

PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR PROGRAM

33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700 • Tucson, AZ 85701 • Phone: (520) 724-7400

AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

(As required by Title 17.12, Article II, Pima County Code)

ISSUED TO

HOLLY ENERGY PARTNERS – OPERATING, L.P.

TUCSON TERMINAL

3605 S. DODGE BLVD.

TUCSON, AZ 85713

This air quality operating permit does not relieve applicant of responsibility for meeting all air pollution regulations

THIS PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE SPECIFIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS IDENTIFIED IN THIS PERMIT

PERMIT NUMBER **5014**

PERMIT CLASS **II**

ISSUED: **September 14, 2015**

EXPIRES: **September 13, 2020**



Rupesh Patel, Air Permit Manager, PDEQ

SIGNATURE

TITLE

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Permit Summary

This operating permit is the second 5-year, individual air quality operating permit issued to Holly Energy Partners – Operating, L.P. for the bulk fuel distribution terminal located at 3605 S. Dodge Blvd, Tucson AZ 85713. The facility is a synthetic minor stationary source for all criteria pollutants, a non-categorical source for the purpose of Section 302(j) of the Clean air Act (i.e. storage capacity is less than 300,000 barrels of petroleum), and an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants. The facility is located in an area that is classified as attainment.

The manufacturing facility operates under the following industrial classification:

- Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals SIC code: 5171 (NAICS: 424710)

The facility receives stores and distributes gasoline, ethanol, diesel fuel, and product additives that are loaded into cargo trucks for delivery to service stations.

The facility consists of two non-contiguous but interconnected properties. The terminal consists of two pipeline manifolds, seven product storage tanks (5- gasoline storage tanks, 1 diesel storage tank, and 1 – ethanol storage tank), and a two-bay truck loading rack that utilizes a thermal oxidizer to control TOC emissions from the truck loading operations. The terminal has a total product storage capacity of 171, 000 bbl.

Facilities at the source are subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, Kb, and XX as well as the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB.

The following emission rates are for reference purposes and are used to establish whether or not the source is a major source in terms of the Title V permit program. They are not intended to be enforced by direct measurement unless otherwise noted in the Specific Conditions of this permit.

Facility-Wide Potential Emissions of Pollutants (tons/yr)										
Conventional or Criteria								NSPS	HAPs	
PM_{2.5}	PM₁₀	PM	NO_x	VOC	CO	SO_x	Lead	TOC	Total	Single
0.21	0.21	0.21	4.01	52.64	10.01	0.08	ND	52.64	2.76	0.84

ND - No Data

All terms and conditions of this permit that are Federally Enforceable or Material Permit Conditions are indicated as such.

Specific Conditions

[References are to Title 17 of the Pima County Code [PCC] unless otherwise noted]

Section 1

Applicability

I. Statutory Authority

The Specific Conditions contained in this air quality operating permit apply to the operations, equipment, and sources provided in the permit application and shall not relieve the Permittee or its subcontractors from compliance with all local, county, state, and federal laws, statutes, and codes or from obtaining permits for other operations or activities when required.

[PCC 17.12.010.D & PCC 17.12.165]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

II. Permitted Facility Sources

The Specific Conditions apply to the following source categories, affected facilities, equipment, emission sources, and operations at the facility.

A. Facility-Wide Operations

[Locally & Federally Enforceable Conditions]

The following provisions apply facility-wide and to all sources of air contaminants operating at the facility: Voluntary synthetic minor limitations, general control standards, materials handling standards, odor limiting standards, visible emission standards, fugitive dust control standards, and requirements for asbestos demolition and renovation activities.

[PCC 17.12.185.B.1.b, PCC 17.16.010.A, PCC 17.16.020 thru 110, PCC 17.16.400.A, PCC 17.16.430.F & PCC 17.12.475]

B. Sources subject to GD GACT

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBB – NESHAP for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants and Pipeline Facilities:

[40 CFR 63.11081, PCC 17.16.530.B.105]

1. The affected source is each area source bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, pipeline pumping station, and bulk gasoline plant identified in II.B.1.a through d of this Section. The Permittee is subject to the requirements if the Permittee owns or operates one or more of the following affected area sources:

[40 CFR 63.11081(a)]

 - a. A bulk gasoline terminal that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R (40 CFR 63.422, 40 CFR 63.423, and 40 CFR 63.424) or 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC (40 CFR 63.646, 40 CFR 63.648, 40 CFR 63.649, and 40 CFR 63.650).
 - b. A pipeline breakout station that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R (40 CFR 63.423 and 40 CFR 63.424).
 - c. A pipeline pumping station.
 - d. A bulk gasoline plant.
2. Storage tanks that are used to load gasoline into a cargo tank for the on-site redistribution of gasoline to another storage tank are subject to II.B of this Section.

[40 CFR 63.11081(h)]

3. For any affected source subject to II.B of this Section and another Federal rule, the Permittee may elect to comply only with the more stringent provisions. The Permittee must consider all provisions of the rules, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The Permittee must identify the affected source and provisions with which the Permittee will comply in the Permittee's Notification of Compliance Status required in III.B.2 of Section 3. The Permittee must demonstrate in the Notification of Compliance Status that each provision with which the Permittee will comply is at least as stringent as the otherwise applicable requirements. The Permittee is responsible for making accurate determinations concerning the more stringent provisions; noncompliance with II.B of this Section is not excused if it is later determined that the Permittee's determination was in error, and, as a result, the Permittee is violating II.B of this Section. Compliance with II.B of this Section is the Permittee's responsibility, and the Notification of Compliance Status does not alter or affect that responsibility. [40 CFR 63.11081(i)]
4. The emission sources to which II.B of this Section applies are gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment and components in vapor or liquid gasoline service that meet the applicable criteria in II.B of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11082(a)]
 - a. An affected source is a new affected source if the Permittee commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and the Permittee meets the applicability criteria in II.B of this Section at the time the Permittee commenced operation. [40 CFR 63.11082(b)]
 - b. An affected source is reconstructed if the Permittee meets the criteria for reconstruction as defined in 40 CFR 63.2. [40 CFR 63.11082(c)]
 - c. An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed. [40 CFR 63.11082(d)]
5. If the Permittee has a new or reconstructed affected source, the Permittee must comply with II.B of this Section according to the following: [40 CFR 63.11083(a)]
 - a. If the Permittee starts up the affected source before January 10, 2008, the Permittee must comply with the standards in II.B of this Section no later than January 10, 2008. [40 CFR 63.11083(a)(1)]
 - b. If the Permittee starts up the affected source after January 10, 2008, the Permittee must comply with the standards in II.B of this Section upon startup of the Permittee's affected source. [40 CFR 63.11083(a)(2)]
6. If the Permittee has an existing affected source, the Permittee must comply with the standards in II.B of this Section no later than January 10, 2011. [40 CFR 63.11083(b)]

C. NSPS Storage Vessels subject to 40 CFR Subpart K [Federally Enforceable Conditions]

40 CFR 60, Subpart K – Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978: [40 CFR 60.110 & PCC 17.16.490.A.15]

1. Except as provided in II.C.2 of this Section, the affected facility to which this Section applies is each storage vessel for petroleum liquids which has a storage capacity greater than 151, 412 liters (40,000 gallons). [40 CFR 60.110(a)]
2. II.C of this Section does not apply to storage vessels for petroleum condensate stored, processed, and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. [40 CFR 60.110(b)]

3. Subject to the requirements of II.C of this Section is any facility under II.C.1 of this Section which:
[40 CFR 60.110(c)]
 - a. Has a capacity greater than 151,416 liters (40,000 gallons), but not exceeding 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons) and commences construction or modification after March 8, 1974, and prior to May 19, 1978; or;
 - b. Has a capacity greater than 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons) and commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978.

D. NSPS Storage Vessels subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb [Federally Enforceable Conditions]

40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984:
[40 CFR 60.110b(a) & PCC 17.16.490.A.17]

1. Except as provided in II.D.3 of this Section, the affected facility to which II.D of this Section applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m^3) (19,813 gallons) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.
[40 CFR 60.110b (a)]

2. Cutoff for Controls

- a. For each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than 151 m^3 (39,890 gallons) containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa; or;
- b. For each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 (19,813 gallons) but less than 151 m^3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa;
 - i. The Permittee shall equip each storage vessel as specified in II.D.2.a or b of this Section with one of the control technologies specified in I.B of Section 4, or alternate equivalent in accordance with 40 CFR 60.114b.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)]
- c. For each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 which contains a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 76.6 kPa;
 - i. The Permittee shall equip the storage vessel with a closed vent system and control device as specified in I.B.3 of Section 4 or an alternate equivalent in accordance with 40 CFR 60.114b.
[40 CFR 60.112b(b)]

3. II.D of this Section does not apply to the following (Cutoff for Monitoring):
[40 CFR 60.110b(b), 40 CFR 60.110b(d)(4)]

- a. Storage vessels with a capacity greater than 151 m^3 and storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa; or
- b. Storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15 kPa; or
[40 CFR 60.110b(b)]
- c. Vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to 1,589.874 m^3 (420,000 gallons) used for petroleum or condensate stored processed, or treated prior to custody transfer.
[40 CFR 60.110b(d)(4)]

E. NSPS Loading Rack

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

40 CFR 60, Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals:

[40 CFR 60.500 & PCC 17.16.490.A.55]

1. The affected facility is the total of all the loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal which deliver liquid product into gasoline tank trucks. [40 CFR 60.500(a)]
2. Each facility under I.E.1 of this Part, the construction or modification of which is commenced after December 17, 1980. [40 CFR 60.500(b)]
3. Any replacement of components of an existing facility, described in I.E.1 of this Section, commenced before August 18, 1983 in order to comply with any emission standard adopted by a State or political subdivision thereof will not be considered a reconstruction under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.15. [40 CFR 60.500(c)]

F. Local (New and Existing) Stationary Source Performance Standards

Applicable to the following emission sources or operations: Each petroleum liquid storage tank; all facilities for dock loading of petroleum products, having a vapor pressure of 1.5 pounds per square inch or greater at loading pressure; and all pumps and compressors which handle volatile organic compounds.

[PCC 17.16.230, & PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

III. Permit Sections

The Specific Conditions have been organized into the following permit sections:

Section 1 – Applicability

Section 2 – Facility Wide Operations

Section 3 – GDGACT Requirements

Section 4 - NSPS Storage Vessel Requirements

Section 5 - NSPS Loading Rack Requirements

Section 6 – Local Performance Standards for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids

IV. Applicability of more than one standard

- A. If more than one emission limit or emission standard in this permit is applicable to the same source, the more stringent standard or emission limit shall apply. [PCC 17.16.010.B]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

Section 2

Facility Wide Operations

The provisions of this Section are applicable to facility wide operations as provided in II.A of Section 1. All provisions in this Section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted. [PCC 17.16.010.B]

I. EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

A. Voluntary Synthetic Minor Limitations [Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Conditions]

1. The combined gasoline and ethanol throughput of all storage vessels shall not exceed 240,000,000 gallons in any 12-consecutive month period. [PCC 17.12.185.B.1.b & PCC 17.12.190.B]
2. The Permittee shall exclusively store gasoline, diesel fuel, and ethanol in the applicable storage vessels. Tank 3001 shall exclusively store diesel fuel. Should the Permittee desire to store other liquid fuels resulting in an increase in emissions, the appropriate revision shall be submitted pursuant to PCC 17.12.235, PCC 17.12.255, or PCC 17.12.260. [PCC 17.12.190.B]

B. General Control Standards

1. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the planning, construction, installation, erection, modification, use or operation of an emission source which will cause or contribute to a violation of a performance standard in Title 17 of the Pima County Code. [PCC 17.12.020 & PCC 17.16.020.A]
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 are discharged to adjoining property, the Control Officer may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet by the owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property. [PCC 17.16.020.B]

C. Materials Handling Standards

1. The Permittee shall not transport or store VOC's without taking necessary and feasible measures to control evaporation, leakage, or other discharge into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.400.A]
2. Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizers and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such 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. [PCC 17.16.430.F]

D. Odor Limiting Standard

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. [PCC 17.16.030]

E. Opacity Limit Standard

Except as otherwise specified in the Specific Conditions of this permit, the opacity of all plumes and effluents from all point, non-point, or fugitive emission sources shall not exceed 20% as determined by EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60.

[PCC 17.16.050.B, PCC 17.16.040 & PCC 17.16.130.B.1]

[This condition is Federally Enforceable when opacity is above 40%]

F. Visibility Limiting Standard

[PCC 17.16.050]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit operations or activities likely to result in excessive amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.
2. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit diffusion of visible emissions, including fugitive dust, beyond the property boundary line within which the emissions become airborne, without taking reasonably necessary and feasible precautions to control generation of airborne particulate matter. Sources may be required to cease temporarily the activity or operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions until reasonably necessary and feasible precautions are taken.
 - a. I.F.2 of this Section shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five (25) miles per hour (using the Beaufort Scale of Wind-Speed Equivalents, or as recorded by the National Weather Service). This exception does not apply if control measures have not been taken or were not commensurate with the size or scope of the emission source.
 - b. I.F.2 of this Section shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land.

G. Fugitive Dust Control Standards

[PCC 17.16.070-100]

See Attachment 4.

H. Asbestos Requirements for Demolition and Renovation Activities

The Permittee shall not allow or commence demolition or renovation of any NESHAP facility, as defined in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants – Asbestos, without first obtaining an activity permit from the Control Officer. Should this stationary source, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, become subject to asbestos regulations when conducting any renovation or demolition at this premises, then the Permittee or operator shall submit proper notification as described in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M and shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Subpart M. The Permittee shall keep a record of all relevant paperwork on file.

[PCC 17.12.475 & 40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

II. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

A. Throughput Limitation**[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]**

Permittee shall maintain a monthly log for the facility showing:

1. Combined gasoline, ethanol, and diesel fuel throughput for all storage vessels in the previous month;
2. Calculated combined gasoline, ethanol, and diesel fuel throughput for all storage vessels in the previous 12-consecutive month period; and
3. Initials of recording personnel and date recorded.
4. This information shall be recorded within 5 days of the end of each month.

- B. Monitoring for compliance with the standards in I.B through G of this Section shall not be necessary as the use of good modern practices prevents emissions in excess of the standards. The Control Officer may ask the Permittee to monitor and control emissions if the Control Officer has reasonable cause to believe a violation of the standards has been committed.

III. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

A. Monitoring Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of required monitoring information. Records shall include at a minimum:

[PCC 17.12.184.A.4.a]

1. The date, time, and the place defined in the permit requiring the measurement, sampling, inspection, or observation;
2. The name of the person conducting the measurement, sampling, inspection or observation;
3. The particular piece of equipment, process, or area being measured, sampled, inspected or observed including a description of the operating conditions and monitoring techniques or methods used as applicable; and,
4. The results of the measurement, sampling, inspection or observation including any discrepancy or excess emissions. If there are any monitoring discrepancies or excess emissions, the record shall include the corrective action taken.

B. Record Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring and support information for at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit.

[PCC 17.12.185.4.b]

C. Recordkeeping for Compliance Determinations

The Permittee shall retain a copy of the permit onsite including all required monitoring records and support information. In addition, all equipment identified in the permit equipment list shall be marked with a unique, clearly visible, and accessible ID to identify the piece of equipment. The Permittee shall be considered in compliance by demonstrating that sufficient information on the equipment and facility operations is periodically collected, recorded, and maintained to assure that the compliance status of any specific condition of this permit can be readily ascertained at any time.

[PCC 17.12.080, & PCC 17.24.020.A]

IV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

- A. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit in accordance with I.B of the Additional Permit Conditions. [PCC 17.12.040]
- B. All reports required by this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness stating that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete. [PCC 17.12.165.I]

V. FACILITY CHANGES

- A. Before installing additional units, modifying existing emission equipment, or switching fuels, the Permittee shall apply for the appropriate revision in accordance with PCC 17.12.235, PCC 17.12.255.B or PCC 17.12.260. [PCC 17.12.235, PCC 17.12.255, PCC 17.12.260]
- B. For facility changes that do not require revision, the Permittee may make the changes if written notice is provided to the Control Officer in advance of the changes in accordance with PCC 17.12.240.C. [PCC 17.12.240.C]
- C. The Permittee shall maintain a log of other facility changes that do not require revision or notice pursuant to PCC 17.12.240.B. [PCC 17.12.240.B]

VI. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

For purposes of demonstrating compliance, these test methods shall be used, provided that for the purpose of establishing whether or not the facility has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable federal requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance procedures or methods had been performed.

- A. When required, EPA Test Method 9 shall be used to monitor compliance with the opacity standards identified in this Section.
- B. Should the Permittee desire to test or be required to test to demonstrate compliance with the standards contained in this permit, the Permittee shall contact the control officer for test methods and guidelines.

Section 3

GD GACT Requirements

The provisions of this section are applicable to the emission sources as provided in II.B.4 of Section 1 and those identified in Attachment 2, Tables I and II. The general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply as indicated in Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB. All provisions in this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted. [40 CFR 63.11085, PCC 17.16.530.B.105, & PCC 17.16.010]

I. EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

[Material Permit Conditions]

A. General Duty to Minimize Emissions

The Permittee must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Control Officer, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.11085(a)]

B. Gasoline Storage Tank Requirements

The Permittee must meet each emission limit and management practice that applies to the Permittee's gasoline storage tanks as follows: [40 CFR 63.11087(a)]

1. For each gasoline storage tank with a capacity less than 75 cubic meters (19,813 gallons, 472 bbl); or for each gasoline storage tank with a capacity of less than 151 cubic meters (39,890 gallons, 950 bbl) and a throughput of 480 gallons per day or less the Permittee must:
 - a. Equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use. [40 CFR 63.11087(a), Table 1, (1)]
2. For each gasoline storage tank with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (19, 813 gallons, or 472 bbl) the Permittee must do the following: [40 CFR 63.11087(a), Table 1(2a-d)]
 - a. [Reserved - Closed Vent System]; or
 - b. Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in I.B.1 of Section 4, except for the secondary seal requirements under I.B.1.b.ii of Section 4 and the requirements in I.B.1.d through i of Section 4; and;
 - c. [Reserved - External Floating Roof]; or
 - d. [Reserved – 40 CFR 63.1063]
3. The Permittee must comply with the requirements by the applicable dates specified in II.B.5 and 6 of Section 1. Except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of I.B.2 of this Section must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018 whichever is first. [40 CFR 63.11087(b)]
4. The Permittee must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in II.B of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11087(c)]

5. The Permittee must submit the applicable notifications as required in III.B of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11087(d)]
6. The Permittee must keep records and submit reports as specified in II.B.4 and IV.C through E of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11087(e)]
7. If the Permittee’s gasoline storage tank(s) is subject to, and complying with, the control requirements of I.B of Section 4, the storage tank will be deemed in compliance with I.B.2 of this Section. The Permittee must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status Report required under III.B.2 of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11087(f)]

C. Gasoline Loading Racks Requirements

1. For each bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of racks) of 250,000 gallons per day, or greater, the Permittee must meet the following emission limits and management practices: [40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2, Item 1]
 - a. Equip the loading racks with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and [40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2(1a)]
 - b. Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 35 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and [40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2(1b)]
 - c. Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere; and [40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2(1c)]
 - d. Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in I.D through H and II.A of Section 5. The term “tank truck” as used in I.D. through H and II.A of Section 5 means “cargo tank”. *Gasoline cargo tank* means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading gasoline or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load. [40 CFR 63.11088(a), Table 2(1d), 40 CFR 63.11100]
2. The Permittee must comply with the requirements by the applicable dates specified in II.B.5 and 6 of Section 1. [40 CFR 63.11088(c)]
3. The Permittee must comply with the testing and monitoring requirements in IV.A and II.A of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11088(d)]
4. The Permittee must submit the notifications as required in III.B of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11088(e)]
5. The Permittee must keep records and submit reports as specified in II.A.4 through 9 and III.C through E of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11088(f)]

D. Equipment Leak Inspection Requirements

1. The Permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, (*equipment used to transfer gasoline or gasoline vapors*). For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR 63.11089(a)]
2. The Permittee shall use and sign a log book 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)]

3. The Permittee shall record each detection of a liquid or vapor leak 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 I.D.4 of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11089(c)]
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 III.C of this Section, the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR 63.11089(d)]
5. The Permittee must comply with the requirements by the applicable dates specified in II.B.5 and 6 of Section 1. [40 CFR 63.11089(e)]
6. The Permittee must submit the applicable notifications as required III.B of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11089(f)]
7. The Permittee must keep records and submit reports as specified in II.D and III.C. through E of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11089(f)]

II. MONITORING & RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

[Material Permit Conditions]

A. Gasoline Loading Racks

1. The Permittee must comply with the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.11092(a)]

Permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS), while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor system described in Attachment 2, Table II, and as specified in II.A.1.a through c of this Section. For each facility conducting a performance test under IV.A.1 and for each facility utilizing the provisions of paragraphs IV.A.2 or 3 of this Section, the Permittee must install the CMS by January 10, 2011. [40 CFR 11092(b)]

- a. For each performance test conducted under IV.A.1 of this Part, the Permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing systems using the following procedures. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as follows: [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)]

- i. For the thermal oxidation system in Attachment 2, Table II, the Permittee shall monitor the operations of the system according the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)]

(A) The Permittee shall monitor the presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame using a heat sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(1)]

(B) Develop and submit to the Control Officer a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner and operator's approach for meeting the following: [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(i)-(v)]

- (1) The thermal oxidation system must be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.

- (2) The Permittee shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line valve. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.
 - (3) The Permittee shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
 - (4) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph II.A.1.a.i.(B) of this Section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs II.A.1.a.i.(B)(2) and (3) of this Section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
 - (5) The owner or operator shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
- b. Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(3)]
 - c. Provide for the Control Officer's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in I.C.1.b of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(4)]
2. For performance tests performed after the initial test required under IV.A.1 of this Section, the Permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test. [40 CFR 63.11092(c)]
 3. The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.11092(d)]
 - a. Operate the vapor processing system(s) in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value identified in Attachment 2, Table II for the parameters described II.A.1.a of this Section [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(1)]
 - b. Operation of the vapor processing system(s) in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standards in I.C.1.b of this Section, except as specified in II.A.3.c of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(3)]

- c. For the monitoring and inspection, as required under II.A.1.a.i.(B), malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in I.C.1.b of this Section if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The Permittee must: [40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4)]
 - i. Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
 - ii. Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
 - iii. Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
 - iv. Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
 - v. Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.
4. The Permittee shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under II.A.1 of this Section. This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record. [40 CFR 11094(f)(1)]
5. The Permittee shall record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under III.B.2 of this Section all data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under II.A.1 of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)(i)]
6. The Permittee shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan under II.A.1.a.i.(B) of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(3)]
7. The Permittee shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified under II.A.1.a.i.(B) of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(4)]
8. If the Permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in II.A.1 of this Section, the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(5)]
9. The Permittee shall keep the following records: [40 CFR 63.11094(g)]
 - a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with I.A of this Section, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

B. Gasoline Storage Tanks

The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.11092(e)]

1. For all gasoline storage tanks equipped with an internal floating roof, the Permittee must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements in II.B.1.a of Section 4. or according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1) if the Permittee is complying with option in I.B.2.d of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11092(e)(1)]
2. [Reserved – External Floating Roof] [40 CFR 63.11092(e)(2)]
3. [Reserved – Closed Vent System] [40 CFR 63.11092(e)(3)]
4. The Permittee shall keep records as specified in II.B.4.a through c of Section 4 if the Permittee is complying with options in I.B.2.a through c of this Section, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If the Permittee is complying with the requirements of the option in I.B.2.d of this Section, the Permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.1065. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)]

C. Gasoline Cargo Tank Testing

1. The Permittee may elect, after notification to the Control Officer, to comply with the cargo tank certification test requirements IV.B.1 of this Section in lieu of the requirements in IV.D of Section 5. [40 CFR 63.11092(f)]
2. The Permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as follows: [40 CFR 63.11094(b)]
 - a. Annual certification testing performed under IV.B.1.a of this Section.
 - 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:
 - i. Name of test: Annual Certification Test-Method 27.
 - ii. Cargo tank owner's name and address.
 - iii. Cargo tank identification number.
 - iv. Test location and date.
 - v. Tester name and signature.
 - vi. Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - vii. Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
 - viii. Test results: Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.

3. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in II.C.2 of this Section, the Permittee may comply with either of the following requirements:
 - a. An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.
 - i. The copy of each record in II.C.3.a of this Section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - ii. The Control Officer is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with II.C.3.a of this Section.
 - 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 Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.
 - i. The copy of each record in II.C.3.b of this Section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signature.
 - ii. The Control Officer is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with II.C.3.b of this Section.

D. Equipment Leak Inspections

1. The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under I.D of this Section, the record shall contain a full description of the program.
2. The Permittee shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the following information:
 - 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.

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[17.12.185.A.5]

A. Excess Emissions

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this Section in accordance with I.B of the Additional Permit Conditions. [PCC 17.12.040]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]**B. Notifications**

[40 CFR 11093]

1. The Permittee must submit an Initial Notification as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b). If the Permittee's facility is in compliance with the requirements of II.B of Section 1 at the time the Initial Notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status required under III.B.2 of this Section 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 in I.B of this Section is used to comply with the requirements of II.B of Section 1. [40 CFR 63.11093(b)]
3. The Permittee must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by IV.A.1.a or b of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11093(c)]
4. The Permittee must submit additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable. [40 CFR 63.11093(d)]

C. Semiannual Compliance Reports

[40 CFR 63.11095(a)]

1. For the purpose of III.C.2 and III.E of this Section, the Permittee shall not be required to submit semiannual compliance reports to the Control Officer. In lieu of the submittal, the Permittee shall maintain the reports onsite for review by the Control Officer. The semiannual compliance reports shall be completed by April 30th and October 31st of each year and shall cover the period October 1st through March 31st and April 1st through September 30th, respectively. The first semiannual report may not cover a six month period. [PCC 17.12.185.A.4.b]
2. The Permittee shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Control Officer the following information, as applicable: [40 CFR 63.11095(a)]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]**a. Gasoline Storage Tanks**

- i. For storage vessels, if the Permittee is complying with options in I.B.2.a, b, or c of this Section, the information specified II.B.4.a through c of Section 4, depending on the control equipment installed, or if the Permittee is complying with the option in I.B.2.d. of this Section, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.1066. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1)]
- ii. For storage vessels complying with I.B.3 of this Section after January 10, 2011, the storage vessel's Notice of Compliance Status Information can be included in the next semi-annual compliance report in lieu of filing a separate Notification of Compliance Status report in III.B.2 of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(4)]

b. Loading Racks

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)]

c. Equipment Leak Inspections

For equipment leak inspections the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(3)]

D. Excess Emissions Report

[40 CFR 63.11095(b) & 17.12.040]

1. For the purpose III.D.2 and III.E of this Section, the Permittee shall not be required to submit an excess emission report to the Control Officer for periods during which there has not been any excess emissions or emission events. In lieu of submitting the report to the Control Officer, the Permittee shall maintain a copy of the report onsite for review by the Control Officer. In the case of an excess emissions or emission events, the Permittee shall promptly report the emissions to the Control Officer in accordance with III.A of this Section including the information required by III.D.2 and III.E as applicable. [PCC 17.12.185.A.4.b]]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

2. The Permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Control Officer at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted in III.C.1 of this Section, or in accordance with III.A of this section, whichever is more frequent. Excess emissions events under this Section and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified below: [40 CFR 63.11095(b) & PCC 17.12.040]

- a. Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the Permittee 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)]

- 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 II.C.2 of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(2)]

- c. Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under II.A.1.a of this Part. The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(3)]

- d. Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under II.A.1.a.i.(A) and (B) of this Section were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(4)]

- e. 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)]

- i. The date on which the leak was detected;
- ii. The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
- iii. The reasons for the delay of repair; and
- iv. The date of successful repair.

E. Semiannual Malfunction Report

The Permittee shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with I.A of this Section, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report under III.C of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11095(d)]

IV. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.3.a, PCC 17.12.045 & PCC 17.20.010]

For purposes of demonstrating compliance, these test methods shall be used, provided that for the purpose of establishing whether or not the facility has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable federal requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance procedures or methods had been performed.

[Locally Enforceable Condition]**A. Gasoline Loading Racks**

The Permittee must comply with the following requirements:

[40 CFR 63.11092(a)]

[Material Permit Conditions]

1. The Permittee shall conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either paragraph IV.A.1.a or paragraph IV.A.1.b of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)]
 - a. Use the test methods and procedures in IV.C. of Section 5, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under IV.C.2 of Section 5. [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(i)]
 - b. Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f). [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(1)(ii)]
2. If the Permittee is operating gasoline loading rack(s) in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires the loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80 milligrams (mg), or less, per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l), the Permittee may submit a statement by a responsible official of the facility certifying the compliance status of the loading rack in lieu of the test required under paragraph IV.A.1 of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(2)]
3. If the Permittee has conducted performance testing on the vapor processing and collection systems within 5 years prior to January 10, 2008, and the test is for the affected facility and is representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions, the Permittee may submit the results of such testing in lieu of the test required under paragraph IV.A of this Section, provided the testing was conducted using the test methods and procedures in IV.C of Section 5. Should the Control Officer deem the prior test data unacceptable, the facility is still required to meet the requirement to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the compliance date specified in II.B.5 of Section 1; thus, previous test reports should be submitted as soon as possible after January 10, 2008. [40 CFR 63.11092(a)(3)]

B. Annual Certification Test for Gasoline Cargo Tanks

1. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the following test methods. Affected facilities that are subject as described in I.E of Section 1 may elect, after notification to the Control Officer, to comply with the following in lieu of the certification test requirements in IV.D of Section 5: [40 CFR 63.11092(f)]

- a. EPA Method 27 shall be used to test gasoline cargo tanks subject to the following:

Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) 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)]

C. Test Conditions

Performance tests conducted for sources subject to this Section shall be conducted under such conditions as the Control Officer specifies to the Permittee, based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the Permittee shall make available to the Control Officer such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [40 CFR 63.11092(g)]

Section 4

NSPS Storage Vessel Requirements

The provisions of this Section are applicable to the affected storage vessels in II.C and D of Section 1 and those identified in Table I of Attachment 2. In addition, the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, §§ 60.1 through 60.19 apply to the storage vessels. If the storage vessel is a gasoline storage tank subject to I.B of Section 3, the more stringent emission standard or emission limit shall apply. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted. [40 CFR 60.110 & 60.110b, PCC 17.16.490.15 & 17, & PCC 17.16.010]

I. EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

[Material Permit Conditions]

A. Storage Vessels Subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K and Non-NSPS Storage Vessels

The Permittee shall store petroleum liquids as follows:

[40 CFR 60.112(a)]

1. If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents. [40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)]
2. If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent. [40 CFR 60.112(a)(2)]

B. Storage Vessels Subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb

The Permittee shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

[40 CFR 60.112b]

1. A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications: [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)]
 - a. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i)]
 - b. Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof: [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
 - i. A foam or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted-seal). A liquid mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(A)]
 - ii. Two seals mounted one the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]

- iii. A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)]
 - c. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
 - d. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
 - e. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
 - f. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
 - g. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]
 - h. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]
 - i. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
- 2. [Reserved] An external floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)]
 - 3. [Reserved] A closed vent system and control device. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)]

II. MONITORING & RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

A. Storage Vessels Subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K

[40 CFR 60.113(a)-(d)]

- 1. Except as provided in paragraph II.A.4 of this Section, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.
- 2. Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Control Officer specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

3. The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).
4. The following are exempt from the requirements of II.A.1. of this Section:
 - a. Each affected facility which stores petroleum liquids with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).
 - b. Each affected facility equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of I.A of this Section.

B. Storage Vessels Subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb

1. Internal Floating Roof Storage Vessels

- a. After installing the control equipment, the Permittee shall: [40 CFR 60 113b(a)]

- i. Prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL: [40 CFR 113b(a)(1)]

Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service). 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.

- ii. For storage vessels equipped with a liquid mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, at least once every 12 months after initial fill: [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]

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. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the Volatile Organic Liquid (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 section 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 Control Officer in the inspection report required in II.B.4.a.iii of this Section. 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.

- iii. For storage vessels with a double-seal system as specified in I.B.1.b.ii of this Part: [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)]

(A) Visually inspect the storage vessel as specified in II.B.1.a.iv of this Part at least every 5 years; or [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(i)]

(B) Visually inspect the storage vessel as specified in II.B.1.a.ii of this Section [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii)]

iv. Each time the storage vessel is emptied or degassed:

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). 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 section 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 II.B.1.a.ii and II.B.1.iii.(B) of this Section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in II.B.1.a.iii.(A).

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

v. Notify the Control Officer in writing (by e-mail is also acceptable) at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by II.B.1.a.i and II.B.1.a.iv of this Section to afford the Control Officer the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by II.B.1.a.iv of this Section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Control Officer 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 express mail (by email is also acceptable) so that it is received by the at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

[40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)]

2. [Reserved] External Floating Roof Storage Vessel Requirements [40 CFR 60.113b(b)]

3. [Reserved] Closed Vent Storage Vessels Requirements [40 CFR 60.113b(c)]

4. The Permittee of each affected storage vessel shall keep records and furnish reports as required by sections II.B.4.a through c of this Section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements in I.B of this Section. The Permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by II.B.4.a through c of this Section for at least 2 years. [40 CFR 60.115b]

a. Internal Floating Roof Tanks [40 CFR 60.115b(a)]

i. After installing control equipment in accordance with I.B.1 the Permittee shall furnish the Control Officer with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of sections I.B.1 and II.B.1.a.i of this Section. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).

[40 CFR 60.115b(a)(1)]

ii. The Permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by sections II.B.1.i through iv of this Part. Each record shall identify: [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]

(A) The storage vessel on which the inspection was performed;

(B) The date the vessel was inspected; and

(C) The observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

- iii. If any conditions described in section II.B.1.a.ii of this Part are detected during the annual visual inspection, report to the Control Officer 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)]
 - iv. After each inspection required by II.B.1.a.iii of this Part that finds holes or tears in the seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other listed control equipment defects, a report shall be provided to the Control Officer within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specification of I.B.1 of this Part. [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(4)]
 - b. [Reserved] External Floating Roof Tanks [40 CFR 115b(b)]
 - c. [Reserved] Closed Vent Tanks [40 CFR 60.115b(c)]
- 5. The Permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by II.B.7 through 11 of this Section for at least 2 years, except the record required by II.B.6 of this Section will be kept for the life of the source. [40 CFR 60.116b(a)]
- 6. The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of each applicable storage vessel and an analysis showing its capacity. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
- 7. Except as provided in subpart II.D.3 of Section 1 and II.B.10 through 11 of this Section, the Permittee shall for each affected storage vessel maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.116b(c)]
- 8. Except as provided in section II.B.11 of this Section, the Permittee of each storage vessel storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than the respective cutoff for controls specified in II.D.2 of Section 1, shall notify the Control Officer within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40 CFR 60.116b(d)]
- 9. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)]
 - a. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)]
 - b. For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following: [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)]
 - i. Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the Control Officer specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)]
 - ii. The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]

- c. For other liquids, the vapor pressure may be: [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(i-iv)]
- i. Obtained from standard reference texts;
 - ii. Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17);
 - iii. Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Control Officer; or
 - iv. Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Control Officer.
10. The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)]
- a. Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described II.B.9 of this Section.
 - b. For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in II.D.2 of Section 1, an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:
 - i. ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17); or
 - ii. ASTM D323-82 or 94 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17); or
 - iii. As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.
11. The Permittee of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specification of I.B.3 of this Section is exempt from the requirements of sections II.B.7 and 8 of this Section. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)]

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

A. Excess Emissions

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this Section in accordance with I.B of the Additional Permit Conditions. [PCC 17.12.040]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

B. Notifications

1. The Permittee shall notify the Control Officer of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility in writing with a postmark within 15 days after such date. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(3)]
2. Permittee shall notify the Control Officer of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in §60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The control officer and Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

IV. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

For purposes of demonstrating compliance, these test methods shall be used, provided that for the purpose of establishing whether or not the facility has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable federal requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance procedures or methods had been performed. The Permittee shall use the following EPA approved reference test methods and performance specifications when required. Except as otherwise specified, the referenced test methods and performance specifications are from 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and B. **[Locally Enforceable Condition]**

A. Storage Vessels

None. See II.B.1 of this Section for storage vessel inspection requirements.

Section 5

NSPS Loading Rack Requirements

The provisions of this Section are applicable to loading rack(s) as provided in II.D of Section 1 and those identified in Table II of Attachment 2. In addition, the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, §§ 60.1 through 60.19 apply. If the loading rack is a gasoline loading rack subject to II.B of Section 1, the more stringent emission standard or emission limit shall apply. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

[40 CFR 60.500, PCC 17.16.490.55, & PCC 17.16.010]

I. EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

[Material Permit Conditions]

- A. The Permittee shall equip each affected loading rack with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds (TOC) vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading. [40 CFR 60.502(a)]
- B. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed 35 milligrams of TOC per liter of gasoline loaded. [40 CFR 60.502(b)]
- C. Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR 60.502(d)]
- D. Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks. [40 CFR 60.502(e)]
- [For purposes of this provision, a vapor-tight gasoline tank truck means a gasoline tank truck which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that its product delivery tank will sustain a pressure change of not more than 750 pascals (75 mm of water) within 5 minutes after it is pressurized to 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). This capability is to be demonstrated using the pressure test procedure specified in Method 27]* [40 CFR 60.501]
- E. The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. [40 CFR 60.502(f)]
- F. 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 gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks. [40 CFR 60.502(g)]
- G. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in IV.C.4 of this Section. [40 CFR 60.502(h)]
- H. No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). [40 CFR 60.502(i)]

II. MONITORING & RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

[Material Permit Conditions]**A. Monthly Inspections**

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

[40 CFR 60.502(j)]

B. Recordkeeping**1. Leak Inspections**

A record of each monthly leak inspection required under II.A of this Section shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum the following information:

[40 CFR 60.505(c)]

- a. Date of inspection.
- b. Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
- c. Leak determination method.
- d. Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
- e. Inspector name and signature.

2. Tank Trucks

The Permittee shall maintain the following records to demonstrate that liquid product was loaded into vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks by using the following procedures:

- a. The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

[40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) & 40 CFR 60.505(a) & (b)]

- i. Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27.
- ii. Tank owner and address.
- iii. Tank identification number.
- iv. Testing location.
- v. Date of test.
- vi. Tester name and signature.
- vii. Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.

- viii. Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs). The tank truck vapor tightness documentation shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.
- b. The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(2)]
- c. The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in section II.B.2.c of this Section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained: [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(i)]
 - i. If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
 - ii. If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
- d. If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in sections II.B.2.c.i through ii of this Section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the Permittee shall return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(ii)]
- e. The Permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank loaded at the facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check described in section II.B.2.c of this Part. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(4)]
- f. The Permittee shall take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight tank truck will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(5)]
- g. Alternate procedures to those described (II.E.2.a.through f of this Part) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(6)]
- h. The Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required in section II.B.2.e of this Section. [40 CFR 60.505(d)]
- i. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required section II.B.2.a of this Part, the Permittee may comply with the requirements in either section II.B.2.i.(A) or (B) of this Part: [40 CFR 60.505(e)]
 - (A). An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.
 - (1). The copy of each record is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - (2). The Control Officer is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with this alternative.
 - (B). For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by the Control Officer’s representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

- (1). The copy of each record is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - (2). The Control Officer is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with this alternative.
- j. The Permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years. [40 CFR 60.505(f)]

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

A. Excess Emissions

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this Section in accordance with I.B of the Additional Permit Conditions. [PCC 17.12.040]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

B. Notifications

1. The Permittee shall notify the Control Officer of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility in writing with a postmark within 15 days after such date. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(3)]
2. Permittee shall notify the Control Officer of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in §60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The control officer and Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

IV. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

For purposes of demonstrating compliance, these test methods shall be used, provided that for the purpose of establishing whether or not the facility has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable federal requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance procedures or methods had been performed. The Permittee shall use the following EPA approved reference test methods and performance specifications when required. Except as otherwise specified, the referenced test methods and performance specifications are from 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and B. **[Locally Enforceable Condition]**

A. General Testing Provisions

1. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility and at such other times as may be required by the control officer or Administrator under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the control officer and Administrator a written report of the results of such performance test(s). [40 CFR 60.8(a)]

2. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests on the loading racks under such conditions as the Control Officer shall specify to the Permittee based on representative performance of the affected facility. The Permittee shall make available to the Control officer such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard. [40 CFR 60.8.c]
3. The Permittee shall provide the Control Officer at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Control Officer the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Control Officer as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Control Officer by mutual agreement. [40 CFR 60.8.d]

B. Periodic Performance Test Requirement

The Permittee shall conduct a performance test on the loading racks at least once during the term of this permit to ensure compliance with the standard in I.B of this Section.

C. Loading Rack Test Procedures

1. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply. [40 CFR 60.503(a)]
2. Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with I.B of this Section, 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. Except as provided in IV.A.1 of Section 3, the Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. [40 CFR 60.503(b)]
3. The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in I.B of this Section as follows: [40 CFR 60.503(c)]
 - a. The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
 - b. If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

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

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n (V_{esi} C_{ei}) (L10^6) \quad \text{where:}$$

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

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

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

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

N = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

- d. The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval “i”, readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
- e. The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
- i. Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
 - ii. Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
- f. Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The Permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Control Officer.
- g. To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
4. The Permittee shall determine compliance with I.G of this Section as follows: [40 CFR 60.503(d)]
- a. 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.
 - b. 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.

D. Annual Gasoline Tank Truck Vapor-Tightness Certification Test

EPA Method 27 shall be used to certify that each gasoline tank truck loading at the terminal is vapor-tight. For the purposes of this provision a vapor-tight gasoline tank truck means a gasoline tank truck which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that its product delivery tank will sustain a pressure change of not more than 750 pascals (75 mm of water) within 5 minutes after it is pressurized to 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). [40 CFR 60.501]

Section 6

Local Performance Standards for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids

The provisions of this Section are applicable to the non-NSPS petroleum storage vessels and equipment as provided in II.F of Section 1 and those identified in Table I of Attachment 2, excluding affected facilities subject to II.C through E of Section 1. If the emission source is subject to II.B of Section 1, the more stringent emission standard or emission limit shall apply. All provisions of this Section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

[PCC 17.16.010, PCC 17.16.130.A, & PCC 17.16.230]

I. EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

[Material Permit Conditions]

- A. The Permittee shall not place, store, or hold in any reservoir, stationary tank or other container having a capacity of forty thousand gallons (one hundred fifty-one thousand four hundred liters) or more any petroleum liquid having a vapor pressure of 1.5 pounds per square inch absolute or greater under actual storage conditions, unless such tank, reservoir, or other container is a pressure tank maintaining working pressure sufficient at all times to prevent hydrocarbon vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere or is equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices, properly installed, in operation, and in good working order:
- [PCC 17.16.230.A]
1. A floating roof consisting of a pontoon type double-deck type roof resting on the surface of the liquid contents and equipped with a closure seal to close the space between the roof eave and tank wall and a vapor balloon or vapor dome, designed in accordance with accepted standards of the petroleum industry. The control equipment shall not be used if the petroleum liquid has a vapor pressure of twelve pounds per square inch absolute or greater under actual conditions.

[PCC 17.16.230.A.1]

 - a. All tank gauging and sampling devices shall be gas tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.
 - b. There shall be no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal, or in any seal fabric. Where applicable, all openings except drains shall be equipped with a cover seal or lid. The cover seal or lid shall be in a closed position at all times, except when the device is in actual use.
 - c. Automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times, except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports.
 - d. Rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports, or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 2. Other equipment proven to be of equal efficiency for preventing discharge of hydrocarbon gases and vapors to the atmosphere.

[PCC 17.16.230.A.2]
- B. Any other petroleum liquid storage vessel shall be equipped with a submerged filling device, or acceptable equivalent, for the control of hydrocarbon emissions.

[PCC 17.16.230.B & PCC 17.16.520]

[Material Permit Condition]
- C. All pumps and compressors which handle volatile organic compounds shall be equipped with mechanical seals or other equipment of equal efficiency to prevent the release of organic contaminants into the atmosphere.

[PCC 17.16.230.D]

[Material Permit Condition]

- D. All facilities for dock loading of petroleum products having a vapor pressure of 1.5 pounds per square inch at loading pressure shall provide for submerged filling or acceptable equivalent for control of hydrocarbon emissions. [PCC 17.16.230.C]

[Material Permit Condition]

II. MONITORING & RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

- A. On an annual basis, the Permittee shall inspect the storage vessel for compliance with the standards in I.A if applicable and keep a record of the inspection. The Permittee shall promptly report any noncompliance in accordance with III.A of this Section. [PCC 17.12.185.A.2, PCC 17.16.230.A.1.b]
- B. On an annual basis, the Permittee shall conduct inspections of the entire facility. The results shall be recorded within 5 days of completing each inspection carefully taking note of the following:
1. Check for leaks on piping, valves, joints, seals and any other ancillary equipment that may affect emissions.
 2. Tighten or replace loose, missing damaged nuts, bolts, or screws as identified by the inspection in II.B.1 of this Section.
- C. The Permittee shall maintain a file for each storage vessel including each type of liquid stored, the typical Reid vapor pressure of each type of liquid stored, and the dates of storage. Dates on which a storage vessel is empty shall be shown. [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]
- D. The monitoring of operations required by this section is as follows: [PCC 17.16.230.E]
1. The owner or operator of any petroleum liquid storage vessel to which this section applies shall for each such storage vessel maintain a file of each type of petroleum liquid stored, of the typical Reid Vapor Pressure of each type of petroleum liquid stored, and of dates of storage. Dates on which the storage vessel is empty shall be shown.
 2. The owner or operator of any petroleum liquid storage vessel to which this section applies shall for such storage vessel determine and record the average monthly storage temperature and true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored at such temperature if either:
 - i. The petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than twenty-six mm Hg (0.5 psia) but less than seventy-eight mm Hg (1.5 psia) and is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system or their equivalents; or
 - ii. The petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 470 mm Hg (9.1 psia) and is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.
 3. The average monthly storage temperature shall be an arithmetic average calculated for each calendar month, or portion thereof if storage is for less than a month, from bulk liquid storage temperatures determined at least once every seven days.

4. The true vapor pressure shall be determined by the procedures in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, amended as of February, 1980 (and no future editions), which is incorporated herein by reference and on file with the Office of the Secretary of State. The procedure is dependent upon determination of the storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure, which requires sampling of the petroleum liquids in the storage vessels. Unless the Control Officer requires in specific cases that the stored petroleum liquid be sampled, the true vapor pressure may be determined by using the average monthly storage temperature and the typical Reid vapor pressure. For those liquids for which certified specifications limiting the Reid vapor pressure exist, the Reid vapor pressure may be used. For other liquids, supporting analytical data must be made available upon request to the Control Officer when typical Reid vapor pressure is used.

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

A. Excess Emissions

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this Section in accordance with I.B of the Additional Permit Conditions. [PCC 17.12.040]

IV. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

None. See II.A and B of this Section for inspection requirements.

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

I. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

[PCC 17.12.185.A.7.a & b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the 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. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. The report shall be in 2 parts as specified below: [PCC 17.12.185.A.5 & PCC 17.12.040]
1. Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emission that includes all available information from 17.12.040.B. The number to report excess emissions is **520-724-7400**. The facsimile number is **520-838-7432**.
 2. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification under I.B.1 above. **Send to PDEQ 33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700, Tucson, Arizona 85701.**
- C. 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.
- D. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege to the permit holder.
- E. The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.520. [PCC 17.12.185.A.9 & PCC 17.12.520]

II. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

[PCC 17.12.185.A.7.c]

The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause pursuant to PCC 17.12.270. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination; or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

III. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[PCC 17.12.165.G & PCC 17.12.185.A.7.e]

- A. The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer 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 Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish a copy of such records to the Control Officer along with a claim of confidentiality.
- B. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or if the Permittee 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.

IV. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

[PCC 17.12.185.A.6]

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

ATTACHMENT 1

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

40 CFR, Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources

Appendix A	Test Methods
Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart K	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978.
Subpart Kb	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984
Subpart XX	Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

40 CFR Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories

Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart BBBBBB	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminal, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.12 – Permits and Permit Revisions

Article I – General Provisions

17.12.010	Statutory Authority
17.12.020	Planning, Constructing, or Operating Without a Permit
17.12.035	Affirmative defenses for excess emissions due to malfunctions, startup, and shutdown
17.12.040	Reporting requirements
17.12.045	Test methods and procedures
17.12.050	Performance tests
17.12.080	Permit Display or Posting

Article II – Individual Source Permits

17.12.165	Permit application processing procedures for Class II and Class III permits
17.12.185	Permit contents for Class II and Class III permits
17.12.235	Facility Changes that require a permit revision
17.12.240	Procedures for certain changes that do not require a permit revision Class II or Class III
17.12.255	Minor Permit Revision
17.12.260	Significant Permit Revision
17.12.270	Permit Reopenings – Revocation and reissuance – Termination
17.12.350	Material permit condition

Article VI – Fees

17.12.520	Fees related to Class II and Class III permits
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Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.16 – Emission Limiting Standards

Article I – General Provisions

- 17.16.010 Local rules and standards; Applicability of more than one standard
- 17.16.020 Noncompliance with applicable standards
- 17.16.030 Odor limiting standards

Article II – Visible Emission Standards

- 17.16.040 Standards and applicability (includes NESHAP)
- 17.16.050 Visibility limiting standard

Article III – Emissions from Existing and New Nonpoint Sources

- 17.16.055 General
- 17.16.060 Fugitive dust producing activities
- 17.16.070 Fugitive dust emissions standards for motor vehicle operation
- 17.16.080 Vacant lots and open spaces
- 17.16.090 Roads and streets
- 17.16.100 Particulate materials
- 17.16.110 Storage piles

Article IV – New and Existing Stationary Source Performance Standards

- 17.16.130 Applicability
- 17.16.230 Standards of performance for storage vessels for petroleum liquids
- 17.16.400 Organic Solvents and other organic materials
- 17.16.430 Standards of performance for unclassified sources

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.20 – Emissions Source Testing and Monitoring

- 17.20.010 Source sampling, monitoring and testing
- 17.20.040 Concealment of emissions

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.24 – Emissions Source Recordkeeping and Reporting

- 17.24.020 Recordkeeping for compliance determination

ATTACHMENT 2**EQUIPMENT LIST****Table 1 – Storage Vessels and Equipment (Comment indicates GD GACT, NSPS, and Non-NSPS affected facilities, ref. Section 3, 4, and 6):**

Tank ID	Product*	Roof	Closure Device Used Vapor Pressure - VP (psi)	Capacity (Gal)	Comment/ Applicability	Date
1601	Gasoline	Internal Floating	Welded Deck; Primary Seal: Mechanical Shoe; Secondary Seal: Rim Mounted ; VP > 1.5 psia	672,000	GD GACT	1957
1801	Gasoline	Internal Floating	Bolted Deck; Primary Seal: Mechanical Shoe; Secondary Seal: Rim Mounted; VP > 1.5 psia	756,000	GD GACT	1957
2001	Ethanol	Internal Floating	Welded Deck; Primary Seal: Mechanical Shoe; Secondary Seal: Rim Mounted ; VP < 1.5 psia	714,000	Non-NSPS	1977
3001	Diesel	Fixed	VP < 1.5 psia	1,218,000	Non-NSPS	1955
3002	Gasoline	Internal Floating	Bolted Deck; Primary Seal: Mechanical Shoe; Secondary Seal: Rim Mounted VP > 1.5 psia	1,218,000	GD GACT / NSPS Subpart K	1977
3003	Gasoline	Internal Floating	Bolted Deck; Primary Seal: Mechanical Shoe; Secondary Seal: Rim Mounted VP > 1.5 psia	1, 218,000	GD GACT / NSPS Subpart K	1977
3004	Gasoline	Internal Floating	Bolted Deck; Pirmary Seal: Vapor Mounted; Secondary Seal: Rim Mounted VP > 1.5 psia	1, 218, 000	GD GACT / NSPS Subpart Kb	1985
Other Equipment		ID	Description	Capacity	Comment	Date
Valves and Pumps in Petroleum or VOC service		N/A	Valves and Pumps		GD GACT as applicable	

Table II - Loading Rack and Vapor Collection Equipment Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX (Includes GD GACT sources, ref. Sections 3 and 5):

Rack ID	Description	Control Device	GD GACT Operating Parameter	Applicability	Date
LR-1	2 bays	John Zink Thermal Oxidizer	Pilot Flame Indicator (Positive/Negative value to indicate if flame is on/off)	GD GACT NSPS, Subpart XX	1988
ID	Associated Equipment	Description			
Various	Vapor collection system equipment	Gasoline vapor collection piping, and manifolds	N/A	GD GACT NSPS, Subpart XX	1988

ATTACHMENT 3**INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES**

The following equipment or operations have been determined by the control officer, because of their size or production rate, to be de minimus emission sources and insignificant or trivial activities in accordance with PCC 17.04.340.A

Table III - Insignificant Activities

Description	Maximum Rated Capacity	Fuels Used
Landscaping, building maintenance, or janitorial services.	-	-
Gasoline storage tanks; provided such storage tanks are equipped with a submerged filling device, or acceptable equivalent, for the control of hydrocarbon emissions in accordance with PCC 17.16.230.B.	≤ 10,000 gallons	Gasoline
Diesel or Fuel Oil Storage Tanks.	≤ 40,000 gallons each	Diesel
Batch mixers.	≤ 5 cubic feet	-
Wet sand and gravel production facilities whose permanent in-plant roads are paved and cleaned to control dust. This does not include activities in emissions units which are used to crush or grind any nonmetallic minerals.	≤ 200 tons/hour	-
Hand-held or manually operated equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding, or turning of ceramic art work, precision parts, leather, metals, plastics, fiberboard, masonry, carbon, glass or wood.	-	-
Powder Coating Operations	-	-
<p>Internal combustion (IC) engine-driven compressors, IC engine-driven electrical generator sets, and IC engine driven water pumps used only for emergency replacement or standby service.</p> <p><i>Note: Portable or temporary IC engines or other non-road engines that operate or are planned for operation at a fixed location for more than 12 months are subject to stationary source permitting requirements. Portable or temporary IC located at a facility, may be required to keep records showing when the sources are transferred to or from the facility, or moved to alternate locations at the facility in order to establish that the sources are not stationary IC engines.</i></p>	-	-
Lab equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analyses.	-	-
Trivial activities as provided in PCC 17.04.340.A.237 a through xx.	-	-

ATTACHMENT 4**FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL STANDARDS****A. Motor Vehicle Operations**

[PCC 17.16.070]

The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a vacant lot, or an urban or suburban open area, to be driven over or used by motor vehicles, trucks, cars, cycles, bikes, or buggies, or by animals such as horses, without taking reasonable precautions to limit excessive amounts of particulates from becoming airborne. Dust shall be kept to a minimum 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.

B. Vacant Lots and Open Spaces

[PCC 17.16.080]

- a. The Permittee shall not use or leave a vacant lot, housing plot, building site, parking area, sales lot, playground, livestock feedlot, or other open area - other than those used solely for soil-cultivation or vegetative crop-producing and harvesting agricultural purposes in such a state, after construction, alteration, clearing, leveling, or excavation that naturally induced wind blowing over the area causes a violation of I.E or I.F of Section 2 of this permit. Dust emissions must be permanently suppressed by landscaping, covering with gravel or vegetation, paving, or applying equivalently effective controls.
- b. The Permittee shall not allow a vacant lot, parking area, sales lot, or other open urban area to be used by motor vehicles in such a manner that visible dust emissions induced by vehicular traffic on the area cause a violation of I.E. or I.F of Section 2 of this permit.

C. Roads and Streets

[PCC 17.16.090]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the use, repair, construction or reconstruction of a roadway or alley without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Dust and other particulates shall be kept to a minimum by employing temporary paving, dust suppressants, wetting down, detouring or by other reasonable means.
- b. The Permittee shall not construct a new unpaved service road or unpaved haul road unless dust will be suppressed after construction by intermittently watering, limiting access, or applying chemical dust suppressants to the road, in such a way that visible dust emissions caused by vehicular traffic on the road do not violate I.E or I.F of Section 2 of this permit.
- c. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit transportation of materials likely to give rise to airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load, to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Earth or other material that is deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment shall be removed from paved streets by the person responsible for such deposits.

D. Particulate Materials

[PCC 17.16.100]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit crushing, screening, handling, transporting or conveying of materials or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.
- b. Dust emissions from the transportation of materials shall be effectively controlled by covering stock loads in open-bodied trucks, limiting vehicular speeds, or other equivalently effective controls.

- c. Emissions from a sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operation shall be effectively controlled by applying water to suppress visible emissions (wet blasting), enclosing the operation, or use of other equivalently effective controls.

E. Storage Piles

[PCC 17.16.110]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit organic or inorganic dust producing material to be stacked, piled or otherwise stored without taking reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.
- b. Stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles shall be operated at all times with a minimum fall of material and in such manner, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents, as to minimize and control to ensure compliance with I.E and I.F of Section 2 of this permit.