Introduction

With this 20.11.41.2.B(6) permit modification application, Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC (Honstein Oil) will revise Permit #3131 to allow distribution of unleaded gasoline to company vehicle (regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC), increase unleaded gasoline annual throughput from 250,000 gallons to 500,000 gallons, and relocate the site from 101 Anderson Ave. SE to 4020 Broadway Blvd SE. Presently, Permit #3131 allows operation of a gasoline distribution bulk plant regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB. The facility will continue as a gasoline distribution bulk plant with an annual unleaded gasoline throughput of 450,000 gallons along with dispensing fuel with an annual throughput of 50,000 gallons.

Honstein Oil has retained Montrose Air Quality Services, LLC to assist with the significant modification application.

For 40 CRF 63 Subpart CCCCCC, federal regulation 63.11111(k) states:

> *For any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart and another Federal rule, you may elect to comply only with the more stringent provisions of the applicable subparts. You must consider all provisions of the rules, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. You must identify the affected source and provisions with which you will comply in your Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11124. You also must demonstrate in your Notification of Compliance Status that each provision with which you will comply is at least as stringent as the otherwise applicable requirements in this subpart. You are responsible for making accurate determinations concerning the more stringent provisions, and noncompliance with this rule is not excused if it is later determined that your determination was in error, and, as a result, you are violating this subpart. Compliance with this rule is your responsibility and the Notification of Compliance Status does not alter or affect that responsibility.*

Since the facility is applicable to both 40 CFR 63 Subparts BBBBBB and CCCCCC, and the annual monthly throughput for distribution of unleaded gasoline is less than 10,000 gallons per month, a review of applicable regulations for both subparts was performed. For Subpart CCCCCC, the facility is only applicable to §63.11116.

> *§63.11116   Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.*
>
> *(a) You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:*
>
> *(1) Minimize gasoline spills;*
>
> *(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;*

(3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

(4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

These requirements can also be found in 40 CFR Part 63.11086(d) and Permit #3131 Condition 11.A.2. No additional permit conditions are required for this permit modification.

For the facility's site, the operating time is 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, or 8760 hours per year.

No startup/shutdown emission rates are expected to be greater than what is proposed for normal operations of the plant. All controls will be operating and functioning correctly prior to the start of dispensing fuel.

If you have any questions regarding this permit application please call Paul Wade of Montrose Air Quality Services, LLC at (505) 830-9680 x6 or Freddie Chavez of Honstein Oil at (505) 345-9029.

The contents of this application packet include:

20.11.41 NMAC Permit Fee Review
20.11.41 NMAC Permit Modification Application Forms
Attachment A: Figure A-1: Honstein Oil's Broadway Plant Layout
Attachment B: Emission Calculations
Attachment C: Emission Calculations Support Documents
Attachment D: Figure E-1: 7.5 Minute USGS Topographic Map
Attachment E: Facility Description
Attachment F: Public Notice Documents

City of Albuquerque
Environmental Health Department
Air Quality Program
Permit Application Review Fee Checklist

Please completely fill out the information in each section. Incompleteness of this checklist may result in the Albuquerque Environmental Health Department not accepting the application review fees. If you should have any questions concerning this checklist, please call 768-1972.

I.   COMPANY INFORMATION:

Company Name	Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC		
Company Address	11 Paseo Real, Santa Fe, NM 87507		
Facility Name	Albuquerque Terminal		
Facility Address	4020 Broadway Blvd SE, Albuquerque, NM 87105		
Contact Person	Freddie Chavez		
Contact Person Phone Number	(505) 345-9029		
Are these application review fees for an existing permitted source located within the City of Albuquerque or Bernalillo County?		Yes	No
If yes, what is the permit number associated with this modification?		Permit #3131	
Is this application review fee for a Qualified Small Business as defined in 20.11.2 NMAC? (See Definition of Qualified Small Business on Page 4)		Yes	No

II.   STATIONARY SOURCE APPLICATION REVIEW FEES:

If the application is for a new stationary source facility, please check all that apply. If this application is for a modification to an existing permit please see Section III.

Check All That Apply	Stationary Sources	Review Fee	Program Element
	Air Quality Notifications		
	AQN New Application	$549.00	2801
	AQN Technical Amendment	$300.00	2802
	AQN Transfer of a Prior Authorization	$300.00	2803
X	*Not Applicable*	*See Sections Below*	
	Stationary Source Review Fees (Not Based on Proposed Allowable Emission Rate)		
	Source Registration required by 20.11.40 NMAC	$ 559.00	2401
	A Stationary Source that requires a permit pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC or other board regulations and are not subject to the below proposed allowable emission rates	$ 1,119.00	2301
X	*Not Applicable*	*See Sections Below*	
	Stationary Source Review Fees (Based on the Proposed Allowable Emission Rate for the single highest fee pollutant)		
	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate Equal to or greater than 1 tpy and less than 5 tpy	$ 839.00	2302
	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate Equal to or greater than 5 tpy and less than 25 tpy	$ 1,678.00	2303
	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate Equal to or greater than 25 tpy and less than 50 tpy	$ 3,357.00	2304
	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate Equal to or greater than 50 tpy and less than 75 tpy	$ 5,035.00	2305
	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate Equal to or greater than 75 tpy and less than 100 tpy	$ 6,713.00	2306
	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate Equal to or greater than 100 tpy	$8,391.00	2307
X	*Not Applicable*	*See Section Above*	

	Federal Program Review Fees (In addition to the Stationary Source Application Review Fees above)		
	40 CFR 60 - "New Source Performance Standards" (NSPS)	$ 1,119.00	2308
	40 CFR 61 - "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	$ 1,119.00	2309
	40 CFR 63 - (NESHAPs) Promulgated Standards	$ 1,119.00	2310
	40 CFR 63 - (NESHAPs) Case-by-Case MACT Review	$ 11,189.00	2311
	20.11.61 NMAC, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit	$ 5,594.00	2312
	20.11.60 NMAC, Non-Attainment Area Permit	$ 5,594.00	2313
X	*Not Applicable*	*Not Applicable*	

III. MODIFICATION TO EXISTING PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW FEES:

If the permit application is for a modification to an existing permit, please check all that apply. If this application is for a new stationary source facility, please see Section II.

Check All That Apply	Modifications	Review Fee	Program Element
Modification Application Review Fees (Not Based on Proposed Allowable Emission Rate)			
	Proposed modification to an existing stationary source that requires a permit pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC or other board regulations and are not subject to the below proposed allowable emission rates	$ 1,119.00	2321
X	*Not Applicable*	*See Sections Below*	
Modification Application Review Fees (Based on the Proposed Allowable Emission Rate for the single highest fee pollutant)			
	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate Equal to or greater than 1 tpy and less than 5 tpy	$ 839.00	2322
X	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate Equal to or greater than 5 tpy and less than 25 tpy	$ 1,678.00	2323
	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate Equal to or greater than 25 tpy and less than 50 tpy	$ 3,357.00	2324
	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate Equal to or greater than 50 tpy and less than 75 tpy	$ 5,035.00	2325
	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate Equal to or greater than 75 tpy and less than 100 tpy	$ 6,713.00	2326
	Proposed Allowable Emission Rate Equal to or greater than 100 tpy	$ 8,391.00	2327
	Not Applicable	*See Section Above*	
Major Modifications Review Fees (In addition to the Modification Application Review Fees above)			
	20.11.60 NMAC, Permitting in Non-Attainment Areas	$ 5,594.00	2333
	20.11.61 NMAC, Prevention of Significant Deterioration	$ 5,594.00	2334
X	*Not Applicable*	*Not Applicable*	
Federal Program Review Fees (This section applies only if a Federal Program Review is triggered by the proposed modification) (These fees are in addition to the Modification and Major Modification Application Review Fees above)			
	40 CFR 60 - "New Source Performance Standards" (NSPS)	$ 1,119.00	2328
	40 CFR 61 - "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	$ 1,119.00	2329
	40 CFR 63 - (NESHAPs) Promulgated Standards	$ 1,119.00	2330
	40 CFR 63 - (NESHAPs) Case-by-Case MACT Review	$11,189.00	2331
	20.11.61 NMAC, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit	$ 5,594.00	2332
	20.11.60 NMAC, Non-Attainment Area Permit	$ 5,594.00	2333
X	*Not Applicable*	*Not Applicable*	

IV. ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL REVISION APPLICATION REVIEW FEES:

If the permit application is for an administrative or technical revision of an existing permit issued pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC, please check one that applies.

Check One	Revision Type	Review Fee	Program Element
	Administrative Revisions	$ 250.00	2340
	Technical Revisions	$ 500.00	2341
X	*Not Applicable*	*See Sections II, III or V*	

V. PORTABLE STATIONARY SOURCE RELOCATION FEES:

If the permit application is for a portable stationary source relocation of an existing permit, please check one that applies.

Check One	Portable Stationary Source Relocation Type	Review Fee	Program Element
	No New Air Dispersion Modeling Required	$ 500.00	2501
	New Air Dispersion Modeling Required	$ 750.00	2502
X	*Not Applicable*	*See Sections II, III or V*	

VI. Please submit a check or money order in the amount shown for the total application review fee.

Section Totals	Review Fee Amount
Section II Total	$0
Section III Total	$1,678.00
Section IV Total	$0
Section V Total	$0
Total Application Review Fee	**$1,678.00**

I, the undersigned, a responsible official of the applicant company, certify that to the best of my knowledge, the information stated on this checklist, give a true and complete representation of the permit application review fees which are being submitted. I also understand that an incorrect submittal of permit application reviews may cause an incompleteness determination of the submitted permit application and that the balance of the appropriate permit application review fees shall be paid in full prior to further processing of the application.

Signed this ___/9___ day of ___September___ 20/8

___FREDDORE CHAUEZ___   ___General Manager___
Print Name   Print Title

___Freddie C___
Signature

Definition of Qualified Small Business as defined in 20.11.2 NMAC:
"Qualified small business" means a business that meets all of the following requirements:
  (1) a business that has 100 or fewer employees;
  (2) a small business concern as defined by the federal Small Business Act;
  (3) a source that emits less than 50 tons per year of any individual regulated air pollutant, or less than 75 tons per year of all regulated air pollutants combined; and
  (4) a source that is not a major source or major stationary source.

Note: Beginning January 1, 2011, and every January 1 thereafter, an increase based on the consumer price index shall be added to the application review fees. The application review fees established in Subsection A through D of 20.11.2.18 NMAC shall be adjusted by an amount equal to the increase in the consumer price index for the immediately-preceding year. Application review fee adjustments equal to or greater than fifty cents ($0.50) shall be rounded up to the next highest whole dollar. Application review fee adjustments totaling less than fifty cents ($0.50) shall be rounded down to the next lowest whole dollar. The department shall post the application review fees on the city of Albuquerque environmental health department air quality program website.
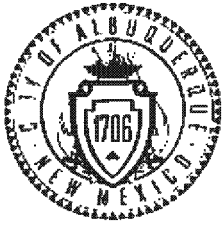
Albuquerque Environmental Health Department - Air Quality Program
Please mail this application to **P.O. Box 1293, Albuquerque, NM 87103**
or hand deliver between 8:00am - 5:00pm Monday - Friday to:
3rd Floor, Suite 3023 - One Civic Plaza NW, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103
(505) 768 – 1972 aqd@cabq.gov (505) 768 - 1977 (Fax)

ALbuquerque
ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH
DEPARTMENT

Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Construction Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)

Clearly handwrite or type   **Corporate Information**   **Submittal Date: 09/19/2018**

1. Company Name   Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC 2. Street Address   11 Paseo Real Zip 87507

3. Company City Santa Fe 4. Company State NM 5. Company Phone 505-471-1800 6. Company Fax

7. Company Mailing Address: Same as above Zip 87507

8. Company Contact and Title: Freddie Chavez 9. Phone (505) 345-9029 10. Title General Manager

Stationary Source (Facility) Information: **Provide a plot plan (legal description/drawing of facility property) with overlay sketch of facility processes; Location of emission points; Pollutant type and distances to property boundaries]**

1. Facility Name Albuquerque Terminal 2. Street Address 4020 Broadway Blvd SE

3. City Albuquerque 4. State NM 5. Facility Phone (505) 345-9029 6. Facility E-mail Freddie@honsteinoil.com

7. Facility Mailing Address (Local)   11 Paseo Real, Santa Fe, NM Zip 87507

8. Latitude - Longitude or UTM Coordinates of Facility UTM Coordinates Meters; 349,885E, 3,876,660N, Zone 13, NAD83

9. Facility Contact and Title Freddie Chavez; General Manager 10. Phone (505) 345-9029 11 E-mail Freddie@honsteinoil.com

General Operation Information (if any further information request does not pertain to your facility, write N/A on the line or in the box)

1. Facility Type (description of your facility operations) Gasoline Distribution Bulk Plant and Gasoline Distribution Facility

2. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 4 digit #) 5171 3. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS Code #) 424710

4. Is facility currently operating in Bernalillo County. Yes If yes, date of original construction 2 / 1 / 2018 If no, planned startup
is   /   /

5. Is facility permanent Yes If no, give dates for requested temporary operation - from ___/___/___ through   /   /

6. Is facility process equipment new Yes If no, give actual or estimated manufacture or installation dates in the Process Equipment Table

7. Is application for a modification, expansion, or reconstruction (altering process, or adding, or replacing process equipment, etc.) to an existing facility which will result in a change in emissions Yes If yes, give the manufacture date of modified, added, or replacement equipment in the Process Equipment Table modification date column, or the operation changes to existing process/equipment which cause an emission increase

8. Is facility operation (circle one)? [Continuous   **Intermittent**   Batch]

9. Estimated % of production Jan-Mar 25% Apr-Jun 25% Jul-Sep 25% Oct-Dec 25%

10. Current or requested operating times of facility 24 hrs/day 7 days/wk 4.2 wks/mo 12 mos/yr   11. Business hrs 7 am to 5 pm

12. Will there be special or seasonal operating times other than shown above No If yes, explain ___   ___   ___

13. Raw materials processed Gasoline 14. Saleable item(s) produced Gasoline

Application for Air Pollutant Sources in Bernalillo County
Source Registration (20.11.40 NMAC) and Authority-to-Construct Permits (20.11.41 NMAC)

15. Permitting Action Being Requested

☐ New Permit X Permit Modification   ☐ Technical Permit Revision   ☐ Administrative Permit Revision

    Current Permit #: 3131

PROCESS EQUIPMENT TABLE
(Generator-Crusher-Screen-Conveyor-Boiler-Mixer-Spray Guns-Saws-Sander-Oven-Dryer-Furnace-Incinerator, etc.)

Process Equipment Unit	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #	Manufacture Date	Installation Date	Modification Date	Size or Process Rate (Hp;kW;Btu;ft³;lbs, tons,yd³,etc)	Fuel Type
1 Tank #3 Gasoline	Kohlhaas	D10000		12/2017	2/2018		3,600 Gal/HR 500,000Gal/YR	Unleaded
2							HR YR	
3							HR YR.	

1. Basis for Equipment Size or Process Rate (Manufacturers data, Field Observation/Test, etc.)_____ Submit information for each unit as an attachment

EXEMPTED SOURCES AND EXEMPTED ACTIVITES
(Generator-Crusher-Screen-Conveyor-Boiler-Mixer-Spray Guns-Saws-Sander-Oven-Dryer-Furnace-Incinerator, etc.)

Process Equipment Unit	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #	Manufacture Date	Installation Date	Modification Date	Size or Process Rate (Hp;kW;Btu;ft³,lbs, tons,yd³,etc)	Fuel Type
1 Tank #1 Diesel					2/2018		12,000 Gallon Capacity	Diesel
2 Tank #2 Diesel					2/2018		30,000 Gallon Capacity	Diesel
3 Lube Oil Storage					2/2018		HR YR.	Lube Oil

1. Basis for Equipment Size or Process Rate (Manufacturers data, Field Observation/Test, etc.)_____ Submit information for each unit as an attachment

UNCONTROLLED EMISSIONS OF INDIVIDUAL AND COMBINED PROCESSES
(Process potential under physical/operational limitations during a 24 hr/day and 365 day/year = 8,760 hrs)

Process Equipment Unit*	Carbon Monoxide (CO)		Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	Nonmethane Hydrocarbons NMHC (VOCs)	Oxides of Sulfur (SOx)	Total Suspended Particulate Matter (TSP)	Method(s) used for Determination of Emissions (AP-42, Material balance, field tests, manufacturers' data, etc.)
1.Tank #3 Working/Breathing Losses and Tank Loading	1.	lbs/hr	lbs/hr	18.2 lbs/hr	lbs/hr	lbs/hr	EPA TANKS 4.09d AP-42 Section 5.2
	1a.	tons/yr	tons/yr	3.5 tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr	
2. Tank #3 Gasoline Dispensing	2.	lbs/hr	lbs/hr	39.6 lbs/hr	lbs/hr	lbs/hr	AP-42 Section 5.2
	2a.	tons/yr	tons/yr	0.29 tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr	
3. Tank #3 Bulk Distribution	3.	lbs/hr	lbs/hr	42.7 lbs/hr	lbs/hr	lbs/hr	AP-42 Section 5.2
	3a.	tons/yr	tons/yr	2.7 tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr	

* If any one (1) of these process units, or combination of units, has an uncontrolled emission greater than (>) 10 lbs/hr or 25 tons/yr for any of the above pollutants (based on 8760 hrs of operation), then a permit will be required. Complete this application along with additional checklist information requested on accompanying instruction sheet.

* If all of these process units, individually and in combination, have an uncontrolled emission less than or equal to (≤) 10 lbs/hr or 25 tons/yr for all of the above pollutants (based on 8760 hrs of operation), but > 1 ton/yr for any of the above pollutants - then a source registration is required.

Note: If your source does not require a registration or permit, based on above pollutant emissions, complete the remainder of this application to determine if a registration or permit would be required for any Toxic or Hazardous air pollutants used at your facility.

Copy this page if additional space is needed for either table (begin numbering with 4., 5., etc.)

<u>CONTROLLED</u> EMISSIONS OF INDIVIDUAL AND COMBINED PROCESSES
(Based on current operations with emission controls OR requested operations with emission controls)

Process Equipment Units listed on this Table should match up to the same numbered line and Unit as listed on Uncontrolled Table (pg.2)

Process Equipment Unit		Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	Nonmethane Hydrocarbons NMHC (VOCs)	Oxides of Sulfur (SOx)	Total Suspended Particulate Matter (TSP)	Control Equipment	% Efficiency
1.Tank #3 Working/Breathing Losses and Tank Loading	1.	lbs/hr	lbs/hr	1.40 lbs/hr	lbs/hr	lbs/hr	Vapor Recovery Tank Loading	95%
	1a.	tons/yr	tons/yr	2.33 tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr		
2. Tank #3 Gasoline Dispensing	2.	lbs/hr	lbs/hr	39.6 lbs/hr	lbs/hr	lbs/hr	None	N/A
	2a.	tons/yr	tons/yr	0.29 tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr		
3. Tank #3 Bulk Distribution	3.	lbs/hr	lbs/br	42.7 lbs/hr	lbs/hr	lbs/hr	None	N/A
	3a.	tons/yr	tons/yr	2.67 tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr		

1. Basis for Control Equipment % Efficiency (Manufacturers data, Field Observation/Test, AP-42, etc.)
    Submit information for each unit as an attachment _ AP-42 Section 5.2_

2. Explain and give estimated amounts of any Fugitive Emissions associated with facility processes _

TOXIC EMISSIONS
VOLATILE, HAZARDOUS, & VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT EMISSION TABLE

Product Categories (Coatings, Solvents, Thinners, etc.)	Volatile Organic Compound (VOC), Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), or Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant (VHAP) Primary to The Representative as Purchased Product	Chemical Abstract Service Number (CAS) Of VOC, HAP, Or VHAP From Representative as Purchased Product	VOC, HAP, Or VHAP Concentration Of Representative As Purchased Product (pounds/gallon, or %)	1. How were Concentrations Determined (CPDS, MSDS, etc.)	Total Product Purchases For Category	(-)	Quantity Of Product Recovered & Disposed For Category	(=)	Total Product Usage For Category
EXAMPLE 1. Cleaning Solvents	TOLUENE	108883	70%	PRODUCT LABEL	lbs/yr	(-)	lbs/yr	(..)	lbs/yr
					200 gal/yr		50 gal/yr		150 gal/yr
1. Tank #3	N/A				lbs/yr	(-)	lbs/yr	(=)	lbs/yr
					gal/yr		gal/yr		gal/yr
2.					lbs/yr	(-)	lbs/yr	(=)	lbs/yr
					gal/yr		gal/yr		gal/yr
3.					lbs/yr	(-)	lbs/yr	(=)	lbs/yr
					gal/yr		gal/yr		gal/yr

1. Basis for percent (%) determinations (Certified Product Data Sheets, Material Safety Data Sheets, etc.). Submit, as an attachment, information on one (1) product from each Category listed above which best represents the average of all the products purchased in that Category.

NOTE: A REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED, AT MINIMUM, FOR ANY AMOUNT OF HAP OR VHAP EMISSION. A PERMIT MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THESE EMISSIONS, IF THE SOURCE MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF PART 41.

MATERIAL AND FUEL STORAGE TABLE

(Tanks, barrels, silos, stockpiles, etc.) Copy this table if additional space is needed (begin numbering with 4., 5., etc.)

Storage Equipment	Product Stored	Capacity (bbls - tons gal - acres,etc)	Above or Below Ground	Construction (welded, riveted) & Color	Install Date	Loading Rate	Offloading Rate	True Vapor Pressure	Control Equipment	Seal Type	% Eff.
1.Tank #3	Gasoline	10,000 gallons	Above Ground	Welded	2/18	3600 GAL/HR. 500,000 GAL.YR.	3600 GAL/HR. 500,000 GAL.YR.	5.1487 Psia	N/A	N/A	N/A
2						HR. YR.	HR. YR.	Psia			
3.						HR. YR.	HR. YR.	Psia			

1. Basis for Loading/Offloading Rate (Manufacturers data, Field Observation/Test, etc.)_____
   Submit information for each unit as an attachment.

2. Basis for Control Equipment % Efficiency (Manufacturers data, Field Observation/Test, AP-42, etc.)_____
   Submit information for each unit as an attachment.

STACK AND EMISSION MEASUREMENT TABLE

If any equipment from the Process Equipment Table (Page 2) is also listed in this Stack Table, use the same numbered line for the Process Equipment unit on both Tables to show the association between the Process Equipment and it's Stack. Copy this table if additional space is needed (begin numbering with 4., 5., etc.).

Process Equipment	Pollutant (CO,NOx,TSP, Toluene,etc)	Control Equipment	Control Efficiency	Stack Height & Diameter in feet	Stack Temp.	Stack Velocity & Exit Direction	Emission Measurement Equipment Type	Range-Sensitivity-Accuracy-
1. NA								
2.								
3.								

1. Basis for Control Equipment % Efficiency (Manufacturers data, Field Observation/Test, AP-42, etc.) Submit information for each unit as an attachment
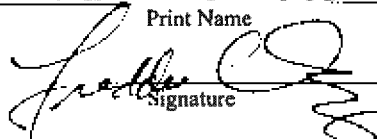
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR INFORMATION

I, the undersigned, a responsible officer of the applicant company, certify that to the best of my knowledge, the information stated on this application, together with associated drawings, specifications, and other data, give a true and complete representation of the existing, modified existing, or planned new stationary source with respect to air pollution sources and control equipment. I also understand that any significant omissions, errors, or misrepresentations in these data will be cause for revocation of part or all of the resulting registration or permit.

Signed this _____19_____ day of ___September___, 20_18_

FREDDIE CHAVEZ
Print Name

GENERAL MANAGER
Print Title

_____
Signature

Attachment A
Facility Plot Plan

Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC – Facility Plot Plan

Figure A-1: Honstein Oil's Broadway Plant Layout

Prepared by Montrose Air Quality Services, LLC
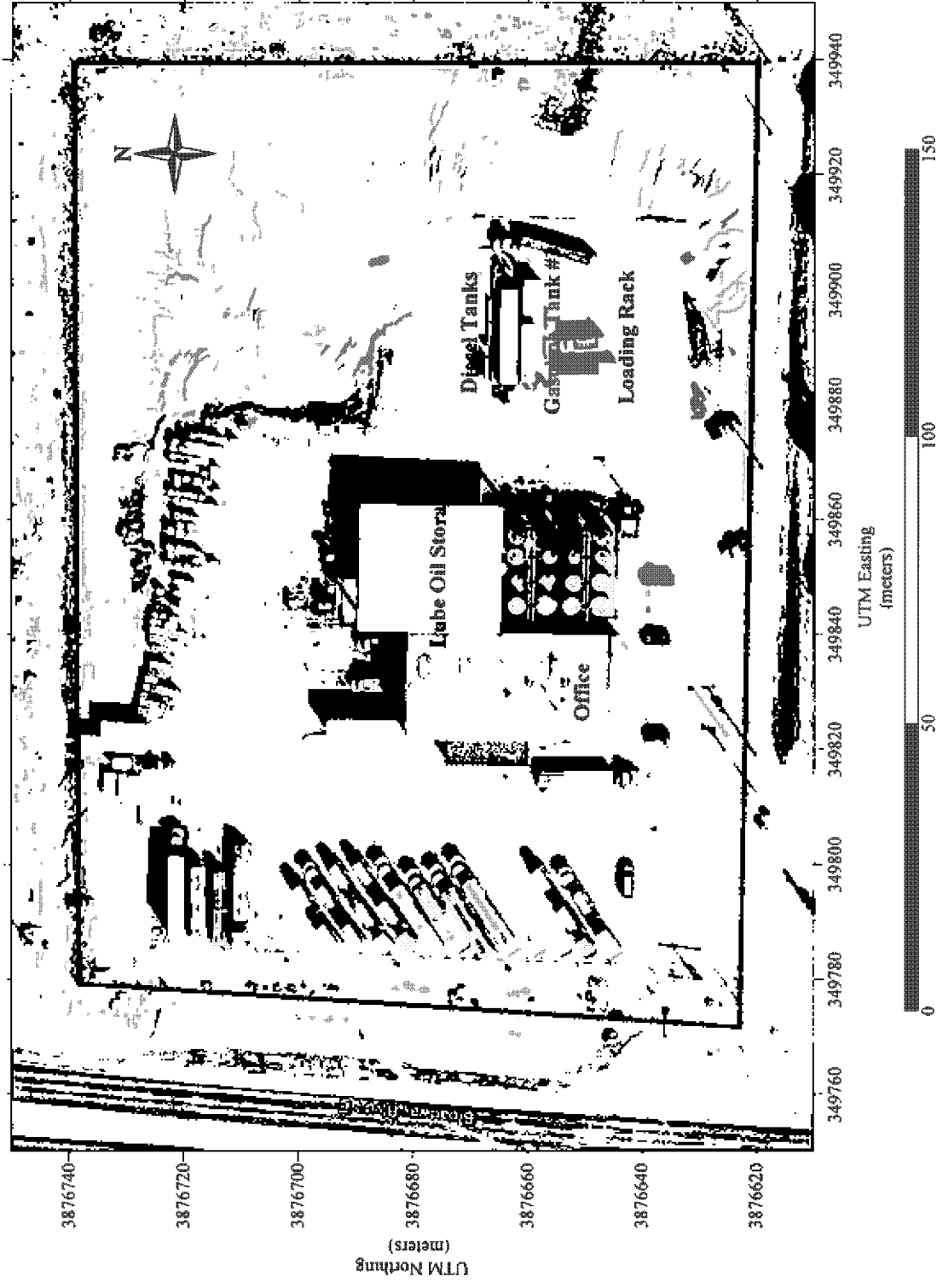
Attachment B
Emissions Calculations

Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC – Emission Rate Calculations

Tank Loading and Unloading Emissions Calculations

Emission Unit Data

Unit Type   Unleaded Gasoline Tank
Unit No.   Tank #3
Contents   Gasoline RVP 7.8 to 9.0

Dimensions

Length   8.5   ft
Width   24   ft
Volume   10000   gal

Throughput Info

Annual Throughput

500000	gal/yr	Estimated site max
50000	gal/yr	Estimated gas distribution annual
450000	gal/yr	Estimated bulk gas annual
3000	gal	Max tanker product loading from the terminal
6000	gal	Max tanker product delivery to the terminal

Pump Rate

60	gal/min	Site Data
3600	gal/hr	gal/min * 60 min/hr

Emission Calcs

Working Loss

2739.46	lbs/yr	TANKS 4.09d
0.31	lbs/hr	lbs/yr / 8760 hrs/yr
1.37	tpy	lbs/yr / 2000 lbs/ton

Prepared by Montrose Air Quality Services, LLC

Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC – Emission Rate Calculations

Breathing Loss

1805.09 lbs/yr   TANKS 4.09d

0.21 lbs/hr	lbs/yr / 8760 hrs/yr
0.90 tpy	lbs/yr / 2000 lbs/ton

Bulk Tank Loading

L_L = 12.46 * S*P*M T * (1-eff/100)   AP-42 Sect. 5.2, Eq. 1, Bulk Tank Loading with Vapor Recovery

S =	0.6	Saturation Factor	Table 5.2-1, Submerged loading; dedicated normal service
P =	5.1487 psia	True Vapor Pressure	TANKS 4.09d for Gasoline RVP 9 "Max"
M =	67 lbs/lbs-mol	Molecular weight of vapors	TANKS 4.09d for Gasoline RVP 9
T =	65.66 F	Temperature of bulk liquid loaded	TANKS 4.09d for Gasoline RVP 9 "Max"
T =	525.66 R	F+460	
eff =	95 %	Estimate	

Uncontrolled L_L 4.906 lbs/10³ gal liquid loaded

Controlled L_L 0.245 lbs/10³ gal liquid loaded

Uncontrolled

17.7 lbs/hr	L_L * max pump rate (gal/hr) /10³ gallon
2453.1 lbs/yr	L_L * total tank throughput (500,000 gal/yr)
1.2 tpy	lbs/yr / 2000 lbs/ton

Tank loading; assume 500,000 gallons loading tank estimate

Controlled

0.9 lbs/hr	L_L * max pump rate (gal/hr) /10³ gallon
122.7 lbs/yr	L_L * total tank throughput (500,000 gal/yr)
0.1 tpy	lbs/yr / 2000 lbs/ton

Tank loading; assume 500,000 gallons loading tank estimate

Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC – Emission Rate Calculations

Gas Distribution Loading

11 lbs/1000 gal	AP-42 Section 5.2.2.3, Uncontrolled vehicle refueling average
0.7 lbs/1000 gal	AP-42 Section 5.2.2.3, Average spillage loss during dispensing gasoline
11.7 lbs/1000 gal	AP-42 Section 5.2.2.3, Total loss during dispensing gasoline

39.6 lbs/hr	Factor * max pump rate (gal/hr) 10^3 gallons
0.3 tpy	Factor * annual gas distribution pump rate (gal/yr) : 10^3 gallon : 2000 lbs/gallon

Bulk Tank Truck Loading

L_L 12.46 * S*P*M . T

S =	1.45	Saturation Factor
		AP-42 Sect. 5.2, Eq. 1, Bulk Tank Truck Loading
		Table 5.2-1, Saturation factor for splash loading: dedicated normal service
P =	5.1487 psia	True Vapor Pressure	TANKS 4.09d for Gasoline RVP 9 "Max"
M =	67 lbs/lbs-mol	Molecular weight of vapors	TANKS 4.09d for Gasoline RVP 9
T =	65.66 F	Temperature of bulk liquid loaded	TANKS 4.09d for Gasoline RVP 9 "Max"
	525.66 R	F+460	

L_L 11.856 lbs/10^3 gal liquid loaded

42.7 lbs/hr	L_L * max pump rate (gal/hr) :10^3 gallon
5335.4 lbs/yr	L_L * total tank throughput (450,000 gal/yr)
2.7 tpy	lbs/yr : 2000 lbs/ton

Tank unloading for bulk distribution; assume 450,000 gallons unloaded from tank to truck estimate

Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC – Emission Rate Calculations

Total Estimated Emissions

	VOC		
	lbs/hr	*tpy*	
Tank Working losses	0.31	1.37	TANKS 4.09d Tank Load Venting
Tank Breathing losses	0.21	0.90	TANKS 4.09d Tank Breathing Losses
Uncontrolled Tank loading submerged fill	17.66	1.23	AP 42 Sect 5.2, Eq. 1
Controlled Tank loading submerged fill	0.88	0.06	AP 42 Sect 5.2, Eq. 1
Gasoline distribution to vehicles	39.60	0.29	AP 42 Sect 5.2.2.3
Tank truck loading	42.68	2.67	AP 42 Sect 5.2, Eq. 1
Uncontrolled	**100.46**	**6.46**	
Controlled	**83.68**	**5.29**	

Prepared by Montrose Air Quality Services, LLC

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Tank Identification and Physical Characteristics

Identification

User Identification:	Tank #3
City:	Albuquerque
State:	New Mexico
Company:	Honstein Oil
Type of Tank:	Horizontal Tank
Description:	Unleaded Tank Honstein Oil

Tank Dimensions

Shell Length (ft)	24 00
Diameter (ft):	8 50
Volume (gallons):	10,000 00
Turnovers:	50 00
Net Throughput(gal/yr):	500.000 00
Is Tank Heated (y/n):	N
Is Tank Underground (y/n).	N

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade:	White/White
Shell Condition	Good

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig):	-0 03
Pressure Settings (psig)	0 03

Meteorological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Albuquerque. New Mexico (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 12 15 psia)

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

Tank #1 - Horizontal Tank
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Mixture/Component	Month	Daily Liquid Surf Temperature (deg F)			Liquid Bulk Temp (deg F)	Vapor Pressure (psia)			Vapor Mol. Weight.	Liquid Mass Fract.	Vapor Mass Fract.	Mol. Weight	Basis for Vapor Pressure Calculations
		Avg	Min.	Max.		Avg.	Min.	Max.					
Gasoline (RVP 9)	All	58.54	51.41	65.66	56.17	4.4798	3.8828	5.1487	67.0000			92.00	Option 4 RVP=9, ASTM Slope=3

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Detail Calculations (AP-42)

Tank #1 - Horizontal Tank
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Annual Emission Calculations

Standing Losses (lbs):	1,805.0934
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	867.4398
Vapor Density (lbs/cu ft):	0.0540
Vapor Space Expansion Factor	0.2122
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	0.4977

Tank Vapor Space Volume:	
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	867.4398
Tank Diameter (ft):	8.5000
Effective Diameter (ft):	16.1206
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	4.2500
Tank Shell Length (ft):	24.0000

Vapor Density	
Vapor Density (lbs/cu ft):	0.0540
Vapor Molecular Weight (lbs/lbs-mole):	67.0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	4.4798
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R):	518.2062
Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F):	56.1542
Ideal Gas Constant R	
(psia cuft / (lbs-mol-deg R)):	10.731
Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R):	515.8442
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell):	0.1700
Daily Total Solar Insulation	
Factor (Btu/sqft day):	1,765.3167

Vapor Space Expansion Factor	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor	0.2122
Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R)	28.5089
Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia):	1.2659
Breather Vent Press. Setting Range(psia)	0.0600
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	4.4798
Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	3.8828
Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	5.1487
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R).	518.2062
Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R).	511.0790
Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R)	525.3334
Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R)	27.9250

Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	0.4977
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid.	
Surface Temperature (psia):	4.4798
Vapor Space Outage (ft)	4.2500

Working Losses (lbs)	2,739.4603
Vapor Molecular Weight (lbs/lbs-mole):	67.0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	4.4798
Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr):	500,000.0000
Annual Turnovers	50.0000
Turnover Factor	0.7667
Tank Diameter (ft).	8.5000
Working Loss Product Factor	1.0000

Total Losses (lbs)	4,544.5537

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Individual Tank Emission Totals

Emissions Report for: Annual

Tank #1 - Horizontal Tank
Albuquerque, New Mexico

	Losses(lbs)		
Components	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Emissions
Gasoline (RVP 9)	2,739 46	1,805.09	4,544.55

Attachment C
Emission Calculations Supporting Documents

5.2 Transportation And Marketing Of Petroleum Liquids[1-3]

5.2.1 General

The transportation and marketing of petroleum liquids involve many distinct operations, each of which represents a potential source of evaporation loss. Crude oil is transported from production operations to a refinery by tankers, barges, rail tank cars, tank trucks, and pipelines. Refined petroleum products are conveyed to fuel marketing terminals and petrochemical industries by these same modes. From the fuel marketing terminals, the fuels are delivered by tank trucks to service stations, commercial accounts, and local bulk storage plants. The final destination for gasoline is usually a motor vehicle gasoline tank. Similar distribution paths exist for fuel oils and other petroleum products. A general depiction of these activities is shown in Figure 5.2-1.

5.2.2 Emissions And Controls

Evaporative emissions from the transportation and marketing of petroleum liquids may be considered, by storage equipment and mode of transportation used, in four categories:

1. Rail tank cars, tank trucks, and marine vessels: loading, transit, and ballasting losses.
2. Service stations: bulk fuel drop losses and underground tank breathing losses.
3. Motor vehicle tanks: refueling losses.
4. Large storage tanks: breathing, working, and standing storage losses. (See Chapter 7, "Liquid Storage Tanks".)

Evaporative and exhaust emissions are also associated with motor vehicle operation, and these topics are discussed in AP-42 *Volume II: Mobile Sources*.

5.2.2.1 Rail Tank Cars, Tank Trucks, And Marine Vessels -
Emissions from these sources are from loading losses, ballasting losses, and transit losses.

5.2.2.1.1 Loading Losses -
Loading losses are the primary source of evaporative emissions from rail tank car, tank truck, and marine vessel operations. Loading losses occur as organic vapors in "empty" cargo tanks are displaced to the atmosphere by the liquid being loaded into the tanks. These vapors are a composite of (1) vapors formed in the empty tank by evaporation of residual product from previous loads, (2) vapors transferred to the tank in vapor balance systems as product is being unloaded, and (3) vapors generated in the tank as the new product is being loaded. The quantity of evaporative losses from loading operations is, therefore, a function of the following parameters:

- Physical and chemical characteristics of the previous cargo;
- Method of unloading the previous cargo;
- Operations to transport the empty carrier to a loading terminal;
- Method of loading the new cargo; and
- Physical and chemical characteristics of the new cargo.

The principal methods of cargo carrier loading are illustrated in Figure 5.2-2, Figure 5.2-3, and Figure 5.2-4. In the splash loading method, the fill pipe dispensing the cargo is lowered only part way into the cargo tank. Significant turbulence and vapor/liquid contact occur during the splash
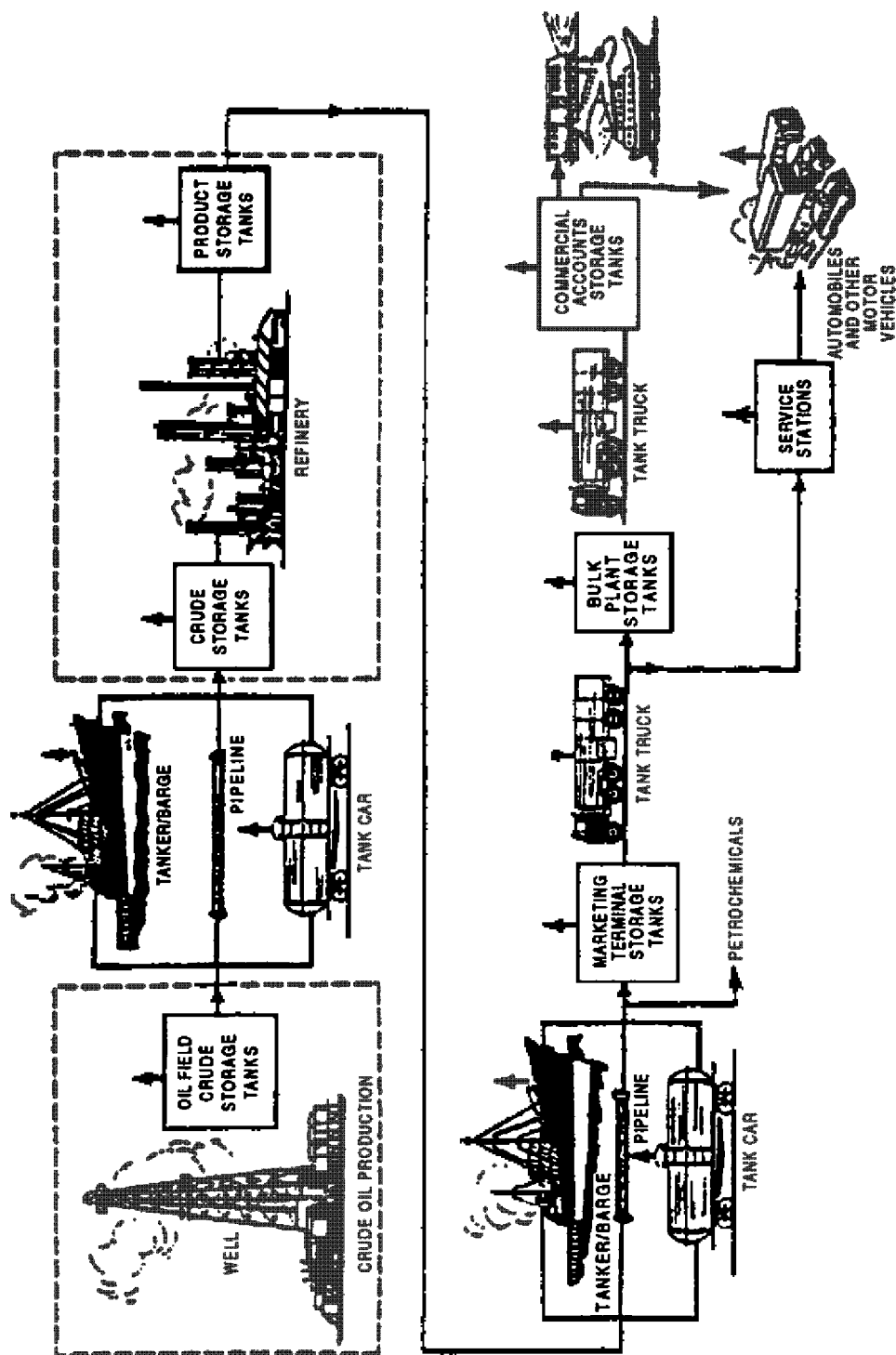
Figure 5.2-1. Flow sheet of petroleum production, refining, and distribution systems. (Points of organic emissions are indicated by vertical arrows.)
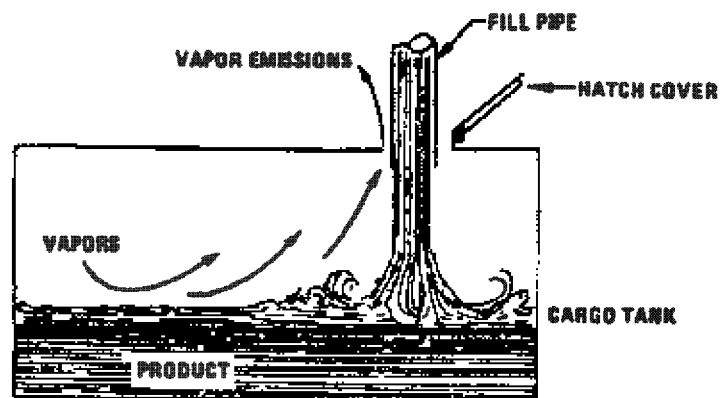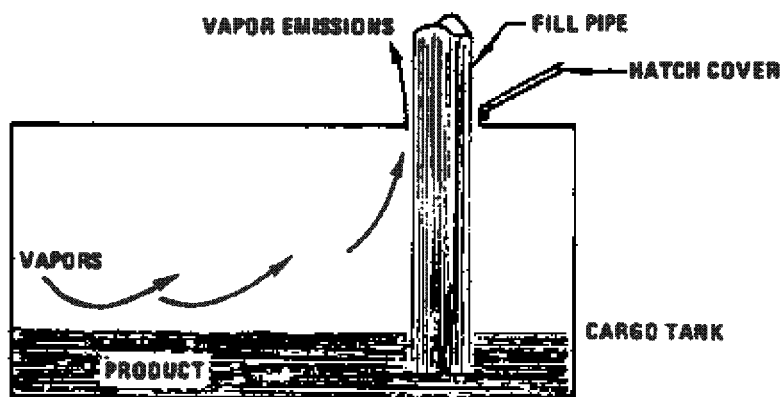
Figure 5.2-2. Splash loading method.
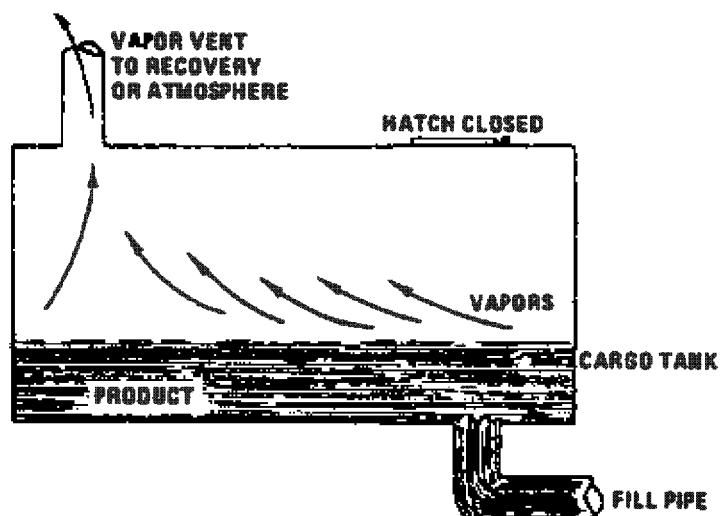

Figure 5.2-3. Submerged fill pipe.

Figure 5.2-4. Bottom loading.

loading operation, resulting in high levels of vapor generation and loss. If the turbulence is great enough, liquid droplets will be entrained in the vented vapors.

A second method of loading is submerged loading. Two types are the submerged fill pipe method and the bottom loading method. In the submerged fill pipe method, the fill pipe extends almost to the bottom of the cargo tank. In the bottom loading method, a permanent fill pipe is attached to the cargo tank bottom. During most of submerged loading by both methods, the fill pipe opening is below the liquid surface level. Liquid turbulence is controlled significantly during submerged loading, resulting in much lower vapor generation than encountered during splash loading.

The recent loading history of a cargo carrier is just as important a factor in loading losses as the method of loading. If the carrier has carried a nonvolatile liquid such as fuel oil, or has just been cleaned, it will contain vapor-free air. If it has just carried gasoline and has not been vented, the air in the carrier tank will contain volatile organic vapors, which will be expelled during the loading operation along with newly generated vapors.

Cargo carriers are sometimes designated to transport only one product, and in such cases are practicing "dedicated service". Dedicated gasoline cargo tanks return to a loading terminal containing air fully or partially saturated with vapor from the previous load. Cargo tanks may also be "switch loaded" with various products, so that a nonvolatile product being loaded may expel the vapors remaining from a previous load of a volatile product such as gasoline. These circumstances vary with the type of cargo tank and with the ownership of the carrier, the petroleum liquids being transported, geographic location, and season of the year.

One control measure for vapors displaced during liquid loading is called "vapor balance service", in which the cargo tank retrieves the vapors displaced during product unloading at bulk plants or service stations and transports the vapors back to the loading terminal. Figure 5.2-5 shows a tank truck in vapor balance service filling a service station underground tank and taking on displaced gasoline vapors for return to the terminal. A cargo tank returning to a bulk terminal in vapor balance service normally is saturated with organic vapors, and the presence of these vapors at the start of submerged loading of the tanker truck results in greater loading losses than encountered during nonvapor balance, or "normal", service. Vapor balance service is usually not practiced with marine vessels, although some vessels practice emission control by means of vapor transfer within their own cargo tanks during ballasting operations, discussed below.

Emissions from loading petroleum liquid can be estimated (with a probable error of ±30 percent)[4] using the following expression:

$$L_L = 12.46 \frac{SPM}{T} \qquad (1)$$

where:

L_L = loading loss, pounds per 1000 gallons (lb/10³ gal) of liquid loaded

S = a saturation factor (see Table 5.2-1)
P = true vapor pressure of liquid loaded, pounds per square inch absolute (psia) (see Section 7.1, "Organic Liquid Storage Tanks")
M = molecular weight of vapors, pounds per pound-mole (lb/lb-mole) (see Section 7.1, "Organic Liquid Storage Tanks")
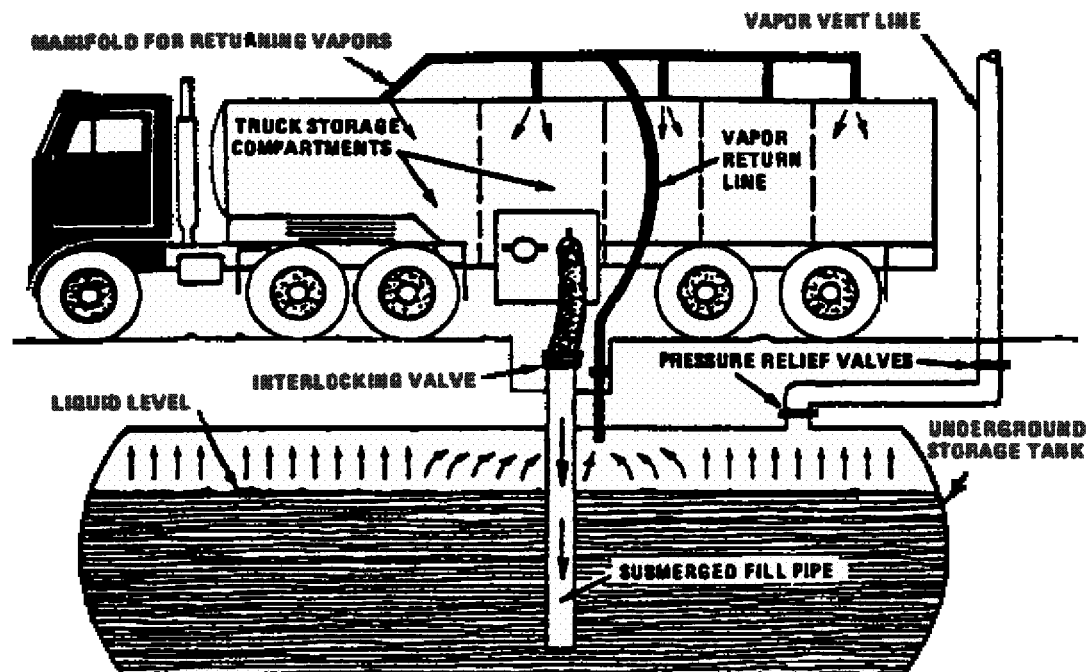T = temperature of bulk liquid loaded, °R (°F · 460)

Figure 5.2-5. Tank truck unloading into a service station underground storage tank and practicing "vapor balance" form of emission control.

Table 5.2-1. SATURATION (S) FACTORS FOR CALCULATING PETROLEUM LIQUID LOADING LOSSES

Cargo Carrier	Mode Of Operation	S Factor
Tank trucks and rail tank cars	Submerged loading of a clean cargo tank	0.50
	Submerged loading: dedicated normal service	0.60
	Submerged loading: dedicated vapor balance service	1.00
	Splash loading of a clean cargo tank	1.45
	Splash loading: dedicated normal service	1.45
	Splash loading: dedicated vapor balance service	1.00
Marine vessels[a]	Submerged loading: ships	0.2
	Submerged loading: barges	0.5

[a] For products other than gasoline and crude oil. For marine loading of gasoline, use factors from Table 5.2-2. For marine loading of crude oil, use Equations 2 and 3 and Table 5.2-3.

The saturation factor, S, represents the expelled vapor's fractional approach to saturation, and it accounts for the variations observed in emission rates from the different unloading and loading methods. Table 5.2-1 lists suggested saturation factors.

Emissions from controlled loading operations can be calculated by multiplying the uncontrolled emission rate calculated in Equation 1 by an overall reduction efficiency term:

$$\left(1 - \frac{eff}{100}\right)$$

The overall reduction efficiency should account for the capture efficiency of the collection system as well as both the control efficiency and any downtime of the control device. Measures to reduce loading emissions include selection of alternate loading methods and application of vapor recovery equipment. The latter captures organic vapors displaced during loading operations and recovers the vapors by the use of refrigeration, absorption, adsorption, and/or compression. The recovered product is piped back to storage. Vapors can also be controlled through combustion in a thermal oxidation unit, with no product recovery. Figure 5.2-6 demonstrates the recovery of gasoline vapors from tank trucks during loading operations at bulk terminals. Control efficiencies for the recovery units range from 90 to over 99 percent, depending on both the nature of the vapors and the type of control equipment used.[5-6] However, not all of the displaced vapors reach the control device, because of leakage from both the tank truck and collection system. The collection efficiency should be assumed to be 99.2 percent for tanker trucks passing the MACT-level annual leak test (not more than 1 inch water column pressure change in 5 minutes after pressurizing to 18 inches water followed by pulling a vacuum of 6 inches water).[7] A collection efficiency of 98.7 percent (a 1.3 percent leakage rate) should be assumed for trucks passing the NSPS-level annual test (3 inches pressure change) A collection efficiency of 70 percent should be assumed for trucks not passing one of these annual leak tests[6].
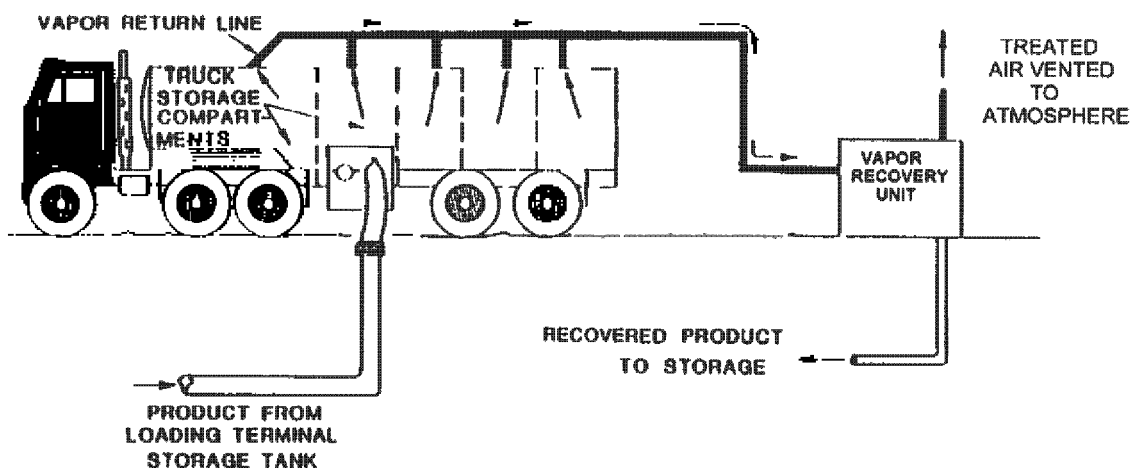

Figure 5.2-6. Tank truck loading with vapor recovery.

Sample Calculation -

Loading losses (L_L) from a gasoline tank truck in dedicated vapor balance service and practicing vapor recovery would be calculated as follows, using Equation 1:

Design basis -

Cargo tank volume is 8000 gal
Gasoline Reid vapor pressure (RVP) is 9 psia
Product temperature is 80°F
Vapor recovery efficiency is 95 percent
Vapor collection efficiency is 98.7 percent (NSPS-level annual leak test)

Loading loss equation -

$$L_L = 12.46 \frac{SPM}{T} \left(1 - \frac{eff}{100} \right)$$

where:

S = saturation factor (see Table 5.2-1) - 1.00
P - true vapor pressure of gasoline - 6.6 psia
M - molecular weight of gasoline vapors = 66
T = temperature of gasoline - 540°R
eff - overall reduction efficiency (95 percent control x 98.7 percent collection) - 94 percent

$$L_L = 12.46 \frac{(1.00)(6.6)(66)}{540} \left(1 - \frac{94}{100} \right)$$

$$= 0.60 \ lb/10^3 gal$$

Total loading losses are:

$$(0.60 \ lb/10^3 \ gal) (8.0 \times 10^3 \ gal) = 4.8 \ pounds \ (lb)$$

Measurements of gasoline loading losses from ships and barges have led to the development of emission factors for these specific loading operations.[8] These factors are presented in Table 5.2-2 and should be used instead of Equation 1 for gasoline loading operations at marine terminals. Factors are expressed in units of milligrams per liter (mg/L) and pounds per 1000 gallons (lb/10^3 gal).

Table 5.2-7 (Metric And English Units). EVAPORATIVE EMISSIONS FROM GASOLINE SERVICE STATION OPERATIONS[a]

Emission Source	Emission Rate	
	mg/L Throughput	lb/10³ gal Throughput
Filling underground tank (Stage I)		
Submerged filling	880	7.3
Splash filling	1,380	11.5
Balanced submerged filling	40	0.3
Underground tank breathing and emptying[b]	120	1.0
Vehicle refueling operations (Stage II)		
Displacement losses (uncontrolled)[c]	1,320	11.0
Displacement losses (controlled)	132	1.1
Spillage	80	0.7

[a] Factors are for VOC as well as total organic emissions, because of the methane and ethane content of gasoline evaporative emissions is negligible.
[b] Includes any vapor loss between underground tank and gas pump.
[c] Based on Equation 6, using average conditions.

A second source of vapor emissions from service stations is underground tank breathing. Breathing losses occur daily and are attributable to gasoline evaporation and barometric pressure changes. The frequency with which gasoline is withdrawn from the tank, allowing fresh air to enter to enhance evaporation, also has a major effect on the quantity of these emissions. An average breathing emission rate is 120 mg/L (1.0 lb/1000 gal) of throughput.

5.2.2.3 Motor Vehicle Refueling -
Service station vehicle refueling activity also produces evaporative emissions. Vehicle refueling emissions come from vapors displaced from the automobile tank by dispensed gasoline and from spillage. The quantity of displaced vapors depends on gasoline temperature, auto tank temperature, gasoline RVP, and dispensing rate. Equation 6 can be used to estimate uncontrolled displacement losses from vehicle refueling for a particular set of conditions.[14]

$$E_R = 264.2 \ [(-5.909) - 0.0949 \ (\Delta T) + 0.0884 \ (T_D) + 0.485 \ (RVP)] \tag{6}$$

where:

E_R – refueling emissions, mg/L
• T – difference between temperature of fuel in vehicle tank and temperature of dispensed fuel, °F
T_D = temperature of dispensed fuel, °F
RVP – Reid vapor pressure, psia

Note that this equation and the spillage loss factor are incorporated into the *MOBILE* model. The *MOBILE* model allows for disabling of this calculation if it is desired to include these emissions in the stationary area source portion of an inventory rather than in the mobile source portion. It is estimated that the uncontrolled emissions from vapors displaced during vehicle refueling average 1320 mg/L (11.0 lb/1000 gal) of dispensed gasoline.[5,13]

Spillage loss is made up of contributions from prefill and postfill nozzle drip and from spit-back and

overflow from the vehicles's fuel tank filler pipe during filling. The amount of spillage loss can depend on several variables, including service station business characteristics, tank configuration, and operator techniques. An average spillage loss is 80 mg/L (0.7 lb/1000 gal) of dispensed gasoline.[5,13]

Control methods for vehicle refueling emissions are based on conveying the vapors displaced from the vehicle fuel tank to the underground storage tank vapor space through the use of a special hose and nozzle, as depicted in Figure 5.2-7 (termed Stage II vapor control). In "balance" vapor control systems, the vapors are conveyed by natural pressure differentials established during refueling. In "vacuum assist" systems, the conveyance of vapors from the auto fuel tank to the underground storage tank is assisted by a vacuum pump. Tests on a few systems have indicated overall systems control efficiencies in the range of 88 to 92 percent.[5,13] When inventorying these emissions as an area source, rule penetration and rule effectiveness should also be taken into account. *Procedures For Emission Inventory Preparation, Volume IV: Mobile Sources*, EPA-450/4-81-026d, provides more detail on this.
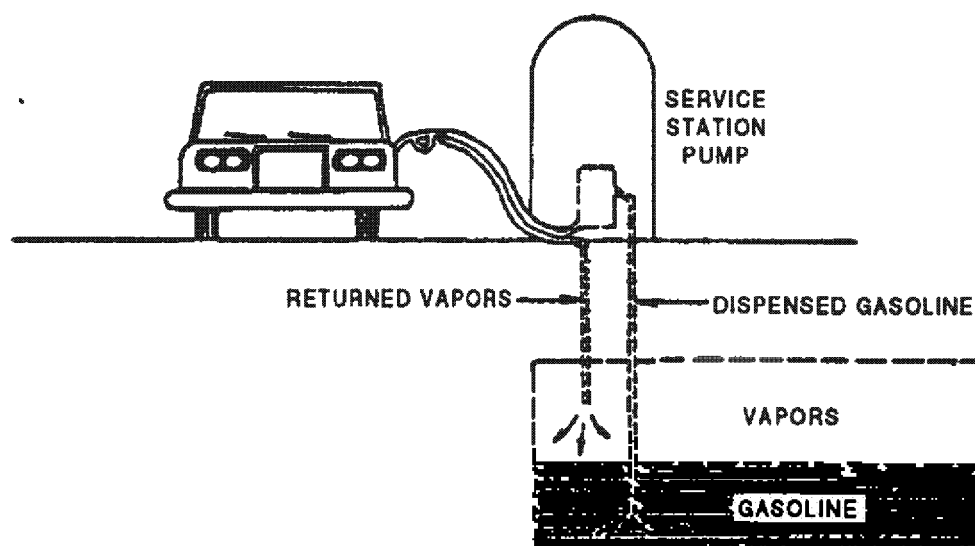
Figure 5.2-7. Automobile refueling vapor recovery system.

References For Section 5.2

1.   C. E. Burklin and R. L. Honercamp, *Revision Of Evaporative Hydrocarbon Emission Factors*, EPA-450/3-76-039, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, August 1976.

2.   G. A. LaFlam, *et al.*, *Revision Of Tank Truck Loading Hydrocarbon Emission Factors*, Pacific Environmental Services, Inc., Durham, NC, May 1982.

3.   G. A. LaFlam, *Revision Of Marine Vessel Evaporative Emission Factors*, Pacific Environmental Services, Inc., Durham, NC, November 1984.

4.   *Evaporation Loss From Tank Cars, Tank Trucks And Marine Vessels*, Bulletin No. 2514, American Petroleum Institute, Washington, DC, 1959.

5.   C. E. Burklin, *et al.*, *A Study Of Vapor Control Methods For Gasoline Marketing Operations*, EPA-450/3-75-046A and -046B, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, May 1975.

6.   *Bulk Gasoline Terminals - Background Information For Proposed Standards*, EPA-450/3-80-038a, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, December 1980.

7. *Gasoline Distribution Industry (Stage I) - Background Information for Promulgated Standards*, EPA-453/R-94-002b, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, 1995.

8. *Atmospheric Hydrocarbon Emissions From Marine Vessel Transfer Operations*, Publication 2514A, American Petroleum Institute, Washington, DC, 1981.

9. C. E. Burklin, *et al.*, *Background Information On Hydrocarbon Emissions From Marine Terminal Operations*, EPA-450/3-76-038a and -038b, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, November 1976.

10. *Rules For The Protection Of The Marine Environment Relating To Tank Vessels Carrying Oil In Bulk*, 45 FR 43705, June 30, 1980.

11. R. A. Nichols, *Analytical Calculation Of Fuel Transit Breathing Loss*, Chevron USA, Inc., San Francisco, CA, March 21, 1977.

12. R. A. Nichols, *Tank Truck Leakage Measurements*, Chevron USA, Inc., San Francisco, CA, June 7, 1977.

13. *Investigation Of Passenger Car Refueling Losses: Final Report, 2nd Year Program*, APTD-1453, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, September 1972.

14. *Refueling Emissions From Uncontrolled Vehicles*, EPA-AA-SDSB-85-6, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ann Arbor, MI, June 1985.

Attachment D
USGS Topographic Maps
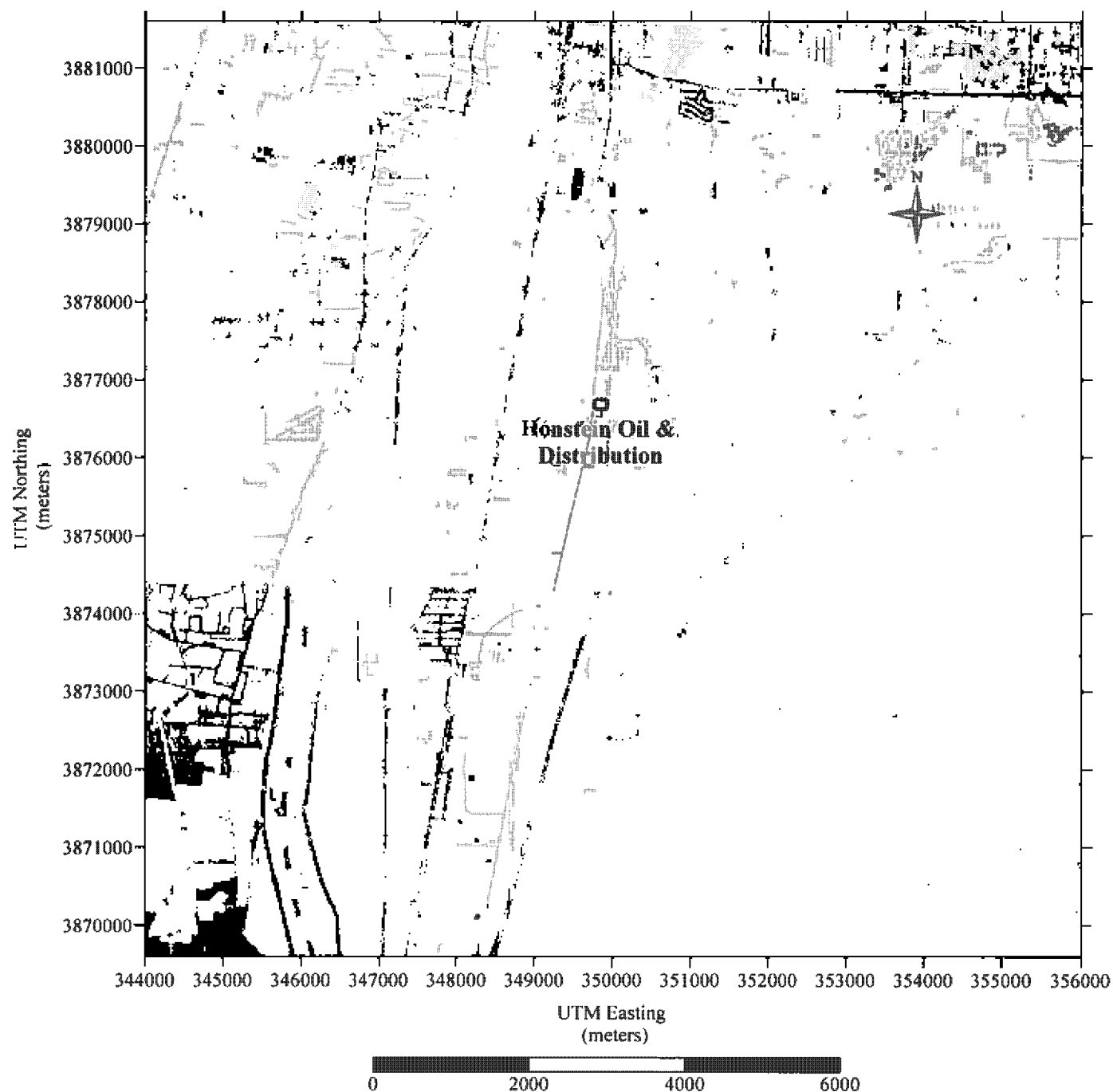
Figure D-1: 7 ½ Minute Topo Map Showing Site Location
Albuquerque West 7 ½ Minute Quadrant
NAD 83

Attachment E
Facility Process Description

Facility Process Description

Honstein Oil presently operates a gasoline distribution bulk plant and gasoline distribution facility. Gasoline is delivered to the site by 6,000-gallon tanker trucks and the gasoline is loaded into an aboveground 10,000 gallon storage tank. Annually, the amount of gasoline delivered will be permitted for a maximum of 500,000 gallons. During tank loading, a vapor recovery system captures fumes that could potentially be released into the air. The vapor recovery system is estimated to have a conservative control efficiency of 95%.

Of the 500,000 gallons per year throughput, 450,000 gallons is bulk distributed into 3,000-gallon tanker trucks for delivery to Honstein Oil customers. The remaining 50,000 gallons will be dispensed to company vehicles.

Attachment F
Public Notice Documents

TO: PAUL WADE, SENIOR ENGINEER, MONTROSE AIR QUALITY SERVICES

FROM: YOLANDA MONTOYA, PROGRAM SPECIALIST II

SUBJECT: DETERMINATION OF NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCATIONS AND COALITIONS WITHIN 0.5 MILES OF 4020 BROADWAY BLVD SE, ALBUQUERQUE, NM

DATE: 09/14/2018

DETERMINATION:

On 09/14/2018 I used the City of Albuquerque Zoning Advanced Map Viewer (http://sharepoint.cabq.gov/gis) to review which City of Albuquerque (COA) Neighborhood Associations (NAs) and Neighborhood Coalitions (NCs) and which Bernalillo County (BC) NAs and NCs are located within 0.5 miles 4020 Broadway Blvd SE, Albuquerque in Bernalillo County, NM.

I then used the City of Albuquerque Office of Neighborhood Coordination's Monthly Master NA List dated September 2018 and the Bernalillo County Monthly Neighborhood Association September 2018 Excel file to determine the contact information for each NA and NC located within 0.5 miles of 4020 Broadway Blvd SE, Albuquerque in Bernalillo County, NM.
(X:\ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH\SHARE\EH-Staff\Permitting Section\Neighborhood Association Lists\2018\September)

From http://sharepoint.cabq.gov/gis using the zoning advanced map viewer and the list of NAs and NCs from CABQ Office of Neighborhood Coordination and the BC Office of Neighborhood Coordination. Duplicates have been deleted:

BC Association or Coalition	Name	Email or Mailing Address
Mountain View NA	Julian Vargas	javargasconst@gmail.com
Mountain View NA	Nora Garcia	ngarcia49@yahoo.com
Mountain View Community Action	Marla Painter	marladesk@gmail.com
Mountain View Community Action	Sandy Ragan	sragan75@outlook.com
South Valley Alliance	Zoe Economou	zoecon@unm.edu
South Valley Alliance	Sara Newton Juarez	snjart@yahoo.com
South Valley Coalition of NA	Rod Mahoney	rmahoney01@comcast.net
South Valley Coalition of NA	Marcia Fernandez	mbfernandez1@gmail.com
District 6 Coalition of NA	Gina Dennis	GinaForNM@gmail.com
District 6 Coalition of NA	Eileen Jessen	eileentjessen@gmail.com
San Jose NA	Robert Brown	rpb4me@gmail.com
San Jose NA	Olivia M.G. Price	sjnase@gmail.com

SUBJECT: **Public Notice of Proposed Air Quality Construction Permit Application**

Dear Neighborhood Association/Coalition Representative(s),

Why did I receive this public notice?
You are receiving this notice in accordance with New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) 20.11.41.13.B(1) which requires any applicant seeking an Air Quality Construction Permit pursuant to 20.11.41 NMAC to provide public notice by certified mail or electronic mail to the designated representative(s) of the recognized neighborhood associations and recognized coalitions that are within one-half mile of the exterior boundaries of the property on which the source is or is proposed to be located.

What is the Air Quality Permit application review process?
The City of Albuquerque, Environmental Health Department, Air Quality Program (Program) is responsible for the review and issuance of Air Quality Permits for any stationary source of air contaminants within Bernalillo County. Once the application is received, the Program reviews each application and rules it either complete or incomplete. Complete applications will then go through a 30-day public comment period. Within 90 days after the Program has ruled the application complete, the Program shall issue the permit, issue the permit subject to conditions, or deny the requested permit or permit modification. The Program shall hold a Public Information Hearing pursuant to 20.11.41.15 NMAC if the Director determines there is significant public interest and a significant air quality issue is involved.

What do I need to know about this proposed application?

Applicant Name	Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC
Site or Facility Name	Albuquerque Terminal
Site or Facility Address	4020 Broadway Blvd SE, Albuquerque, NM 87105
New or Existing Source	Existing
Anticipated Date of Application Submittal	September 17, 2018
Summary of Proposed Source to Be Permitted	With this 20.11.41.2.B(6) permit modification, Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC will revise Permit #3131 to allow distribution of unleaded gasoline to company vehicle (regulated under 40 CRF 63 Subpart CCCCCC), increase unleaded gasoline annual throughput from 250,000 gallons to 500,000 gallons, and relocate the site from 101 Anderson Ave. SE to 4020 Broadway Blvd SE. Presently, Permit #3131 allows operation of a bulk gasoline distribution plant regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB. The facility will continue as a bulk gasoline distribution plant with an annual unleaded gasoline throughput of 450,000 gallons along with dispensing fuel with an annual throughput of 50,000 gallons.

What emission limits and operating schedule are being requested?
See attached Notice of Intent to Construct form for this information.

How do I get additional information regarding this proposed application?
For inquiries regarding the proposed source, contact:
- Paul Wade, Montrose Air Quality Services, LLC
- pwade@montrose-env.com
- (505) 830-9680 x6

For inquiries regarding the air quality permitting process, contact:
- City of Albuquerque Environmental Health Department Air Quality Program
- aqd@cabq.gov
- (505) 768-1972

Notice of Intent to Construct

Under 20.11.41.13B NMAC, the owner/operator is required to *provide public notice by certified mail or electronic mail to the designated representative(s) of the recognized neighborhood associations and recognized coalitions that are with-in one-half mile of the exterior boundaries of the property on which the source is or is proposed to be located* if they propose to construct or establish a new facility or make modifications to an existing facility that is subject to 20.11.41 NMAC – Construction Permits. **A copy of this form must be included with the application.**

Applicant's Name and Address: Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC, 11 Paseo Real, Santa Fe, NM 87507

Owner / Operator's Name and Address: Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC, 11 Paseo Real, Santa Fe, NM 87507

Actual or Estimated Date the Application will be submitted to the Department: September 17, 2018

Exact Location of the Source or Proposed Source: 4020 Broadway Blvd. SE, Albuquerque, NM 87105

Description of the Source: Gasoline is delivered to the site by 6,000-gallon tanker trucks and the gasoline is loaded into an aboveground 10,000 gallon storage tank. Annually, the amount of gasoline delivered will be permitted for a maximum of 500,000 gallons.

Nature of the Business: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Plant and Gasoline Distribution Facility

Process or Change for which the permit is requested: Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC will revise Permit #3131 to allow distribution of unleaded gasoline to company vehicle (regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC), increase unleaded gasoline annual throughput from 250,000 gallons to 500,000 gallons, and relocate the site from 101 Anderson Ave. SE to 4020 Broadway Blvd SE. The facility will continue as a bulk gasoline distribution plant with an annual unleaded gasoline throughput of 450,000 gallons along with dispensing fuel with an annual throughput of 50,000 gallons.

Preliminary Estimate of the Maximum Quantities of each regulated air contaminant the source will emit:

Net Changes In Emissions

Initial Construction Permit #3131

(Only for permit Modifications or Technical Revisions)

	Pounds Per Hour (lbs/hr)	Tons Per Year (tpy)		lbs/hr	tpy	Estimated Total TPY
CO	***	***	CO	***	***	***
NOx	***	***	NOx	***	***	***
NOx + NMHC	***	***	NOx + NMHC	***	***	***
VOC	40.05	2.26	VOC	+ 43.63	+ 3.03	5.29
SO₂	***	***	SO₂	***	***	***
TSP	***	***	TSP	***	***	***
PM10	***	***	PM10	***	***	***
PM2.5	***	***	PM2.5	***	***	***
VHAP	***	***	VHAP	***	***	***

Ver.10/16

Maximum Operating Schedule: 8760 hours per year

Normal Operating Schedule: 7 AM to 5 PM

Current Contact Information for Comments and Inquires:
        Name: Freddie Chavez, General Manager
        Address: 11 Paseo Real, Santa Fe, NM, 87507
        Phone Number: (505) 345-9029
        E-Mail Address: freddie@honsteinoil.com

If you have any comments about the construction or operation of the above facility, and you want your comments to be made as part of the permit review process, you must submit your comments in writing to the address below:

Environmental Health Manager

Stationary Source Permitting

Albuquerque Environmental Health Department

Air Quality Program

PO Box 1293

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

(505) 768-1972

Other comments and questions may be submitted verbally.

Please refer to the company name and facility name, as used in this notice or send a copy of this notice along with your comments, since the Department may not have received the permit application at the time of this notice. Please include a legible mailing address with your comments. Once the Department has performed a preliminary review of the application and its air quality impacts, if required, the Department's notice will be published in the legal section of the Albuquerque Journal and mailed to neighborhood associations and neighborhood coalitions near the facility location or near the facility proposed location.

MONTROSE   Paul Wade <pwade@montrose-env.com>

Permit Modification for Permit 3131, Honstein Oil
1 message

Paul Wade <pwade@montrose-env.com>   Fri, Sep 14, 2018 at 2:12 PM
To: julian vargas <javargasconst@gmail.com>, ngarcia49@yahoo.com, Marla Painter <marladesk@gmail.com>,
sragan75@outlook.com, zoe Economou <zoecon@unm.edu>, Sara Newton Juarez <snjart@yahoo.com>,
rmahoney01@comcast.net, Marcia Fernandez <mbfernandez1@gmail.com>, GinaForNM@gmail.com, Eileen Jessen
<eileentjessen@gmail.com>, rpb4me@gmail.com, sjnase@gmail.com
Cc: "Tavarez, Isreal L." <lTavarez@cabq.gov>, "Eyerman, Regan V." <reyerman@cabq.gov>

Under 20.11.41.13B NMAC, the owner/operator is required to provide public notice by certified mail or electronic mail to
the designated representative(s) of the recognized neighborhood associations and recognized coalitions that are within
one-half mile of the exterior boundaries of the property on which the source is or is proposed to be located if they propose
to construct or establish a new facility or make modifications to an existing facility that is subject to 20.11.41 NMAC –
Construction Permits.

Any questions. comments, or concerns can be addressed to the contacts listed on the Notice of Intent. Attached is a
notice of intent for submittal of a permit modification application for Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC's Permit #3131.

Respectfully,

—

🔗MEG Logo Signature

Paul Wade

Sr. Engineer

Montrose Air Quality Services, LLC

3500 G Comanche Rd. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87107

T: 505.830.9680 x6 | F: 505.830.9678

PWade@montrose-env.com

www.montrose-env.com

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: The contents of this email message and any attachments are
intended solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential, proprietary and/or privileged
information and may be legally protected from disclosure. If you are not the intended recipient of
this message or their agent, or if this message has been addressed to you in error, please
immediately alert the sender by reply email and then delete this message and any attachments
and the reply from your system. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that
any disclosure, use, dissemination, copying, or storage of this message or its attachments is
strictly prohibited.

2 attachments

Honstein Oil-public-notice-cover-letter.pdf
25K

Honstein NOI to Construct.pdf
95K

City of Albuquerque
Environmental Health Department
Air Quality Program

Public Notice Sign Guidelines

Any person seeking a permit under 20.11.41 NMAC, Authority-to-Construct Permits, shall do so by filing a written application with the Department. *Prior to submitting an application, the applicant shall post and maintain a weather-proof sign provided by the department. The applicant shall keep the sign posted until the department takes final action on the permit application; if an applicant can establish to the department's satisfaction that the applicant is prohibited by law from posting, at either location required, the department may waive the posting requirement and may impose different notification requirements.* **A copy of this form must be submitted with your application.**

Applications that are ruled incomplete because of missing information will delay any determination or the issuance of the permit. The Department reserves the right to request additional relevant information prior to ruling the application complete in accordance with 20.11.41 NMAC.

Name: __Freddie Chavez, General Manager__

Contact: __11 Paseo Real, Santa Fe, NM, 87507__

Company/Business: __Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC__

    X The sign must be posted at the more visible of either the proposed or existing facility entrance (or, if approved in advance and in writing by the department, at another location on the property that is accessible to the public)

        X The sign shall be installed and maintained in a condition such that members of the public can easily view, access, and read the sign at all times.

        X The lower edge of the sign board should be mounted a minimum of 2' above the existing ground surface to facilitate ease of viewing

    X Attach a picture of the completed, properly posted sign to this document

    ☐ **Check here if the department has waived the sign posting requirement.**

Alternative public notice details:

PROPOSED AIR QUALITY CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

Name: _____ Address: _____

Operator's Name: _____

Operator's Address: _____

Anticipated Date the Application will be Submitted to the Department: _____

Location at the Source or Proposed Source: _____

	Amount Per Year (tpy/hr)	Tons Per Year (tpy)
CO		
NOx		
SO2		
VOC		
TSP		
PM10		
PM2.5		
VHAP		

	Pounds Per Hour (lbs/hr)	Tons Per Year (tpy)	Estimated Total Tons Per Year
CO			
NOx			
SO2			
VOC			
TSP			
PM10			
PM2.5			
VHAP			

4. Maximum Operating Schedule: _____

Normal Operating Schedule: _____

5. Current Contact Information for Comments and Inquiries:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

City of Albuquerque – Environmental Health Department • Air Quality Program – Stationary Source Permitting

THIS SIGN SHALL REMAIN POSTED UNTIL THE DEPARTMENT TAKES FINAL ACTION ON THE PERMIT APPLICATION

4020 BROADWAY S.E.