CLASS II AIR QUALITY PERMIT

DRAFT PERMIT No. 85587

PERMITTEE:	**Arizona Fuel Operations I LLC**
FACILITY:	**Arizona Fuel Operation**
PLACE ID:	**2136**
DATE ISSUED:	**XXXX, 2021**
EXPIRY DATE:	**XXXX, 2026**

SUMMARY

This Class II air quality permit is issued to Arizona Fuel Operations I LLC, the Permittee, for the operation of the Arizona Fuel Operation. The facility is located at 10387 S. Ave. 4E. Yuma, AZ 85365.

This facility's uncontrolled potential to emit (PTE) with elective controls is above the permitting exemption threshold, but this facility is also located on in a nonattainment area. Therefore, a Class II permit is required for this facility. This facility has met the requirements of Minor NSR by demonstrating compliance with the NAAQS for the referenced pollutant through a refined air dispersion modeling analysis.

This permit is issued in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 49-426. It contains requirements from Title 18, Chapter 2 of the A.A.C. and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. All definitions, terms, and conditions used in this permit conform to those in the Arizona Administrative Code R18-2-101 et. seq. (A.A.C.) and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit.

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Table of Contents

ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

A. This permit is valid for a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance.
[ARS § 49-426.F, A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.1]

B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least six (6) months, but not more than eighteen (18) months, prior to the date of permit expiration.
[A.A.C. R18-2-304.D.2]

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 3, and the air quality rules under Title 18, Chapter 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code. Any permit noncompliance 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.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a]

B. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.b]

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

A. The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c]

B. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

1. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; and
[A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.1.c]

2. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.1.d]

C. Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening

shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopening shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

[A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.2]

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-315.A]

1. Current permit number; or

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

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-315.B]

V. FEE PAYMENT

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

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

VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st or ninety (90) days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.

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

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

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

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

A. The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Director annually which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The certification shall be submitted no later than February 15th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between January 1st and December 31st of the previous year.

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a]

B. The compliance certifications shall include the following:

1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.c.i]

2. Identification of the methods or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2c.ii]

3. Status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certifications shall identify each deviation (including any deviations reported pursuant to Condition XII.B of this Attachment) during the period covered by the certification and take it into account for consideration in the compliance certification;
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.c.iii]

4. For emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 64, the certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any period during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.c.iii]

5. Other facts the Director may require in determining the compliance status of the source.
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.c.iv]

C. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules shall be submitted every six months beginning six months after permit issuance.
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.5.d]

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.3]

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

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

A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4.a]

B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4.b]

C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4.c]

D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4.d]

E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4.e]

X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.D.3]

XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM

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

[40 CFR Part 68]

XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A, B, and C]

1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

a. The Permittee shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:

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

(1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from Condition XII.A.1.b below.

(2) Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a(1) above.

b. The report shall contain the following information:

(1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.B.1]

(2) Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and

calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;

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

(3) Time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.B.3]

(4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.B.4]

(5) Nature and cause of the emissions;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.B.5]

(6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.B.6]

(7) Steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions; and

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.B.7]

(8) If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures governing source operation during periods of startup or malfunction..

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.B.8]

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

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

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Where the applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a timeframe for reporting deviations, that definition or timeframe shall govern. Where the applicable requirement does not address the timeframe for reporting deviations, the Permittee shall submit reports of deviations according to the following schedule:

1. Notice that complies with Condition XII.A above is prompt for deviations that constitute excess emissions;

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

2. Notice that is submitted within two working days of discovery of the deviation is prompt for deviations of permit conditions identified by Condition I.B.1 of Attachment "B";

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

3. Except as provided in Conditions XII.B.1 and 2, prompt notification of all other types of deviations shall be annually, concurrent with the annual compliance certifications required in Section VII, and can be submitted the "Annual/Semiannual Deviation Monitoring Report" form available on the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Website.

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

C. Emergency Provision

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E.1]

2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 below is met.

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

3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

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

a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E.3.a]

b. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency;

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E.3.b]

c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and

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

d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E.3.d]

4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

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

5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

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

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

1. Applicability

A.A.C. R18-2-310 establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.A.1]

b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;

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

c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.A.3]

d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715.F; or

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.A.4]

e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.A.5]

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

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

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

a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.1]

b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;

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

c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.3]

d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.4]

e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.5]

f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.6]

g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.7]

h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.8]

i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.9]

j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.10]

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

a. Except as provided in Condition XII.D.3 below, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation

are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1]

(1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.a]

(2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.b]

(3) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.c]

(4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.d]

(5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.e]

(6) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.f]

(7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.g]

(8) Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.h]

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

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

4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance

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

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

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.D.2 or XII.D.3, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by this Condition XII.D and Condition XII.A.1 above, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

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

XIII. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A. The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:

1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a.i]

2. The date(s) any analyses were performed;
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a.ii]

3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a.iii]

4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a.iv]

5. The results of analyses; and
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a.v]

6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a.vi]

B. The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

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

XIV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

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

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.H]

XV. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION

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

A. Facility Changes that Require a Permit Revision;

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.01]

B. Administrative Permit Amendment;

[A.A.C. R18-2-318]

C. Minor Permit Revision; and

[A.A.C. R18-2-319]

D. Significant Permit Revision.

[A.A.C. R18-2-320]

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

XVI. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION

A. Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation at a Class II source requiring a permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in Conditions XVI.B and XVI.C, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Section.

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.A]

B. Except as otherwise provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to Appendix 3 of the Arizona Administrative Code:

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.B]

1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw materials changes;

2. Changing process equipment, operating procedures, or making any other physical change if the permit requires the change to be logged;

3. Engaging in any new insignificant activity listed in A.A.C. R18-2-101.68 but not listed in the permit;

4. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with an identical (same model, different serial number) item. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests; and

5. A change that results in a decrease in actual emissions if the source wants to claim credit for the decrease in determining whether the source has a net emissions increase for any purpose. The logged information shall include a description of the change that will produce the decrease in actual emissions. A decrease that has not been logged is creditable only if the decrease is quantifiable, enforceable, and otherwise qualifies as a creditable decrease.

C. Except as provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source provides written notice to the Department in advance of the change as provided below:

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.C]

1. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not identical but that is substantially similar and has the same or better pollutant removal efficiency: 7 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;

2. A physical change or change in the method of operation that increases actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold for any conventional pollutant but does not require a permit revision: 7 days;

3. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not substantially similar but that has the same or better efficiency: 30 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;

4. A change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: 30 days unless otherwise required by the applicable requirement;

5. A change that amounts to reconstruction of the source or an affected facility: 7 days. For the purposes of this subsection, reconstruction of a source or an affected facility shall be presumed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new source or affected facility and the changes to the components have occurred over the 12 consecutive months beginning with commencement of construction; and

6. A change that will result in the emissions of a new regulated air pollutant above an applicable regulatory threshold but that does not trigger a new applicable requirement for that source category: 30 days. For purposes of this requirement, an applicable regulatory threshold for a conventional air pollutant shall be 10% of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.

D. For each change under Condition XVI.C, the written notice shall be by certified mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Director the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with

less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. The written notice shall include:

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.D]

1. When the proposed change will occur;

2. A description of the change;

3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and

4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

E. A source may implement any change in Condition XVI.C without the required notice by applying for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319.

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.E]

F. The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under Condition XVI.B.1.

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.F]

G. Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, constitutes a change under subsection A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.A.

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.G]

H. If a source change is described under both Conditions XVI.B and C, the source shall comply with Condition XVI.C. If a source change is described under both Condition XVI.C and A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B, the source shall comply with A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B.

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.H]

I. A copy of all logs required under Condition XVI.B shall be filed with the Director within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issuance date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.I]

J. Logging Requirements

[Arizona Administrative Code, Appendix 3]

1. Each log entry required by a change under Condition XVI.B shall include at least the following information:

   a. A description of the change, including:

      (1) A description of any process change;

      (2) A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers, and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment ID number; and

(3) A description of any process material change.

b. The date and time that the change occurred.

c. The provision of A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.B that authorizes the change to be made with logging.

d. The date the entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the entry.

2. Logs shall be kept for five (5) years from the date created. Logging shall be performed in indelible ink in a bound log book with sequentially number pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Director.

XVII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.

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

B. Operational Conditions during Performance Testing

Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Director shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the source. The Permittee shall make available to the Director such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative conditions of performance tests unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

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

C. Performance Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.

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

D. Test Plan

At least 14 working days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director, which must include the following, in addition to all other applicable requirements, as identified in the Arizona Testing Manual:

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

1. Test duration;

2. Test location(s);

3. Test method(s); and

4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect test results.

E. Stack Sampling Facilities

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

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

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;

2. Safe sampling platform(s);

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

4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

F. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Director or the Director's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Director's or such designee's approval. If the Director or the Director's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and A.A.C. R18-2-312.F]

G. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of performance tests conducted pursuant to 40 CFR 63, shall be submitted to the Director within 60 days after the test is performed. A written report of the results of all other performance tests shall be submitted within 4 weeks after the test is performed, or as otherwise provided in the Arizona Testing Manual. All performance testing reports shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.A.

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

H. Extension of Performance Test Deadline

For performance testing required under Condition XVII.A above, the Permittee may request an extension to a performance test deadline due to a force majeure event as follows:

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

1. If a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred for which the Permittee intends to assert a claim of force majeure, the Permittee shall notify the

Director in writing as soon as practicable following the date the Permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known that the event may cause or caused a delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline. The notification must occur before the performance test deadline unless the initial force majeure or a subsequent force majeure event delays the notice, and in such cases, the notification shall be given as soon as practicable.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.1]

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

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

3. The decision as to whether or not to grant an extension to the performance test deadline is solely within the discretion of the Director. The Director shall notify the Permittee in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an extension as soon as practicable.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.3]

4. Until an extension of the performance test deadline has been approved by the Director under Conditions XVII.H.1, 2, and 3 above, the Permittee remains subject to the requirements of Section XVII.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.4]

5. For purposes of this Section XVII, a “force majeure event” means an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the Permittee, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the Permittee that prevents it from complying with the regulatory requirement to conduct performance tests within the specified timeframe despite the Permittee's best efforts to fulfill the obligation. Examples of such events are acts of nature, acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the Permittee.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.5]

XVIII. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

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

XIX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

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

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

XX. PERMIT SHIELD

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.F, - 320, and -325]

XXI. PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 82, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions accordingly.

[40 CFR Part 82]

XXII. APPLICABILITY OF NSPS/NESHAP GENERAL PROVISIONS

For all equipment subject to a New Source Performance Standard or a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in Subpart A of Title 40, Chapter 60 and Chapter 63 of the Code of Federal Regulation.

[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A and Part 63 Subpart A]

ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Opacity

1. Instantaneous Surveys and Six-Minute Observations

a. Instantaneous Surveys

Any instantaneous survey required by this permit shall be determined by either option listed in Conditions I.A.1.a(1) and (2):
[A.A.C. R18-2-311.b]

(1) Alternative Method ALT-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique)

(a) The Permittee, or Permittee representative, shall be certified in the use of Alternative Method ALT-082.

(b) The results of all instantaneous surveys and six-minute observations shall be obtained within 30 minutes.

(2) EPA Reference Method 9 Certified Observer.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. Six-Minute Observations

Any six-minute observation required by this permit shall be determined by either option listed in Conditions I.A.1.b(1) and (2):
[A.A.C. R18-2-311.b]

(1) Alternative Method ALT-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique)

(a) The Permittee, or Permittee representative, shall be certified in the use of Alternative Method ALT-082.

(b) The results of all instantaneous surveys and six-minute observations shall be obtained within 30 minutes.

(2) EPA Reference Method 9.

c. The Permittee shall have on site or on call a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 unless all 6-minute Method 9 observations required by this permit are conducted as a 6-minute Alternative Method-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique) and all instantaneous visual surveys required by this permit are conducted as an instantaneous Alt-082 camera survey. Any 6-minute Method 9 observation required by this permit can be conducted as a 6-minute Alternative Method-082 and any

instantaneous visual survey required by this permit can be conducted as an instantaneous Alt-082 camera survey.

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

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

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

a. At the frequency specified in the following sections of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct an instantaneous survey of visible emissions from both process stack sources, when in operation, and fugitive dust sources.

b. If the visible emissions on an instantaneous basis appears less than or equal to the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the instantaneous survey was made, and the results of the instantaneous survey.

c. If the visible emissions on an instantaneous basis appears greater than the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall immediately conduct a six-minute observation of the visible emissions.

(1) If the six-minute observation of the visible emissions is less than or equal to the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall record the name of the observer, the date on which the six-minute observation was made, and the results of the six-minute observation.

(2) If the six-minute observation of the visible emissions is greater than the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall do the following:

(a) Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to less than or equal to the opacity standard;

(b) Record the name of the observer, the date on which the six-minute observation was made, the results of the six-minute observation, and all corrective action taken; and

(c) Report the event as an excess emission for opacity in accordance with Condition XII.A of Attachment “A”.

(d) Conduct another six-minute observation to document the effectiveness of the adjustments or repairs completed.

B. Reporting Requirements

1. Deviations from the following Attachment “B” permit conditions shall be promptly reported in accordance with Condition XII.B.2 of Attachment “A”:

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

a. Condition II.B

b. Condition V.C

c. Condition VII.D.1, VII.D.2, and VII.D.3

II. STEAM BOILER REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This section applies to the steam boiler as identified in the equipment list in Attachment "C" of this permit.

B. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall only burn pipeline quality natural gas in the steam boiler.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]
[Material Permit Condition identified by underline]

C. Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The Permittee shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by 40 CFR 60.7. This notification shall include:

[40 CFR 60.48c(a)]

a. The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

[40 CFR 60.48c(a)(1)]

b. The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

[40 CFR 60.48c(a)(3)]

c. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

d. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(3)]

e. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

[40 CFR 60.48c(i)]

f. The reporting period for the reports required under this section is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Director and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.48c(j)]

D. Permit Shield

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

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.48c(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.48c(a)(3), 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(3), 40 CFR 60.48c(i), and 40 CFR 60.48c(j).

III. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the emergency diesel fire pump identified in the equipment list in Attachment "C" of this permit.

B. Emission Standard/Limitations

1. Fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder (g/KW-hr)

NMHC + NO_X	CO	PM
4.0	3.5	0.2

[40 CFR 60.4205(c) and Table 4]

2. Emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder

   a. NO_X

      (1) 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

      [40 CFR 60.4205(d)(2)(i)]

      (2) $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/KW-hr ($33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and

      [40 CFR 60.4205(d)(2)(ii)]

      (3) 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

      [40 CFR 60.4205(d)(2)(iii)]

   b. Particulate Matter emissions shall be limited 0.40 g/KW-hr (0.30 g/HPhr).

   [40 CFR 60.4205(d)(3)]

3. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the emission standards in Condition III.B over the entire life of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4206]

C. Fuel Limitations

1. For the engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel, the Permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

2. For the engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel, the Permittee shall use fuel that meets a maximum per-gallon sulfur content of 1,000 parts per million (ppm).

[40 CFR 60.4207(d)]

D. Operating and Compliance Requirements

1. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]

2. The Permittee shall change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]

3. The Permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]

4. The Permittee shall purchase an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1)]

5. The Permittee shall keep records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)(3)]

6. The Permittee shall keep records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)(4)]

7. The Permittee shall purchase an engine certified to the emission standards in Condition III.B.1 and 2, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

8. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in III.D.8.a through III.D.8.d, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in III.D.8.a through III.D.8.d the engine

will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]

b. The Permittee may operate the engine for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition the Director for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition III.D.8.c counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this condition.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]

c. The Permittee may operate an emergency engine up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in Condition III.D.8.b. Except as provided in Condition III.D.8.d, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

d. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all the following conditions are met:

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)]

(1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(2) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(3) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(4) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(5) The Permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the Permittee.

e. If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes the emission-related setting in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after emission-related settings are changed in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

E. Monitoring Requirements

If the emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

F. Recordkeeping Requirements

1. If the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the Permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

[40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

2. If the emergency stationary CI ICE is operated for the purposes specified in Condition III.D.8.d, the Permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1) through 60.4214(d)(3).

[40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

G. Permit Shield

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

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.4205(c), 40 CFR 60.4205(d)(1)(i)-(iii), 40 CFR 60.4205(d)(3), 40 CFR 60.4206, 40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 60.4207(d), 40 CFR 60.4209(a), 40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)-(3), 40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1)-(4), 40 CFR 60.4211(c), 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)-(2), 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2), 40 CFR 60.4214(b), and 40 CFR 60.4214(d).

IV. VISBREAKER HEATER REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the Visbreaker Heater as identified in the equipment list in Attachment "C" of this permit.

B. Emission Limitation/Standards

1. Sulfur Dioxide

The Permittee shall not allow to emit more than 1.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million Btu heat input.

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

C. Performance Testing Requirements

1. To demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in Condition IV.B, within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days of the startup or restart, the Permittee shall conduct initial performance tests for SO_2 from the Visbreaker Heater stack. To demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards in Condition IV.B for SO_2 from the Visbreaker Heater stack, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests a minimum of once during every permit term. The permit term starts on the day when the permit is issued. The Permittee shall record and report to the Director all the results of performance tests according to Condition XVII in Attachment "A".

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -312]

2. For the performance tests, the Permittee shall comply with the following test methods and procedures:

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

a. The reference methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, as incorporated by reference in Appendix 2 of Chapter 2 of Arizona Administrative Code Title 18, shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standards in Condition IV.B.

(1) Method 1 for selection of sampling site and sample traverses,

(2) Method 3 for gas analysis to be used when applying Reference Methods 5 and 6,

(3) Method 5 for concentration of particulate matter and the associated moisture content,

(4) Method 6 for concentration of SO_2.

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

b. For Method 5, Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points. The sampling time for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and the minimum sampling volume shall be 0.85 dscm (30 dscf), except that smaller sampling times or volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Director. The probe and filter holder heating systems in the sampling train shall be set to provide a gas temperature no greater than 160°C. (320°F.).

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

c. For Method 6, the sampling site shall be the same as that selected for Method 5. The sampling point in the duct shall be at the centroid of the cross section or at a point no closer to the walls than 1 m (3.28 ft). For Method 6, the sample shall be extracted at a rate proportional to the gas velocity at the sampling point.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.K.3]

d. For Method 6, the minimum sampling time shall be 20 minutes and the minimum sampling volume 0.02 dscm (0.71 dscf) for each sample. The arithmetic mean of two samples shall constitute one run. Samples shall be taken at approximately 30-minute intervals.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.K.4]

e. Gross calorific value shall be determined in accordance with the applicable ASTM methods: D-2015-91 (Test for Gross Calorific Value of Solid Fuel by the Adiabatic Bomb Calorimeter) for solid fuels; D-240-87 (Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter) for liquid fuels; and D- 1826-88 (Test Method for Calorific Value of Gases in Natural Gas Range by Continuous Recording Calorimeter) for gaseous fuels. The rate of fuels burned during each testing period shall be determined by suitable methods and shall be confirmed by a material balance over the fossil-fuel fired system.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.K.5]

D. Permit Shield

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

Compliance with the conditions of this part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.C, -724.J, -724.E, -724.I, -724.J, and -724.K.

V. COOLING TOWER REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the Cooling Tower as identified in the equipment list in Attachment "C" of this permit.

B. Emission Limitations/Standards

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Particulate Matter

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any 1 hour from the cooling towers in total quantities in excess of the amount calculated by the following equation:

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

where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.
P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour.

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

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any cooling tower stack, opacity which exceeds 20% as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

c. If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for an exceedance of any visible emissions requirement in this Section, the exceedance shall not constitute a violation of the applicable opacity limit.

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

2. Sulfur dioxide

The Permittee shall not allow to emit from any cooling tower more than 600 parts per million of sulfur dioxide.

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

3. Nitrogen oxides

The Permittee shall not allow to emit from any cooling tower more than 500 parts per million of NO_2.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.3]

C. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall conduct a monthly EPA Reference Method 9 observation of emissions emanating from the cooling tower. The Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, date and time of observation, and the results of the observation. If the observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit contained in Condition V.B.1.b, the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Such exceedances shall be reported as under excess emissions reporting required by R18-2-310.01.

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

D. Permit Shield

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

Compliance with the conditions of this part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1.b, -702.B.3, -702.C, -730.A.2 and 3.

VI. PETROLEUM LIQUID STORAGE TANKS

A. Operating Limitations

1. The Permittee shall not place, store or hold in any reservoir, stationary tank or other container having a capacity of 40,000 (151,400 liters) or more gallons 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.

   [A.A.C. R18-2-710.A]

2. Any other petroleum liquid storage tank shall be equipped with a submerged filling device, or acceptable equivalent, for the control of hydrocarbon emissions.

   [A.A.C. R18-2-710.B]

3. All facilities for dock loading of petroleum products, having a vapor pressure of 1.5 pounds per square inch absolute or greater at loading pressure, shall provide for submerged filling or acceptable equivalent for control of hydrocarbon emissions.

   [A.A.C. R18-2-710.C]

4. 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.

   [A.A.C. R18-2-710.D]

B. Monitoring and recordkeeping requirements

1. The Permittee 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.

   [A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.1]

2. The Permittee 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:

   a. The petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 26 mm Hg (0.5 psia) but less than 78 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

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.2.a]

b. 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.

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.2.b]

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.

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.3]

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. This 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 Director 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 Director when typical Reid vapor pressure is used.

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.4]

C. Permit Shield

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

Compliance with the conditions of this part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-710.A, -710.B, -710.C, -710.D, and -710.E.

VII. VAPOR COMBUSTION UNIT AND EMERGENCY FLARE

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the Vapor Combustion Unit and Emergency Flare identified in Attachment "C" of this permit.

B. Opacity

The opacity of any equipment or operation shall not be greater than 20% as determined by EPA Reference Method 9 or Alternative Method-082.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

C. Volatile Organic Compounds

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operation or premises in quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

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

b. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet by the Permittee to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution into adjoining property.

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

2. Operating Limitations and Requirements

a. *The Permittee shall keep the Vapor Combustion Unit at a destruction efficiency no lower than 99%, and keep the Emergency Flare at a destruction efficiency no lower than 98%, at all times.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.a]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

b. *At all times, the Permittee shall route the VOC emissions from the UMO transfer, MFO transfer, HSFO transfer, Naphtha transfer, wastewater transfer, MFO Above Ground Storage Tanks, HSFO Above Ground Storage Tanks, and Wastewater Tank identified in Attachment "C" to the Vapor Combustion Unit.*

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

c. *At all times, the Permittee shall route the VOC emissions from the pressure relief device valves during normal operation and during upset conditions and the excessive process gas produced by the Visbreaker Unit to the Emergency Flare.*

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

d. *The Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, when the associated equipment are in operation, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction, operate the Vapor Combustion Unit and Emergency Flare in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing VOC emissions*.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and 331.A.3.e]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

e. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the Vapor Combustion Unit and Emergency Flare in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications to ensure the destruction efficiency specified in Condition VII.C.2.a. All equipment shall be operated and maintained in accordance with vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions. If vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions are not available, the Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan, which provides

adequate information to properly operate and maintain the equipment. The Permittee shall operate the equipment in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance Plan.

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

D. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

1. Each month, the Permittee shall monitor visible emissions from the Vapor Combustion Unit and Emergency Flare to demonstrate compliance with Condition VII.B.

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

2. The Permittee shall monitor the Vapor combustion Unit and Emergency Flare to ensure that it is operated and maintained in conformance with its design.

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

3. The Permittee shall maintain, on-site, records of the manufacturer supplied operations and maintenance instructions or Operation and Maintenance Plan for minimizing emissions for all equipment.

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

4. All records, analyses, and reports, shall be retained for a minimum of five years from the date of generation. The most recent two years of data shall be kept on-site.

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

E. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-730.D, and A.A.C.R18-2-730.G.

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

VIII. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

Section VIII applies to any non-point source of fugitive dust in the facility.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

Open Areas, Roadways & Streets, Storage Piles, and Material Handling

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. Opacity of emissions from any fugitive dust non-point source shall not be greater than 40%.

[A.A.C. R18-2-614]

b. The Permittee shall employ the following reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne:

(1) Keep dust and other types of air contaminants to a minimum in an open area where construction operations, repair operations, demolition activities, clearing operations, leveling operations, or any earth moving or excavating activities are taking place, by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.A]

(2) Keep dust to a minimum from driveways, parking areas, and vacant lots where motor vehicular activity occurs by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.B]

(3) Keep dust and other particulates to a minimum by employing dust suppressants, temporary paving, detouring, wetting down or by other reasonable means when a roadway or alley is used, repaired, constructed, or reconstructed;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.A]

(4) Take 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 when crushing, screening, handling, transporting or conveying of materials or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of airborne dust.

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.B]

(5) Take reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load when transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust. 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.

[A.A.C. R18-2-606]

(6) Any other method as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Director.

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

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

Unpaved Roads and Storage Piles

Water, or an equivalent control, shall be used to control visible emissions from haul roads and storage piles.

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

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Condition VIII.B.1.b above were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

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

b. Opacity Monitoring Requirements

Each month, the Permittee shall monitor visible emissions from fugitive sources in accordance with Condition I.A.

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

C. Permit Shield

Compliance with this part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-604. -605, -606, 607, -608, -614, and -804.B.

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

IX. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES

A. Abrasive Blasting

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

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

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

(1) Wet blasting;

(2) Effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or

(3) Any other method approved by the Director.

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations in excess of 20% opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of the following:

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

a. The date the project was conducted;

b. The duration of the project; and

c. Type of control measures employed.

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with Condition IX.A.1.a shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3 and -726.

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

B. Use of Paints

1. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

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

(1) The Permittee shall not conduct or cause to be conducted any spray painting operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray.

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

(2) The Permittee or their designated contractor shall not either:

(a) Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or

(b) Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent.

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

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

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

(a) A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5 percent.

(b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.

(c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.

(4) Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described in Condition IX.B.1.a(2), it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.

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

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of the following:

(a) The date the project was conducted;

(b) The duration of the project;

(c) Type of control measures employed;

(d) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all paints and solvents used in the project; and

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

(2) Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of Condition IX.B.1.b(1).

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

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with this part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-727.

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

2. Opacity

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from painting operations in excess of 20% opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with Condition IX.B.2.a shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-702.B.3.

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

C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.12]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

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

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

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.12.

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

ATTACHMENT "C": EQUIPMENT LIST

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAX. CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	INSTALLATION/ MFG. DATE	EQUIPMENT ID NUMBER	A.A.C. / NSPS / NESHAP
Steam Boiler	31 MMBtu/hr	RENTECH (or equiv.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	B-1	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc
Visbreaker Heater	29.12 MMBtu/hr	Amec Foster Wheeler	N/A	N/A	N/A	VBU-1	A.A.C. R18-2-724
UMO (Used Motor Oil) Unloading	64,827,000 gal/yr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	UMO-1	N/A
MFO (Marine Fuel Oil) Loading	52,000,615 gal/yr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	MFO-1	N/A
HSFO (High Sulfur Fuel Oil) Loading	1,533,269 gal/yr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	HSFO-1	N/A
Naphtha Loading	8,542,694 gal/yr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N-1	N/A
Wastewater Loading	3,241,350 gal/yr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	WW-1	N/A
MFO AST (Above Ground Storage Tank)	587,504 gal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TK-34	A.A.C. R18-2-710
MFO AST	587,504 gal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TK-35	A.A.C. R18-2-710
HSFO AST	48,258 gal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TK-36	A.A.C. R18-2-710
HSFO AST	48,258 gal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TK-37	A.A.C. R18-2-710
Naphtha Pressurized AST	183,057.5 gal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TK-38	A.A.C. R18-2-710
Naphtha Pressurized AST	183,057.5 gal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TK-39	A.A.C. R18-2-710
Emergency Flare	98% Efficiency	John Zinc (or equiv.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	FL-1	A.A.C. R18-2-730

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAX. CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	INSTALLATION/ MFG. DATE	EQUIPMENT ID NUMBER	A.A.C. / NSPS / NESHAP
Vapor Combustion Unit	99% Efficiency	John Zinc (or equiv.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	VCU-1	A.A.C. R18-2-730
Wastewater Tank	84,836 gal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TK-46	A.A.C. R18-2-710
Cooling Tower	490 GPM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CT-1	A.A.C. R18-2-730
Emergency Diesel Fire Pump	300 HP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII