



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY CLASS II SYNTHETIC MINOR PERMIT

COMPANY: *LiquidTitan L.L.C.*
FACILITY: *Parker Transmix Facility*
PERMIT #: *47500*
DATE ISSUED: *Draft*
EXPIRY DATE:

SUMMARY

This Class II, synthetic minor permit is a renewal permit issued to LiquidTitan L.L.C., the Permittee, for the operation of their transmix facility located in Parker in La Paz County, Arizona. This permit renews and supersedes Permit No. 1001222.

The facility separates transmix into gasoline and diesel fuels by simple distillation. Transmix is a mixture of gasoline and diesel fuel that forms at the interface of alternate shipments of gasoline and diesel fuels through a common pipeline. This permit specifies a throughput limit of 56,280,000 gallons per year of transmix to be processed at the facility.

The facility is classified as a Class II source pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-302.B.2. The potential controlled emissions of the criteria pollutants are less than major source thresholds.

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 R18-2-101 et. seq. (A.A.C.), except as otherwise defined in this permit.

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ATTACHMENT “A”: GENERAL PROVISIONS
Air Quality Control Permit No. 47500
for
LiquidTitan L.L.C.-Parker 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:

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.

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 owner or operator 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.

B. 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.i. 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.I.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]

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- A.** Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII of Attachment "A".
- B.** Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".
- C.** 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.

- 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.

E. 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.

F. 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.

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. 47500
For
LiquidTitan LLC-Parker 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, within 90 days of the issuance of this permit, 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]
4. The Permittee shall maintain record of occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown and malfunction in the operation of the facility, and malfunction of any pollution control equipment. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

II. DISTILLATION TOWERS, COOLING TOWER, DIESEL/PROPANE/USED OIL TANKS, OIL WATER SEPARATOR & SUMP

A. Applicability

The Section is applicable to following equipment/processes:

1. Distillation tower
2. Cooling tower
3. Oil-water separator
4. Sump
5. Diesel Storage tanks (Tanks 7, 8)
6. Used Oil tanks (Tanks 1A, 1B, 17, 18, 19, 20, FO-1, FO-2)
7. Propane storage tank (Tank 16)

B. Operating Limitation

1. *The Permittee shall not process more than 56,280,000 gallons of transmix in the distillation tower during any rolling 365-day period.*
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01.A & A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.a]
[Material Permit Condition identified by underline and italics]
2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

At the end of every day, the Permittee shall calculate and record the daily total and rolling 365-day total of the amount of transmix processed in the distillation tower.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

C. 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 atmosphere visible emissions in excess of 20 percent, as determined by EPA Reference Method 9. Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the exceedance of any visible emissions requirements, such exceedance shall not constitute a violation. [A.A.C. R18-2-702.B and -702.C]

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 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 A.A.C. R18-2-702.B, A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1 and B. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

D. 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. HEATERS AND TRUCKWASHER

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the reboiler heater, the used oil heater, and the propane-fired truck washer, as identified in Attachment “C”.

B. General requirements

1. The stack height of the reboiler heater shall be at least 40 feet above ground. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]
2. The stack height of the used oil heater shall be at least 35 feet above ground. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

C. Fuel Limitation

1. Fuel for Reboiler Heater and Used Oil Heater
 - a. The Permittee shall fire only fuel oil #2 or on-specification used oil in the reboiler heater and used oil heater. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01]
 - b. For the “on specification” used oil, the contaminants must not exceed the following levels (in parts per million by weight): [40 CFR 279.11]

Contaminant	Concentration (ppm by weight)
Arsenic	5.0 maximum
Cadmium	2.0 maximum
Chromium	10.0 maximum
Lead	100.0 maximum
Halogens	4000.0 maximum
Flash Point	100 °F minimum
PCBs	2.0 maximum

- c. The Permittee shall analyze every batch of used oil transferred to “On-spec” Used Oil Storage Tanks 1A and 1B to ensure that the oil is “On Specification” as per table in Condition III.C.1.b. The Permittee shall keep records of this analysis to demonstrate compliance with Condition III.C.1.b. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- 2. The Permittee shall only fire propane fuel in the truck washer. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

D. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emissions Limitations and Standards

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any fuel-burning operation into the atmosphere in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation: [A.A.C. R18-2-724.C.1]

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

Where

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

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

EPA Reference Method 5 shall be used to determine particulate matter mass emission rate.

- b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the opacity of any plume or effluent from any affected equipment to exceed 15%. [A.A.C. R18-2-724.J]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of certifications/analysis for fuel oil no. 2 and “on-specification” used oil. The certification shall contain information regarding the name of fuel supplier and the 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 stacks of the reboiler and used oil heaters. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the standard, the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 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, location of observer, 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 shows a Method 9 opacity reading in excess of 15%, the Permittee shall initiate appropriate corrective action to reduce the opacity below 15%. The Permittee shall keep a record of the corrective action performed. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- d. The Permittee shall report all 6-minute periods during which the visible emissions exceed 15 percent opacity, as required under Section XII of Attachment “A”. [A.A.C. R18-2-724.J]

- e. The Permittee shall perform monthly inspection and maintenance on the combustion burners of the reboiler and used oil heaters to ensure proper combustion. The Permittee shall maintain records of these inspections and corrective actions taken, if any. These records shall be available to ADEQ on request. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the Conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.B, A.A.C R18-2-724.C.1, and A.A.C R18-2-724.J. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

E. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Standards

1. Sulfur Limitation in Fuel

The Permittee shall only fire low sulfur fuel (maximum sulfur 0.5 percent) in the reboiler heater and used oil heater. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01, A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.a]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

2. Emission Limitations and Standards

The Permittee shall not emit or cause to emit more than 1.0 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu. [A.A.C. R18-2-724.E]

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep records of fuel oil analysis/supplier certifications to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit. The certification shall contain the sulfur content of the fuel and the method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-724.E and A.A.C.R18-2-724.G. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

IV. GASOLINE/ TRANSMIX STORAGE TANKS

A. Tanks subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

1. Applicability

Tank Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 9 are subject to the requirements of this Part. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)]

2. Emission Standards and Limitations

- a. The internal floating roof storage tanks (Tank Nos. 4, 5 and 9) shall meet the following specifications. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)]

- (1) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during

those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i)]

- (2) 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)]
 - (a) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(A)]
 - (b) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]
 - (c) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)]
- (3) 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)]
- (4) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
- (5) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
- (6) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]

(7) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]

(8) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]

(9) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]

b. Tank No. 6 shall be equipped with a closed vent system and flare and shall meet the following specifications: [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3), A.A.C. R18-2-331.d]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from Tank No. 6 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 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, §60.485(b).

c. All pumps that handle volatile organic compounds shall be equipped with mechanical seals or other equipment of equal efficiency to prevent the release of organic contaminants into atmosphere. [A.A.C. R18-2-905.3]

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. 4, 5 and 9

(1) The Permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Conditions IV.A.4.a 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 Conditions IV.A.4.a(2) 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 Conditions IV.A.4.a(3), 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 Conditions

IV.A.4.a(3)(b), 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.A.2.a or IV.A.4.a(3) and list each repair made.

[40 CFR 60.115b(a)(4)]

c. For Tank Nos. 6

(1) To comply with the requirements for the closed vent system and flare under 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb, the Permittee shall, within 6 months of issuance of this Permit, submit a report containing the measurements required by Conditions VI.C.2, VI.C.3, VI.E.1 and VI.E.3 and VI.F.2 of this Attachment. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(1)]

(2) The Permittee shall keep record of all periods of operation during which the flame for the flare was absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(2)]

d. All reports and records required under Condition IV.A.3.a above 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. Testing and Procedures

a. For Tank Nos. 4, 5 and 9

(1) 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)]

(2) 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.A.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)]

- (3) If the vessel is equipped with a double-seal system as specified in Condition IV.A.2.a(2)(b) of this Attachment, the Permittee shall
 - (a) Perform visual inspection at least every 5 years as provided in Condition IV.A.4.a(4) below, or,
 - (b) Visually inspect the vessel as per Condition IV.A.4.a(2) above. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)]
- (4) 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.A.4.a(2) and IV.A.4.a(3)(b) above and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Condition IV.A.4.a(3)(a) above. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)]

b. For Tank No. 6

The Permittee shall operate the flare system in accordance with the requirements specified under Section VI of this Attachment.

[40 CFR 60.113b(d)]

5. Notification Requirements

a. For Internal Floating Roof Tanks (Tank Nos. 4, 5 and 9)

- (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.A.4.a(1) and (4) of this Attachment to afford the Director the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Condition IV.A.4.a(4) 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.A.2.a (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.A.2.a and IV.A.4.a(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR §60.7(a)(3). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(1)]

6. 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), 60.113b(c), 60.115b(a), 60.115b(c), 60.115b(a) 60.116b(a), and 116b(b). [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

B. Tanks not subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

1. Applicability

Tank Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 shall be subject to following requirements:

2. Operational Requirements

a. The storage tank shall be equipped with a submerged filling device or acceptable equivalent, for control of hydrocarbon emissions. [A.A.C. R18-2-710.B]

b. 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. R18-2-710.D]

3. Air Pollution Control Requirements

At all times, when emissions are vented from the storage tanks, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the flare in accordance with the requirements under Section VI of this Attachment..

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01, A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.c]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

4. Monitoring and Recordkeeping requirements

The Permittee shall, for each storage tank, maintain a file, of the typical Reid vapor pressure of gasoline stored and of dates of storage. Records of the dates on which the storage vessel is empty shall be maintained. [A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.1]

5. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-710.B, A.A.C. R18-2-710.D, A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.1. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

V. LOADING RACKS

A. Applicability

This section is applicable to the loading racks.

B. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

1. Requirements for Loading Racks [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2.c]

- a. The Permittee shall design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any VOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
- b. The Permittee shall limit the loading of gasoline oil into only vapor-tight trucks, which have been certified using the pressure test procedure specified in EPA Reference Method 27.
- c. The Permittee shall act to assure that loading of tank trucks at the facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- d. The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a tank truck at the facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the loading racks.

2. *At all times, when emissions are vented from the loading racks, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the flare in accordance with the requirements under Section VI of this Attachment.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.c]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

3. 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]

4. 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]

5. 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]

VI. FLARE UNIT

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the air-assisted flare. [40 CFR 60.18(c)(6)]

B. Emission Limit

1. The flare system shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. [40 CFR 60.112(b)(3)]

2. The flare shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in Condition VI.E.2 of this Attachment, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. [40 CFR 60.18(c)(1)]

C. Operating Limitations

1. The flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in Section VI.E of this Attachment. [40 CFR 60.18(c)(2)]

2. The flare shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation specified in [40 CFR 60.18(c)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.18(f)(3)]

$$H_T = K \sum_{i=1} C_i H_i$$

where:

H_T= Net heating value of the sample, MJ/scm; where the net enthalpy per mole of off gas is based on combustion at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg, but the standard temperature for determining the volume corresponding to one mole is 20 °C;

K= Constant, 1.740 x 10⁻⁷ (1/ppm)(g mole/scm)(MJ/kcal), Where the standard temperature for (g mole/scm) is 20 degree C.

C_i= Concentration of sample component i in ppm on a wet basis, as measured for organics by Reference Method 18 and measured for hydrogen and carbon monoxide by ASTM D1946-77 or 90 (Reapproved 1994) (Incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17); and

H_i= Net heat of combustion of sample component i, kcal/g mole at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382-76 or 88 or D4809-95 (incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17) if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

3. The flare shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity, V_{max}, as determined by the following equation: [40 CFR 60.18(c)(5), 40 CFR 60.18(f)(6)]

$$V_{max} = 8.706 + 0.7084 H_T$$

Where,

V_{\max} = Maximum permitted velocity, M/sec

8.706 = Constant

0.7084 = Constant

H_T = The net heating value as determined in Condition 2 above.

D. Air Pollution Control Requirement

At all times, when emissions are vented to flare, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the flare in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing VOC emissions.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01, 40 CFR 60.18(e), A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.c]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

E. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from the flare when in operation. EPA Reference Method 22 shall be used to determine the compliance with Condition VI.B.2 above. The observation period shall be 2 hours. The Permittee shall keep records of the name of observer, date and time of observation. The results of the observation shall be logged every five minutes. If visible emissions exceeding 5-minutes are noted during a 2-hr observation period, The Permittee shall take immediate corrective actions to reduce the visible emissions and log all such actions. [40 CFR 60.18(f)(1)]
2. The Permittee shall monitor the flare system to ensure that it is operated and maintained in conformance with its design. [40 CFR 60.18(d)]
3. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. [40 CFR 60.18(f)(2)]
4. The Permittee shall perform a daily check on the thermocouple or an equivalent device to ensure the presence of the pilot flame. A log of the date and the result of the check shall be maintained. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
5. The Permittee shall perform monthly checks on the operation of flare burner by comparing the signal produced at the sensor in the control room with visual inspection of the flame of burner in the field. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

F. Testing Requirements

1. The Permittee shall conduct or cause to be conducted, once every 6 months VOC destruction efficiency testing on the flare. Additionally, the Permittee shall monitor and record the following while the emission testing is being conducted:
[A.A.C. R18-2-311 & A.A.C. R18-2-312]
 - a. Net heating value of the gas being combusted in the flare; and

- b. The exit velocity of gas from the flare stack.
- 2. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing the volumetric flow rate (in units of standard temperature and pressure), as determined by the EPA Reference Methods 2, 2A, 2C or 2D as appropriate, by the unobstructed (free) cross sectional area of the flare tip. [40 CFR 60.18(f)(4)]
- 3. The Performance tests for VOC emissions shall be conducted in accordance with Reference Method 25A in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [A.A.C. R18-2-311 & A.A.C. R18-2-312]
- 4. The Permittee shall furnish to the Department a written report of each performance test as required in Condition XVIII.A of Attachment "A". The test report shall include the VOC destruction efficiency of the flare as determined from the performance test results. [A.A.C. R18-2-311 & A.A.C. R18-2-312]

G. Permit Shield

Compliance with the Conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.18(b), 40 CFR 60.18(c), 40 CFR 60.18(d), 40 CFR 60.18(e), and 40 CFR 60.18(f). [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

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

A. Applicability

- 1. This Section applies to gasoline storage tanks, gasoline-loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks (gasoline tank trucks), and flare system for the loading racks. [40 CFR 63.11082(a)]
- 2. The gasoline storage tanks subject to, and complying with, the control requirements of Section IV.B 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 Condition VII.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. NESHAPs General Provisions, as described in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBB, Table 3 shall be applicable to this Section. [40 CFR 63.11098]

B. Emission Standards/Operating Requirements

- 1. Tanks 4, 5, 6 and 9 shall meet the requirements as specified under Condition IV.B of this Attachment. [40 CFR 63.11087(f)]
- 2. Gasoline Storage Tanks Nos. 10 through 14 shall be equipped with a closed vent system and flare meeting the following specifications:
[40 CFR 63.11087(a), 40 CFR 60.112(b)(a)(3), 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBB, item 2(a) of Table 1]
[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

(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 40 CFR 60, subpart VV, §60.485(b).

[40 CFR 63.11087(a), 40 CFR 60.112(b)(a)(3)(i), A.A.C. R18-2-331.d]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]
[This condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

(b) The flare system shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. The flare system shall meet the specifications and requirements under Condition VII.B.5 of this Attachment.

[40 CFR 63.11087(a), 40 CFR 60.112(b)(a)(3)(ii), A.A.C. R18-2-331.d]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]
[This condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

3. Gasoline loading racks 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]

4. The vapor collection and liquid loading system shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level shall not be exceeded while measured by procedure in Condition VII.D.1.b of this Attachment.

[40 CFR 60.502(h)]

5. The Permittee shall demonstrate that the flare in compliance with the requirements following requirements:

[40 CFR 63.11092(a)(4)]

a. Flare shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in Condition VII.D.3 of this Attachment, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

[40 CFR 63.11(b)(4)]

[This condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

b. Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in Condition VII.D.3 of this Attachment. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or an ultraviolet beam sensor installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.

[40 CFR 63.11(b)(5), 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(2)]

[This condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

c. The air-assisted flare shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation.

[40 CFR 63.11(b)(6)(ii)]

[This condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

$$H_T = K \sum_{i=1}^n C_i H_i$$

where:

H_T = Net heating value of the sample, MJ/scm; where the net enthalpy per mole of off gas is based on combustion at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg, but the standard temperature for determining the volume corresponding to one mole is 20 °C;

K = Constant, 1.740×10^{-7} (1/ppm)(g mole/scm)(MJ/kcal),
Where the standard temperature for (g mole/scm) is 20 degree C.

C_i = Concentration of sample component i in ppm on a wet basis, as measured for organics by Reference Method 18 and measured for hydrogen and carbon monoxide by ASTM D1946-77 or 90 (Reapproved 1994) (Incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17); and

H_i = Net heat of combustion of sample component i, kcal/g mole at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382-76 or 88 or D4809-95 (incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17) if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

- d. Air-assisted flares shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity, V_{max} , as determined by the following equation:
[40 CFR 60.18(c)(5), 40 CFR 60.18(f)(6), 40 CFR 63.11(b)(8)]
[This Condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

$$V_{max} = 8.706 + 0.7084 H_T$$

Where,

V_{max} = Maximum permitted velocity, M/sec

8.706 = Constant

0.7084 = Constant

H_T = the net heating value as determined in Condition 2 above.

The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing the volumetric flow rate (in units of standard temperature and pressure), as determined by the EPA Reference Methods 2, 2A, 2C or 2D as appropriate, by the unobstructed (free) cross sectional area of the flare tip.

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 60.502(j), 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 VII.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(d)]
[This condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

D. Monitoring/Testing Requirements

1. Storage Tanks and Loading Racks
 - a. The Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the following performance test to b below: [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(4), 40 CFR 60.503(b)]
[This condition is effective from January 10, 2011]
 - b. The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in Condition VII.B.4 of this Attachment as follows: [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(4), 40 CFR 60.503(d)]
[This condition is effective from January 10, 2011]
 - (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
 - (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

2. 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]

3. Flare

The Permittee shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the flare when in operation. EPA Reference Method 22 shall be used to determine the compliance of the flare with Condition VII.B.5.a of this Attachment. The observation period shall be 2 hours. The Permittee shall keep records of the name of observer, date and time of observation. The results of the observation shall be logged every five minutes. If visible emissions exceeding 5-minutes are noted during a 2-hr observation period, The Permittee shall take immediate corrective actions to reduce the visible emissions and log all such actions.

[40 CFR 63.11(b)(4)]

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

F. Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The Permittee shall keep record of all periods of operation during which the flame associated with the flare was absent. [40 CFR 63.11094(a), 40 CFR 60.115b(d)(2)]
[This condition is effective from January 10, 2011]
2. The Permittee shall keep records of daily throughput of gasoline loading racks. These records shall be made available to ADEQ within 24 hours of a request by the Director to document the gasoline throughput. [40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, Item 2(b) of Table 2]
[This condition is effective from January 10, 2011]
3. 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 Condition VII.D.1 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.
4. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in Condition VII.F.3 above, the Permittee may comply with one of the following requirements:
- 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 VII.F. 4.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 VII.F.4.b above.
5. 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]
6. For each equipment subject to equipment leak inspections under Condition VII.C of this Attachment, the Permittee shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in (a) through (g) below. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)]
[This condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

- 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.
7. The Permittee shall record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under Condition VII.E.2 the following information when using a flare under provisions of 40 CFR 63.11(b) to comply with Condition VII.B.2:
- [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)(ii)]
[This condition is effective from January 10, 2011]
- a. Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and
 - b. All visible emissions (VE) readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under Condition VII.B.4.

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 (a) through (e) 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 VII.F.3 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. For Tanks 10 through 14, within 6 months of installing closed vent system and flare to comply with 40 CFR 60.112.b, the Permittee shall submit a report containing the measurements required by Conditions VI.C.2, VI.C.3, VI.E.1 and VI.E.3 and VI.F.2 of this Attachment.

[40 CFR 63.11094(a), 40 CFR 60.115b(d)(1)]
[This condition is effective from January 10, 2011]

4. The Permittee shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in Conditions VII.G.1(b) and VII.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]

VIII. DIESEL FIRE PUMP AND EMERGENCY GENERATOR

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the diesel-fired fire pump and emergency generator as identified in Attachment “C”.

B. Operating Limitations

1. *The Permittee shall not operate the diesel fire pump for more than 500 hours per year, on a rolling twelve month total.* [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and 331.A.3.a]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

2. *The Permittee shall not operate the emergency generator for more than 200 hours per year, on a rolling twelve month total.* [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and 331.A.3.a]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall keep records of monthly totals of the hours of operation of diesel fire pump and emergency generator. At the end of each month, the Permittee shall calculate and record a rolling 12-month total of the hours of operation.

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

C. Fuel Limitations

1. The Permittee shall burn only fire low sulfur diesel (less than 0.9 percent by weight of sulfur) in fire pump and generator. [A.A.C. R18-2-719.H]
2. Except as provided in Condition VII.C.3 below, the Permittee shall fire only commercial grade No. 2 diesel fuel. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]
3. Diesel fuel that is generated at the facility and which is equivalent to commercial diesel No. 2 fuel may be used as a fuel in the emergency generator and fire pump. Certification as to the equivalency of self-generated fuel to commercial diesel No. 2 shall be maintained on-site and be provided to department representatives upon request. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
4. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.H. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

D. Particulate Matter and Opacity Standards

1. Emissions Limitations/Standards
 - a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from the emergency generator and fire pumps smoke for any period of time greater than ten consecutive seconds, which exceeds 40 percent opacity, measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual, Reference Method 9. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. [A.A.C. R18-2-719.E]
 - b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from the fire pumps, or emergency generator in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

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

where:

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

Q = the heat input in million BTU per hour. [A.A.C. R18-2-719.C.1]
 - c. For the purposes of Condition VIII.D.1.b above, the heat unit shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. Compliance tests shall be conducted during operation at the normal rated capacity of each unit. The total heat input of all operating units on a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter, which may be emitted. [A.A.C. R18-2-719.B]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
 - a. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from the emergency generator and fire pumps, when in operation. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the standard, then the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the name of observer, date, time and result of the survey and observation. If the Method 9 reading indicates exceedance of the standard, the Permittee shall take corrective action and log such activities.
 - b. The Permittee shall maintain records of supplier certification for the diesel fuel purchased for combustion.
 - c. The Permittee shall maintain a daily log of the amount of in house diesel combusted in the fire pumps/diesel generator.

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.B, A.A.C. R18-2-719.C.1, and A.A.C. R18-2-719.E.
[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

E. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Standards

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

The Permittee shall not emit or cause to emit more than 1.0 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu.
[A.A.C. R18-2-719.F]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records of supplier certification that indicates sulfur content of the diesel purchased for combustion, and equivalency certification indicating sulfur content of self-generated fuel.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c & R18-2-719.I]
- b. The Permittee shall report to the Director any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the machine exceeds 0.8%.
[A.A.C. R18-2-719.J]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.F, A.A.C. R18-2-719.I, and A.A.C. R18-2-719.J.
[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

IX. 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) Opacity of emissions from any fugitive dust non-point source shall not be greater than 40% measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual, Reference Method 9. [A.A.C. R18-2-614]
- (2) The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from any fugitive dust point source, in excess of 20 percent opacity. [A.A.C-R18-2-702.B]
- (3) 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) Take reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods when crushing, handling, or conveying material likely to give rise to airborne dust; [A.A.C. R18-2-606]
 - (f) Take reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering when organic or inorganic dust producing material is being stacked, piled, or otherwise stored; [A.A.C. R18-2-607.A]

- (g) Operate stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles at all times with a minimum fall of material, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents; [A.A.C. R18-2-607.B]
- (h) 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

The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Conditions IX.B.1.a(3)(a) through IX.B.1.a(3)(h) above were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

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

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-604.A, A.A.C. R18-2-604.B, A.A.C. R18-2-605, A.A.C. R18-2-606, A.A.C. R18-2-607, A.A.C. R18-2-614 and A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.

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

X. 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, no mobile source shall emit smoke or dust the opacity of which exceeds 40%. [A.A.C.R18-2-801.B]

2. Recordkeeping Requirement

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 A.A.C. R18-2-801, 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]

XI. 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, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations in excess of 20% opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. [A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

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 A.A.C. R18-2-726, A.A.C. R18-2-702.B. [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 XI.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 XI.B.1.a.(3)(a) through XI.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 XI.B.1.a(3)(a) through XI.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 XI.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, allow or permit visible emissions from painting operations in excess of 20% opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-702.B.

[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 Requirement

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]

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ATTACHMENT "C": EQUIPMENT LIST
Air Quality Control Permit No. 47500
for
LiquidTitan LLC-Parker Transmix Facility

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAX CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.	EQUIPMENT ID
Distillation Unit	56,280,000 gallons/ year	Kemco	T-1300	N/A	1981	Distillation Unit
Reboiler Heater	12.6 MMBTU/hr	N/A	51-010BOCR	6982	1980	LT-011
Used Oil Heater	6.5 MMBTU/hr	John Zink	NR5X3	7170	1971	LT-012
Cooling Tower	200 gpm	Tower Tech Co.	TTEF-091-319	N/A	2002	CT-01
Sump	10,000 gal	N/A	N/A	N/A	1995	Sump
Oil/Water Separator	100 gal/Hr	N/A	N/A	STS-938-1	1994	O/W/S
Loading/unloading terminals	400 gpm	N/A	N/A	N/A	1994	N/A
Flare		N.O.A., Inc. Mfg	N/A	N/A	1994	Flare
Fire pump	60 KW	Fairtanks Moral	M-363	N/A	1972	Fire Pump
Truck Washer	0.875 MMBtu/hr	Whitco Cleaning Systems	7030 ELP	W7301-SKG022	2007	TRWASH
Emergency Generator	347 kW	Cummins	NTA-855-G2	23240017	1995	347 kW E.G.
On-Spec Used Oil Product	39,000 gals	Garland	N/A	53-830	1971	TK-1A
On-Spec Used Oil Product	39,000 gals	Garland	N/A	57994	1972	TK-1B
Transmix Storage Tank	299,000 gals	N/A	N/A	N/A	1994	TK-4
Transmix Storage Tank	120,000 gals	N/A	N/A	N/A	1994	TK-5
Transmix Storage Tank	65,000 gals	N/A	N/A	N/A	1994	TK-6
Diesel Storage Tank	140,000 gals	Tekni Builders	N/A	N/A	1994	TK-7
Diesel Storage Tank	140,000 gals	Garland Steel	N/A	N/A	1994	TK-8
Gasoline Storage Tank	112,000 gals	N/A	N/A	N/A	1994	TK-9
Naphtha/Off-spec Gasoline Tank	23,000 gals	Natamco	N/A	18361-B	1959	TK-10
Naphtha/Off-spec Gasoline Tank	23,000 gals	Natamco	N/A	18361-A	1959	TK-11

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EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAX CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.	EQUIPMENT ID
Naphtha/Off-spec Gasoline Tank	29,000 gals	Southwest Steel Co.	N/A	N/A	1948	TK-12
Naphtha/Off-spec Gasoline Tank	29,000 gals	Southwest Steel Co.	N/A	N/A	1948	TK-13
Naphtha/Off-spec Gasoline Tank	29,000 gals	Southwest Steel Co.	N/A	N/A	1948	TK-14
Ethanol Tank	24,000 gals	Dallas Tank Co.	N/A	N/A	1967	TK-15
Propane Storage Tank	20,000 gals	Southwest Tank Co.	N/A	4519	1948	TK-16
Used Oil Storage Tank (Split Tank)	5000 gals	Monarck	N/A	N/A	1993	TK-17
Used Oil Storage Tank	27,500 gals	CIP	12F	1085	2003	TK-18
Used Oil Storage Tank	27,500 gals	CIP	12F	1084	2003	TK-19
Used Oil Storage Tank	27,500 gals	CIP	12F	1086	2003	TK-20
Used Oil Fuel Tank	7,732 gals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	FO-1
Used Oil Fuel Tank	7,732 gals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	FO-2

N/A: Not Available