 CFR 63.11088(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBB, Item 2(a) of Table 2] [This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

C. Equipment Leak Inspections

1. The Permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR 63.11089(a)] [This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]
2. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR 63.11089(b)] [This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]
3. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in 4 below. [40 CFR 63.11089(c)] [This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]
4. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The Permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in Condition VI.G.2 of this Attachment, the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible

and the date each repair was completed.

[40 CFR 63.11089(c)]

[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

D. Testing Requirements

Gasoline Cargo Tanks

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

[40 CFR 63.11092(f)(1)]

[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

E. Notifications Requirements

1. The Permittee must submit an initial notification as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b). If the facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the initial notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status, as required in 2 below, may be submitted in lieu of the initial notification. [40 CFR 63.11093(a)]

[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

2. The Permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to this 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB is used to comply with this subpart. [40 CFR 63.11093(b)]

[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

3. The Permittee must submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable. [40 CFR 63.11093(d)]

F. Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The Permittee shall maintain daily records of the gasoline throughput of the gasoline loading racks at the bulk gasoline terminal. The Permittee shall make available these records within 24 hours of a request by the Director.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, item 2(b) of Table 2]

[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

2. The Permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified below: [40 CFR 63.11094(b)]

[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

a. Annual certification testing performed under Section VI.D of this Attachment.

b. The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27

(2) Cargo tank owner's name and address.

- (3) Cargo tank identification number.
 - (4) Test location and date.
 - (5) Tester name and signature.
 - (6) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - (7) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
 - (8) Test results: Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.
3. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in Condition VI.F.2 above, the Permittee may comply with the requirements under Conditions VI.F.3.a or b below:
- a. An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.
[40 CFR 63.11094(c)(1)]
[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]
 - (1) The copy of each record is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - (2) The Director is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance Condition VI.F.3.a above.
 - b. For facilities that use a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by the Director's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.
[40 CFR 63.11094(c)(2)]
[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]
 - (1) The copy of each record is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - (2) The Director is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with Condition VI.F.3.b above.
4. The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. [40 CFR 63.11094(d)]
[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]
5. For each equipment subject to equipment leak inspections under Section VI.C of this Attachment, the Permittee shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in Conditions VI.F.5(a) through (g) below.
- (a) The equipment type and identification number.

- (b) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
- (c) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.
- (d) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
- (e) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
- (f) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
- (g) The date of successful repair of the leak.

[40 CFR 63.11094(e)]

[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

G. Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Director the following information, as applicable:

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

[40 CFR 63.11095(a)(2)]

[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

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

[40 CFR 63.11095(a)(3)]

[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

2. The Permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Director at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in Conditions VI.G.2(a) through (c) below:

(a) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.

[40 CFR 63.11095(b)(1)]

[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

(b) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with Condition VI.F.2 of this Attachment.

[40 CFR 63.11095(b)(2)]

[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

(c) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:

[40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5)]

[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

(1) The date on which the leak was detected;

- (2) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - (3) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
 - (4) The date of successful repair.
3. The Permittee shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in Conditions VI.G.1(b) and VI.G.2(c) above, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.
- [40 CFR 63.11095(c)]
[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

VII. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to any source of fugitive dust in the facility.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Open Areas, Roadways & Streets, Storage Piles, and Material Handling
 - a. Emission Limitations/Standards
 - (1) The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the ambient air from any single source of any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B. [MCAPC Rule 300.301, 300.501]
 - (2) The Permittee shall employ the following reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne:
 - (a) Keep dust and other types of air contaminants to a minimum in an open area where construction operations, repair operations, demolition activities, clearing operations, leveling operations, or any earth moving or excavating activities are taking place, by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means; [A.A.C. R18-2-604.A]
 - (b) Keep dust to a minimum from driveways, parking areas, and vacant lots where motor vehicular activity occurs by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means; [A.A.C. R18-2-604.B]
 - (c) Keep dust and other particulates to a minimum by employing dust suppressants, temporary paving, detouring,

wetting down or by other reasonable means when a roadway is repaired, constructed, or reconstructed; [A.A.C. R18-2-605.A]

- (d) Take reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load when transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust; [A.A.C. R18-2-605.B]

- (e) Any other method as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Director. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Conditions VII.B.1.a.(2)(a) through VII.B.1.a.(2)(e) above were performed and the control measures that were adopted. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- (2) Opacity Monitoring Requirements

A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly visual survey of visible emissions from the fugitive dust sources. The Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date and location on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation. If the observer sees a visible emission from a fugitive dust source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed applicable opacity standard, then the observer shall, if practicable, take a Method 9, as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B, observation of the visible emission.

- (a) If the Method 9 observation is less than or equal to applicable opacity standard, the observer shall make a record of the observation along with the location, date, and the time of the observation.

- (b) If the Method 9 observation exceeds applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall take necessary action to reduce opacity to below the applicable standard; and report it as an excess emission under Section XII.A of Attachment "A".

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with MCAPC Rules 300.301 and 300.501, A.A.C. R18-2-604.A, A.A.C. R18-2-604.B, A.A.C. R18-2-605. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

VIII. MOBILE SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

The requirements of this Section are applicable to mobile sources which either move while emitting air contaminants or are frequently moved during the course of their utilization but are not classified as motor vehicles, agricultural vehicles, or agricultural equipment used in

normal farm operations. Mobile sources shall not include portable sources as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101.90. [A.A.C.R18-2-801.A]

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. Off-Road Machinery

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any off-road machinery, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. Off-road machinery shall include trucks, graders, scrapers, rollers, and other construction and mining machinery not normally driven on a completed public roadway.

[A.A.C.R18-2-802.A and -802.B]

b. Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

(1) The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any roadway and site cleaning machinery smoke or dust for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[A.A.C.R18-2-804.A]

(2) The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions, such as the use of dust suppressants, before the cleaning of a site, roadway, or alley. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or by other means.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.B]

c. Unless otherwise specified, the Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the ambient air from any single source of any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B.

[MCAPC Rules 300.301, 300.501]

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall keep a record of all emissions related maintenance activities performed on the Permittee's mobile sources stationed at the facility as per manufacturer's specifications.

[A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.5.a]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with MCAPC Rules 300.301 and 300.501, A.A.C. R18-2-801.A, A.A.C. R18-2-802.A, A.A.C. R18-2-804.A and A.A.C. R18-2-804.B.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

IX. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Abrasive Blasting

Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow sandblasting or other abrasive blasting without minimizing dust emissions to the atmosphere through the use of good modern practices. Good modern practices include:

- (1) wet blasting;
- (2) effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or
- (3) any other method approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-726]

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the ambient air from any single source of any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B.

[MCAPC Rules 300.301, 300.501]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted, the Permittee shall log in ink or in an electronic format, a record of the following:

- a. The date the project was conducted;
- b. The duration of the project; and
- c. Type of control measures employed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with MCAPC Rules 300.301 and 300.501, A.A.C. R18-2-726.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

B. Use of Paints

1. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

While performing spray painting operations, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The Permittee shall not conduct or cause to be conducted any spray painting operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions.

Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.A]

- (2) The Permittee or their designated contractor shall not either:
- (a) Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or
 - (b) Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.B]

- (3) For the purposes of Condition IX.B.1.a(2) a photochemically reactive solvent shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in Conditions IX.B.1.a(3)(a) through IX.B.1.a(3)(c) below, or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:

- (a) A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5 percent.
- (b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.
- (c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.C]

- (4) Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described in Conditions IX.B.1.a(3)(a) through IX.B.1.a(3)(c) above, it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.D]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall log in ink, or in an electronic format, a record of the following:
- (a) The date the project was conducted;
 - (b) The duration of the project;
 - (c) Type of control measures employed;
 - (d) Material Safety Data Sheets for all paints and solvents used in the project; and

(e) The amount of paint consumed during the project.

(2) Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of Condition IX.B.1.b(1) above. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-727. [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

2. Opacity

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the ambient air from any single source of any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B.

[MCAPC Rules 300.301, 300.501]

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with MCAPC Rules 300.301 and 300.501. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall comply with all of the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos).

[A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall keep all required records in a file. The required records shall include the "NESHAP Notification for Renovation and Demolition Activities" form and all supporting documents.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

ATTACHMENT "C": EQUIPMENT LIST
Air Quality Control Permit No. 45451
for
Fuel Processing Operators, LLC - El Mirage Transmix Facility

EQUIPMENT	MAX CAPACITY	CONTENTS	MAKE	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
Tank 4	20,000 gal	Ethanol	P&A, Inc.	94028	1994
Tank 13	315,000 gal	Transmix	AZ Welding Service	N/A	1998
Tank 14	105,000 gal	Transmix Gasoline Component	AZ Welding Service	N/A	1998
Tank 15	210,000 gal	Transmix	AZ Welding Service	N/A	1998
Tank 16	105,000 gal	Transmix Gasoline Component	AZ Welding Service	N/A	1998
Tank 17	40,000 gal	Gasoline/ Toluene/ Xylene	N/A	N/A	1943
Tank 18	30,000 gal	Butane/Gasoline Toluene/ Xylene	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tank 19	420,000 gal	Transmix Gasoline Component	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tank 20	420,000 gal	Transmix Gasoline Component	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU-1)	1,470 gpm	Vapors	John Zink	N/A	1996
Thermal Oxidizer (TO-1)	1600 gpm	Vapors	NAO, Inc.	49776	1994
Oil-Water Separator (OW-1)	30 gpm	Oil/Water	Monarch	TS-QRT-1090	1998
Distillation Towers (DT-1)	4,500 bbl/day	Transmix, Diesel, Gasoline	Wyatt Metal & Boiler Works	55-D-1923	1956
Process Heater (H-1)	8 MMBTU/hr	Fuel: Natural Gas, Butane, Off-Gas	Heatec, Inc.	428	1998
Loading/unloading terminals (LR-1)	4200 gpm	Transmix, Diesel, Gasoline	-	N/A	2005

N/A: Not Available