



San Joaquin Valley

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

DEC 22 2010

Mr. Gordon Leaman
Alon Bakersfield Refining
P.O. Box 1551
Bakersfield, CA 93302

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - ATC / Certificate of Conformity
Facility # S-33
Project # 1104286**

Dear Mr. Leaman:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of an application for Authorities to Construct for Alon Bakersfield Refining for the refinery located at 6451 Rosedale Hwy (Area 1 &2), Bakersfield, CA. The project authorizes piping modifications to hydrocracker (S-33-56), depentanizer (S-33-52), catalytic reformer #1 (S-33-12), amine/fuel gas unit (S-33-14), and organic liquid transfer operation (S-33-405) to accommodate processing of shipped in gas oil.

After addressing all comments made during the 30-day public notice and the 45-day EPA comment periods, the Authorities to Construct will be issued to the facility with Certificates of Conformity. Prior to operating with modifications authorized by the Authorities to Construct, the facility must submit an application to modify the Title V permit as an administrative amendment, in accordance with District Rule 2520, Section 11.5.

The public notice will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments within the 30-day public comment period which begins on the date of publication of the public notice.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Leonard Scandura, Permit Services Manager, at (661) 392-5500.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

DW: RE/cm

Enclosures

Syed Sadredin
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

Northern Region
4800 Enterprise Way
Modesto, CA 95356-8718
Tel: (209) 557-6400 FAX: (209) 557-6475

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34946 Flyover Court
Bakersfield, CA 93308-9725
Tel: (661) 392-5500 FAX: (661) 392-5585



San Joaquin Valley

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

DEC 22 2010

Gerardo C. Rios, Chief
Permits Office
Air Division
U.S. EPA - Region IX
75 Hawthorne St.
San Francisco, CA 94105

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - ATC / Certificate of Conformity
Facility # S-33
Project # 1104286**

Dear Mr. Rios:

Enclosed for your review is the District's engineering evaluation of an application for Authorities to Construct for Alon Bakersfield Refining for the refinery located at 6451 Rosedale Hwy (Area 1 & 2), Bakersfield, CA, which has been issued a Title V permit. Alon Bakersfield Refining is requesting that Certificates of Conformity, with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR Part 70, be issued with this project. The project authorizes piping modifications to hydrocracker (S-33-56), depentanizer (S-33-52), catalytic reformer #1 (S-33-12), amine/fuel gas unit (S-33-14), and organic liquid transfer operation (S-33-405) to accommodate processing of shipped in gas oil.

Enclosed is the engineering evaluation of this application, along with the current Title V permit, and proposed Authorities to Construct # S-33-12-11, '-14-9, '-52-15, and '-56-27 with Certificates of Conformity. After demonstrating compliance with the Authority to Construct, the conditions will be incorporated into the facility's Title V permit through an administrative amendment.

Please submit your written comments on this project within the 45-day comment period that begins on the date you receive this letter. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Leonard Scandura, Permit Services Manager, at (661) 392-5500.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

DW: RE/cm

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San Joaquin Valley

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

DEC 22 2010

Mike Tollstrup, Chief
Project Assessment Branch
Air Resources Board
P O Box 2815
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Re: **Notice of Preliminary Decision - ATC / Certificate of Conformity**
Facility # S-33
Project # 1104286

Dear Mr. Tollstrup:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of an application for Authorities to Construct for Alon Bakersfield Refining for the refinery located at 6451 Rosedale Hwy (Area 1 & 2), Bakersfield, CA. The project authorizes piping modifications to hydrocracker (S-33-56), depentanizer (S-33-52), catalytic reformer #1 (S-33-12), amine/fuel gas unit (S-33-14), and organic liquid transfer operation (S-33-405) to accommodate processing of shipped in gas oil.

The public notice will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments within the 30-day public comment period which begins on the date of publication of the public notice.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Leonard Scandura, Permit Services Manager, at (661) 392-5500.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,


David Warner
Director of Permit Services

DW: RE/cm

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**NOTICE OF PRELIMINARY DECISION
FOR THE PROPOSED ISSUANCE OF
AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District solicits public comment on the proposed issuance of Authority To Construct to Alon Bakersfield Refining for its refinery located at 6451 Rosedale Hwy (Area 1 &2)

, California. The project authorizes piping modifications to hydrocracker (S-33-56), depentanizer (S-33-52), catalytic reformer #1 (S-33-12), amine/fuel gas unit (S-33-14), and organic liquid transfer operation (S-33-405) to accommodate processing of shipped in gas oil.

The analysis of the regulatory basis for these proposed actions, Project #1104286, is available for public inspection at http://www.valleyair.org/notices/public_notices_idx.htm and the District office at the address below. Written comments on the proposed initial permit must be submitted within 30 days of the publication date of this notice to **DAVID WARNER, DIRECTOR OF PERMIT SERVICES, SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, 1990 E. GETTYSBURG AVE, FRESNO, CA 93726-0244.**

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

Authority to Construct Application Review

Facility Name: Alon Bakersfield Refining Date: December 20, 2010
Mailing Address: PO Box 1551 Engineer: Richard Edgehill
Bakersfield, CA 93302 Lead Engineer: Leonard Scandura
Contact Person: Gordon Leaman (Alon), Melinda Hicks (Alon), and June Christman
(Paramount Petroleum)
Telephone: (661) 326-4205 (GL), (661) 326-4422 (MH), (562) 748-4704 (JC)
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E-Mail: gleanan@ppcia.com, Melinda.Hicks@ALONUSA.com, JChristman@ppcia.com
Application #(s): S-33-12-11, '-14-9, '-52-15, '-56-27, and '-405-9
Project #: 1104286
Deemed Complete: December 1, 2010

I. Proposal

Alon Bakersfield Refining (Alon) has requested Authorities to Construct (ATCs) permits for modifications to catalytic reformer #1 ('12), amine/fuel gas unit ('14), hydrocracker ('56), depentanizer ('52), and unloading rack ('-405) to accommodate processing of shipped in gas oil. Piping modifications will be authorized for units '-12, '-14, '-52, and '-56. Two additional loading bays will be added to unloading rack ('-405). Note that PTO S-33-405-0 erroneously lists four (4) loading bays. Project 1060759 (ATC S-33-405-0) authorized four loading bays but only two were installed.

The project results in an increase in fugitive emissions and triggers BACT and offsets. The project is a Federal Major Modification and therefore public notice will also be required.

Disposition of Outstanding ATCs

There are no outstanding ATCs for units '-12, '-14, '-52, '-56, and '-405. Current PTOs are included in **Attachment I**.

Alon received their Title V Permit on February 28, 2003. The project is a Federal Major Modification and therefore it is classified as a Title V Significant Modification pursuant to Rule 2520, Section 3.20, and can be processed with a Certificate of Conformity (COC). Since the facility has specifically requested that this project be processed in that manner, the 45-day EPA comment period will be satisfied prior to the issuance of the Authority to Construct. SJR must apply to administratively amend their Title V Operating Permit to include the requirements of the ATC(s) issued with this project.

II. Applicable Rules

Rule 2201	New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (6/10/10)
Rule 2520	Federally Mandated Operating Permits (6/21/01)
Rule 4001	New Source Performance Standards (4/14/99)

Subpart GGG –Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC at Petroleum Refineries (and by reference Subpart VV Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry)

Subpart J Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries – **not applicable** - the modifications do not involve a FCC catalyst regenerator, fuel gas combustion device, or Claus sulfur recovery plant

Subpart Ja – **not applicable** – the modifications are not part of a sulfur recovery plant

Rule 4002	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (5/20/04)
Rule 4101	Visible Emissions (2/17/05)
Rule 4102	Nuisance (12/17/92)
Rule 4201	Particulate Matter Concentration (12/17/92)
Rule 4301	Fuel Burning Equipment (12/17/92)
Rule 4305	Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase II (8/21/03)
Rule 4306	Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase III (3/17/05)
Rule 4320	Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr
Rule 4455	Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquid Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants (4/20/05)
Rule 4624	Transfer of Organic Liquid (12/20/07)
Rule 4801	Sulfur Compounds (12/17/92)
CH&SC 41700	Health Risk Assessment
CH&SC 42301.6	School Notice
Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)	
California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15000-15387: CEQA Guidelines	

III. Project Location

The facility is located at 6451 Rosedale Highway, Bakersfield, CA. The equipment is not located within 1,000 feet of the outer boundary of a K-12 school. Therefore, the public notification requirement of California Health and Safety Code 42301.6 is not applicable to this project. A map showing the project location is included in **Attachment II**.

IV. Process Description (refer to Process Flow Diagrams in Attachment III)

S-33-12, '-14, '52, and '-56

Process Units Description of Piping Changes

Alon Bakersfield Refining submits Authority to Construct (ATC) applications for piping modifications at its recently acquired Alon Bakersfield Refining located at 6451 Rosedale Highway, Bakersfield, California. Alon acquired the refinery on June 1, 2010 from previous owner, Big West of California LLC (Big West), who filed for bankruptcy protection in December 2008.

While various operating configurations were used over the years, at the time of the Big West bankruptcy, the refinery was using crude oil as the primary feed stock to the refinery. The hydrocarbons were processed through the crude units, hydrotreaters, the Mild Hydrocracker (MHC), the Hydrocracker (HCU), reformers, and other utilities, tanks, vessels, loading racks, piping, etc. were used as necessary to primarily produce finished gasoline. During the initial resumption of refining by Alon, the primary feedstock will be gas oil. As such, the hydrocarbons will not need to be processed through the crude units, but will enter the refining process essentially at mid-point to produce primarily diesel fuel. Sour gas oil will be routed through the MHC, the Hydrocracker pre-treat, and the Hydrocracker cracking reactors. The products will be fractionated and the produced diesel will be stored in diesel sales tanks.

Alon Bakersfield Refining plans to make changes that will allow gas oil produced at Alon's Paramount (Los Angeles) Refinery to be used as feedstock for the Hydrocracker at the Bakersfield Refinery in order to make finished products, primarily diesel fuel. The changes consist of piping changes within and between several process units and the Hydrocracker. All equipment will continue to operate as currently described in the permits and within permit-described duties and emissions limits. Proposed realignments are consistent with the normal functions of the units; therefore existing permit conditions will still apply and will continue to be met. The only implication of the proposed piping changes is an increase in fugitive emissions.

The HCU, Depentanizer, Catalytic Reformer Unit 1 (CRU 1) and the Amine/Fuel System are the subject of the changes where ATCs are required to accommodate this operating model. While the MHC and CD Tech Hydro will also be used to refine hydrocarbon in this operating model, Alon has concluded, with the District's guidance, that ATCs are not required for these units because no change in the method of operation, piping changes or other activities resulting in an increase of emissions is planned. There are no physical changes to the Depentanizer, CRU 1 or Amine/Fuel System other than changing either the source of its feedstock and/or the routing of its product. Summaries of the specific changes to each referenced unit are provided in the sections below.

Hydrocracker (S-33-56)

A Hydrocracker is a refinery process unit that uses hydrogen to crack larger molecules into smaller molecules. At the time of the Big West bankruptcy, the Hydrocracker was being used to process a combination gas oil and diesel feed. The unit was originally designed and operated to process vacuum gas oil (VGO) feed. Alon's initial resumption scenario will use the

Hydrocracker to crack VGO only. The unit will operate at the same pressure compared to recent operations. While it will likely operate at a slightly elevated temperature compared to the most recent operation of this unit, the temperature will remain safely within the design parameters of the unit. To achieve the proper reaction temperature and heat balance within the unit, several heat exchangers (21-E27/28 and 21-E29/30) will need to be partially bypassed, and minor piping changes will be made within the unit to route some flow around these heat exchangers.

The Hydrocracker 2nd Stage Reactor and associated separators will be restored to their prior hydrocracking service. This involves using a different catalyst and installation of new and/or changes to existing piping to reroute product flow within the unit between various heaters and vessels in order to meet the desired product specifications. Additionally, a recycle spillback pressure control system will be added to the Booster Compressor 21-C15.

To accommodate hydrocracking service, the Rerun Column (21V-18) will be re-trayed and have new nozzles installed. The internal adjustments aid in achieving the desired product specifications. Two existing diesel pumps will be re-piped to achieve the necessary flow rate and pressure demand for routing diesel product flow to the Diesel Stripper (21-V18). As shown in Figure 3, the diesel would then be drawn off for storage and sales. A new small air cooled exchanger will replace the existing Diesel Stripper Overhead Condensers (21-E70 A/B/C) and the condensed liquids will be routed back to the Rerun Column.

The additional or modified piping will include valves and other components that may cause fugitive emissions, which could increase emissions from the Hydrocracker unit as a result of the changes.

The change in feedstock from diesel to VGO will not increase emissions because the heaters will still be fired on refinery fuel gas within permitted duties. The use of different catalyst in the 2nd Stage Reactor will have no impact on emissions because the heat and hydrogen necessary for the chemical reaction are consistent with the previous demands of this reactor. The re-use of two existing diesel pumps will not result in increased emissions. Other than the emissions increases from the Hydrocracker due to additional piping and fugitive components, no other emissions increases are anticipated. There will be no addition of a new emissions unit.

Depentanizer (part of S-33-52)

The Depentanizer will be used to process light ends produced by the Hydrocracker. A Depentanizer is a process unit used to remove light ends from refinery streams. The Depentanizer will serve the same function as it has in recent operations. The recent feedstock of natural gasoline will be replaced by the light naphtha stream produced by the Hydrocracker; however, these feedstocks are very similar, as discussed in further detail below.

The Depentanizer is a part of Unit #26. No physical changes will be made to the operating components within the Depentanizer. The Depentanizer will process Hydrocracker light naphtha (LUX) instead of natural gasoline. LUX and natural gasoline are similar feedstocks; both are gasoline range hydrocarbons, primarily pentanes and hexanes. Piping changes will be made to route LUX to the Depentanizer (26-V13) and

then to the CD Tech Hydro Unit. The piping changes and additions may result in an increase in fugitive emissions from the Depentanizer.

The change in feed from natural gasoline to LUX will not increase emissions because these materials are very similar. Both hydrocarbon streams are primarily made up of pentanes and hexanes, and therefore exhibit similar properties such as vapor pressures, boiling points, and flammability ranges. There will be no changes to the tower, drums, exchangers, condensers, coolers, pumps, heaters, accumulator, bed, compressor and column listed on the permit. Other than potential increase in fugitive emissions, there will be no increase in emissions as a result of the changes. There will be no addition of a new emissions unit.

Catalytic Reforming Unit 1 (CRU1) (S-33-12):

The Catalytic Reforming Unit 1 (CRU 1) is a refinery process unit that reforms heavy naphtha streams to increase the percentage of high-octane components. The CRU 1 will serve the same function it has in most recent operations, processing heavy naphtha from the HCU into reformed naphtha, or reformate, which is then routed to the Depentanizer.

Hydrogen gas is generated in the reforming process. This hydrogen is then available for distribution to other refinery processes which consume hydrogen. Specifically, CRU 1 piping will be reconfigured to provide hydrogen to the CD Tech Hydro, Unit 27, as an alternate source of hydrogen since the Area 2 reformer, CRU 4, will not be operating. This change is necessary because the Hydrogen Generating Unit (HGU) may produce small levels of CO and CO₂ which are poisons to the catalyst in the CD Hydro unit.

Amine/Fuel Gas (S-33-14)

The Amine/Fuel Gas unit is a utility unit for the purpose of treating sour gases within the refinery. Hydrogen sulfide is removed by absorption in an amine solution before the gas is used as fuel for various pieces of fired equipment within the refinery.

The Membrane Recovery Unit fuel gas will be preferentially routed to the HGU pre-treat section as a first choice, because of its higher hydrogen content. The gas not used there will be routed to the fuel gas system as it is today.

Organic Liquid Transfer Facility (S-33-405)

The permit modification will allow the refinery to unload a range of petroleum liquids by truck. Petroleum liquids to be unloaded would include hydrocarbon streams with vapor pressures up to, but not exceeding, that of the light crude oil the unit is currently permitted to receive.

The organic liquid transfer facility S-33-405 was permitted and installed in 2006 for the purpose of unloading crude oil and was initially designed with four bays for unloading crude oil. However, only 2 bays were installed. Alon intends to construct at least one additional bay, which was described and permitted in the original application. The existing permit enforceable limit of 696 disconnects per day is sufficient for Alon's proposed unloading operations.

Note that there are no emissions increases associated with construction of the additional loading bays as the emissions previously authorized by ATC S-33-405-0 corresponded to 4 loading bays.

V. Equipment Listing

Pre-Project Equipment Description:

- S-33-12-9: CATALYTIC REFORMER #9 INCLUDING 4 REACTORS 9-R1, R2, R3 AND R4, 4 REFINERY FUEL GAS-FIRED HEATERS 38.5 MMBTU/HR 9-H1 AND 30.8 MMBTU/HR 9-H2 EACH WITH A CALLIDUS LOW NOX BURNER, 18.2 MMBTU/HR 9-H3 AND 9.2 MMBTU/HR 9-H4 EACH WITH A JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, SEPARATOR 9-V3, DEPROPANIZER 9-V4, 10.1 MMBTU/HR REBOILER HEATER 9-H5 WITH A JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, AND MISC PUMPS, PIPING, & VESSELS - AREA 1
- S-33-14-5: AMINE TREATER UNIT #15 INCLUDING FEED KNOCKOUT DRUM (15-D2), AMINE CONTRACTOR (15-V6) AND REGENERATOR VESSEL (15-V8), TREATED GAS KNOCKOUT DRUM (15-C3), RICH AMINE FLASH DRUM (15-D12), AMINE SURGE DRUM (15-T1), AMINE BULK TANK (15-T4), PRE-FILTER, COALESCER, STRAINER TO FUEL GAS KNOCKOUT DRUM (15-D8), & MISC PIPING, PUMPS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, & VESSELS - AREA 1
- S-33-52-14: 86.8 MM BTU/HR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNIT #26 INCLUDING 6 HEATERS, HYDROSULFURIZATION ASSEMBLY; CATALYTIC ASSEMBLY, DEPENTANIZER SERVICE TOWER (26-V13), REBOILER STEAM CONDENSATE BALANCE DRUM (26-D31), 2 FEED/BOTTOMS EXCHANGERS (26-E45 A/B), 2 OVERHEAD CONDENSERS (26-E46 A/B), DISTILLATE COOLER (26-E47), 2 BOTTOMS PUMPS (26-P37 A/B), AND 2 REFLUX PUMPS (26 P38 A/B)
- S-33-56-25: HYDROCRACKER UNIT #21 INCLUDING 9 HEATERS , CATALYTIC ASSEMBLY , AND MISC AIR COOLERS, EXCHANGERS , DRUMS, AND PUMPS -AREA 2
- S-33-405-0: LIGHT CRUDE OIL TRUCK UNLOADING RACK ORGANIC LIQUID TRANSFER OPERATION WITH FOUR BAYS, EACH WITH TWO LIQUID UNLOADING ARMS

Proposed Modification:

- S-33-12-11, '-14-9, '-52-15, and '-56-27: AUTHORIZE PIPING MODIFICATIONS FOR PROCESSING OF GAS OIL
- S-33-405-1: ADD TWO LOADING BAYS

Post Project Equipment Description:

- S-33-12-14: CATALYTIC REFORMER #9 INCLUDING 4 REACTORS 9-R1, R2, R3 AND R4, 4 REFINERY FUEL GAS-FIRED HEATERS 38.5 MMBTU/HR 9-H1 AND 30.8 MMBTU/HR 9-H2 EACH WITH A CALLIDUS LOW NOX BURNER, 18.2 MMBTU/HR

9-H3 AND 9.2 MMBTU/HR 9-H4 EACH WITH A JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, SEPARATOR 9-V3, DEPROPANIZER 9-V4, 10.1 MMBTU/HR REBOILER HEATER 9-H5 WITH A JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, AND MISC PUMPS, PIPING, & VESSELS - AREA 1

S-33-14-9: AMINE TREATER UNIT #15 INCLUDING FEED KNOCKOUT DRUM (15-D2), AMINE CONTRACTOR (15-V6) AND REGENERATOR VESSEL (15-V8), TREATED GAS KNOCKOUT DRUM (15-C3), RICH AMINE FLASH DRUM (15-D12), AMINE SURGE DRUM (15-T1), AMINE BULK TANK (15-T4), PRE-FILTER, COALESCER, STRAINER TO FUEL GAS KNOCKOUT DRUM (15-D8), & MISC PIPING, PUMPS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, & VESSELS - AREA 1

S-33-52-15: 86.8 MM BTU/HR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNIT #26 INCLUDING 6 HEATERS, HYDROSULFURIZATION ASSEMBLY; CATALYTIC ASSEMBLY, DEPENTANIZER SERVICE TOWER (26-V13), REBOILER STEAM CONDENSATE BALANCE DRUM (26-D31), 2 FEED/BOTTOMS EXCHANGERS (26-E45 A/B), 2 OVERHEAD CONDENSERS (26-E46 A/B), DISTILLATE COOLER (26-E47), 2 BOTTOMS PUMPS (26-P37 A/B), AND 2 REFLUX PUMPS (26 P38 A/B)

S-33-56-27: HYDROCRACKER UNIT #21 INCLUDING 9 HEATERS , CATALYTIC ASSEMBLY , AND MISC AIR COOLERS, EXCHANGERS , DRUMS, AND PUMPS -AREA 2

S-33-405-1: ORGANIC LIQUID TRANSFER OPERATION WITH FOUR BAYS, EACH WITH TWO LIQUID UNLOADING ARMS

VI. Emission Control Technology Evaluation

S-33-12, '-14, '-52, and '-56

The new fugitive emissions components for units '-12, '-14, '-52 and '-56 will be subject to the requirements of BACT Guideline 7.2.2 Petroleum Refining – Valves and Connectors

"Leak defined as a reading of 100 ppmv above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane and Inspection and an Maintenance Program pursuant to District Rule 4455."

Additional fugitive emissions components will be subject to the I&M program in District Rule 4455.

No changes in emissions or control technologies are proposed for the heaters included in permits '-12 and '-52.

S-33-405

According to District policy SSP 2015 "Quantifying Fugitive VOC Emissions from Petroleum & SOCMF Facilities", fugitive emission are not assessed from components handling gas containing 10 percent or less by weight which is applicable for this facility. Therefore no VOC emissions are expected.

Fugitive emissions components will be subject to the I&M program in District Rule 4624.

VII. General Calculations

A. Assumptions

1. PE1s were established as 3 x Historical Actual Emissions (HAE) obtained for the years 2007 and 2008 based on refinery monitoring data and emissions fully offset with ERC S-1607-1 (S-33-52 only). This is a reasonable assumption as the actual fugitive emissions are generally much less than the potential to emit of fugitive emissions.

PE2 is PE1 plus additional fugitive emissions associated with new fugitive emissions components and allowable large leaks of 50,000 ppmv under Rule 4455 Table 2. PE1, PE2, and HAE calculations are included in **Attachment IV**.

2. The District has authorized offsets to be calculated based on the emissions increase associated with new fugitive emissions components only.
3. Fugitive emissions components processing heavy liquids with an API gravity less than 30° were not included (District policy SSP 2015). Note that components handling diesel were included in the emissions as the API gravity of diesel exceeds 30° (applicant email dated 11-29-10).
4. S-33-405 will process only heavy liquids with an API gravity less than 30°. S-33-405 disconnect emissions are based on 696 disconnects/day (current permit condition) and 8 ml/disconnect (BACT requirement). PE1, BAE, PE2, and PAE were calculated based on the following assumptions:

PE1 (Project 1060759)

Fugitive emissions, 2.8 lb/day*

696 disconnects/day, 10 gallons per week (8 mL/disconnect)

Density of crude oil (D) = 7.08 lb/gal (project 1060759)

* Please note that Condition #1 of PTO S-33-405-0 erroneously lists a DEL of 2.3 lb/day which should be 2.8 lb/day (see EE for project 1060759).

PE2

Fugitive emissions, 0 lb/day (heavy oil, applicant)

696 disconnects/day, 8 mL/disconnect (BACT limit)

specific gravity of oil of 0.913 (applicant)

BAE

Fugitive emissions, 2.8 lb/day (assumed equal to PE1)

102 disconnects/day (applicant), 8 mL/disconnect (project 1060759)

Density of crude oil (D) = 7.08 lb/gal (project 1060759)

PAE

Fugitive emissions, 0 lb/day (heavy oil, applicant)

534 disconnects/day, 8 mL/disconnect (BACT limit)

specific gravity of oil of 0.913 (applicant)

5. Please note that none of the process heaters associated with these permit units are being modified. Emissions from such heaters are included for reference only.

6. For Greenhouse Gas Emissions calculations, 100% of fugitive emissions are CH4 (conservative)
7. Total hp of organic liquid transfer facility S-33-405 for billing purposes is 26 hp/lane x 4 lanes = 104 hp

B. Emission Factors

Fugitive component VOC emissions will be calculated using CAPCOA-Revised 1995 EPA Correlation Equations and Factors for Refineries and Marketing Terminals (Table 4-3a), From "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities", CAPCOA/ARB February 1999.

Use of the correlation equations requires the permittee to screen all fugitive components and record the leak level. The leak levels for each component will be entered into the correlation equations to calculate the emission rate. In developing the emission estimates, compliance with the various leak levels for components in Rule 4455 was assumed.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors

- GWP for CH4 = 23 lb-CO2e per lb-CH4

C. Calculations

1. Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)

PE 1 fugitive emissions calculations included in **Attachment IV** are summarized in the following table:

Unit	PE1 = 3 x HAE (lb/day, lb/yr)
S-33-12 Catalytic Reforming Unit #1	5.53 x 3 = 16.60, 2020 x 3 = 6060
S-33-14 Amine/Fuel Gas Unit	1.53 x 3 = 4.59 558 x 3 = 1674
S-33-52 Catalytic Reforming Unit #3	20.4 (fully offset emissions), 7446
S-33-56 Hydrocracker Unit	44.17 x 3 = 132.52, 16,123 x 3 = 48,369

*safety factor

S-33-12 (5 heaters total heat input = 106.8 MMBtu/hr)

H1

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.036	38.5	24	see below
SO _x	0.02860	38.5	24	26.4
PM ₁₀	0.0076	38.5	24	7.0
CO	0.300	38.5	24	277.2
VOC	0.0055	38.5	24	5.1

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.036	38.5	8,760	12,141
SO _x	0.02860	38.5	8,760	9,646
PM ₁₀	0.0076	38.5	8,760	2,563
CO	0.300	38.5	8,760	see below
VOC	0.0055	38.5	8,760	1,855

NO_x DEL – 166.3 lb/day (0.18 lb/MMBtu)

Annual CO - 22,264 lb/yr (0.067 lb/MMBtu)

H2

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.036	30.8	24	see below
SO _x	0.02860	30.8	24	21.1
PM ₁₀	0.0076	30.8	24	5.6
CO	0.300	30.8	24	221.8
VOC	0.0055	30.8	24	4.1

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.036	30.8	8,760	9,713
SO _x	0.02860	30.8	8,760	7,717
PM ₁₀	0.0076	30.8	8,760	2,051
CO	0.300	30.8	8,760	see below
VOC	0.0055	30.8	8,760	1,484

NO_x DEL – 133.1 lb/day (0.18 lb/MMBtu)

Annual CO- 18,131 lb/yr (0.067 lb/MMBtu)

H3

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.036	18.2	24	see below
SO _x	0.02860	18.2	24	12.5
PM ₁₀	0.0076	18.2	24	3.3
CO	0.300	18.2	24	131.0
VOC	0.0055	18.2	24	2.4

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.036	18.2	8,760	5,740
SO _x	0.02860	18.2	8,760	4,560
PM ₁₀	0.0076	18.2	8,760	1,212
CO	0.300	18.2	8,760	see below
VOC	0.0055	18.2	8,760	877

NO_x DEL – 166.3 lb/day (0.18 lb/MMBtu)
Annual CO - 10,714 lb/yr (0.067 lb/MMBtu)

H4

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.036	9.2	24	see below
SO _x	0.02860	9.2	24	6.3
PM ₁₀	0.0076	9.2	24	1.7
CO	0.300	9.2	24	66.2
VOC	0.0055	9.2	24	1.2

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.036	9.2	8,760	2,901
SO _x	0.02860	9.2	8,760	2,305
PM ₁₀	0.0076	9.2	8,760	612
CO	0.300	9.2	8,760	see below
VOC	0.0055	9.2	8,760	443

NO_x DEL – 39.7 lb/day (0.18 lb/MMBtu)
Annual CO- 5416 lb/yr (0.067 lb/MMBtu)

H5

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.036	10.1	24	see below
SO _x	0.02860	10.1	24	6.9
PM ₁₀	0.0076	10.1	24	1.8
CO	0.300	10.1	24	72.7
VOC	0.0055	10.1	24	1.3

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.036	10.1	8,760	3,185
SO _x	0.02860	10.1	8,760	2,530
PM ₁₀	0.0076	10.1	8,760	672
CO	0.300	10.1	8,760	see below
VOC	0.0055	10.1	8,760	487

NO_x DEL – 43.6 lb/day (0.18 lb/MMBtu)
Annual CO- 5946 lb/yr (0.067 lb/MMBtu)

	Daily (lb/day)					Annual (lb/yr)				
	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	CO	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	CO	VOC
Heater										
H1	166.3	26.4	7.0	277.2	5.1	12141	9646	2563	22264	1855
H2	133.1	21.1	5.6	221.8	4.1	9713	7717	2051	18131	1484
H3	78.6	12.5	3.3	131.0	2.4	5740	4560	1212	10714	877
H4	39.7	6.3	1.7	66.2	1.2	2901	2305	612	5416	443
H5	43.6	6.9	1.8	72.7	1.3	3185	2530	672	5946	487
Total	461.3	73.2	19.4	768.9	14.1	33,680	26758	7110	62,471	5146

S-33-12

Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)		
	Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)
NO _x	461.3	33,680
SO _x	73.2	26,758
PM ₁₀	19.4	7,110
CO	768.9	62,471
VOC	14.1 + 16.6 = 30.7	5146 + 6060 = 11,206

S-33-14

Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)		
	Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)
NO _x	0	0
SO _x	0	0
PM ₁₀	0	0
CO	0	0
VOC	4.6	1674

S-33-52 (4 heaters total heat input = 70.6 MMBtu/hr)

26-H11 A&B

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.036	26.9	24	23.2
SO _x	0.02400	26.9	24	15.5
PM ₁₀	0.0076	26.9	24	4.9
CO	0.296	26.9	24	191.1
VOC	0.0055	26.9	24	3.6

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.036	26.9	8,760	8,483
SO _x	0.02400	26.9	8,760	5,655
PM ₁₀	0.0076	26.9	8,760	1,791
CO	0.296	26.9	8,760	69,751
VOC	0.0055	26.9	8,760	1,296

26-H13&15

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.036	11.7	24	10.1
SO _x	0.02400	11.7	24	6.7
PM ₁₀	0.0076	11.7	24	2.1
CO	0.296	11.7	24	83.1
VOC	0.0055	11.7	24	1.5

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.036	11.7	8,760	3,690
SO _x	0.02400	11.7	8,760	2,460
PM ₁₀	0.0076	11.7	8,760	779
CO	0.296	11.7	8,760	30,338
VOC	0.0055	11.7	8,760	564

DEU Units

26H12

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.180	16	24	69.1
SO _x	0.02400	16	24	9.2
PM ₁₀	0.0076	16	24	2.9
CO	0.300	16	24	115.2
VOC	0.0055	16	24	2.1

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.180	16	8,760	25,229
SO _x	0.02400	16	8,760	3,364
PM ₁₀	0.0076	16	8,760	1,065
CO	0.300	16	8,760	42,048
VOC	0.0055	16	8,760	771

26H17 (assumed same heat input rating as 26 H12)

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.180	16	24	69.1
SO _x	0.02400	16	24	9.2
PM ₁₀	0.0076	16	24	2.9
CO	0.300	16	24	115.2
VOC	0.0055	16	24	2.1

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.180	16	8,760	25,229
SO _x	0.02400	16	8,760	3,364
PM ₁₀	0.0076	16	8,760	1,065
CO	0.300	16	8,760	42,048
VOC	0.0055	16	8,760	771

	Daily (lb/day)					Annual (lb/yr)				
	NO _x	SO _x	PM10	CO	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	PM10	CO	VOC
Heater										
26 H11A&B	23.2	15.5	4.9	191.1	3.6	8483	5655	1791	69751	1296
26 H13&15	10.1	6.7	2.1	83.1	1.5	3690	2460	779	30338	564
26 H12 (DEU)	69.1	9.2	2.9	115.2	2.1	25229	3364	1065	42048	771
26 H17* (DEU)	69.1	9.2	2.9	115.2	2.1	25229	3364	1065	42048	771
Total	171.5	40.6	12.8	504.6	9.3	62,561	14,843	4700	184,185	3402

* assumed same heat input rating as 26 H12

S-33-52

Total Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)		
	Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)
NO _x	171.5	62,561
SO _x	40.6	14,843
PM ₁₀	12.8	4700
CO	504.6	184,185
VOC	9.3 + 20.4 = 29.7	3402 + 7446 = 10,848

S-33-56 (9 heaters total heat input = 266.4 MMBtu/hr)

21 H11 and 21 H12 each

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.036	40	24	34.6
SO _x	0.02860	40	24	27.5
PM ₁₀	0.0140	40	24	13.4
CO	0.075	40	24	72.0
VOC	0.0030	40	24	2.9

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.036	40	8,760	12,614
SO _x	0.02860	40	8,760	10,021
PM ₁₀	0.0140	40	8,760	4,906
CO	0.075	40	8,760	26,280
VOC	0.0030	40	8,760	1,051

21 H13, 14, (18.1 MMBtu/hr each) - each

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.036	18.1	24	see below
SO _x	0.02860	18.1	24	12.4
PM ₁₀	0.0076	18.1	24	3.3
CO	0.300	18.1	24	130.3
VOC	0.0055	18.1	24	2.4

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.036	18.1	8,760	5,708
SO _x	0.02860	18.1	8,760	4,535
PM ₁₀	0.0076	18.1	8,760	1,205
CO	0.300	18.1	8,760	47,567
VOC	0.0055	18.1	8,760	872

DEL = 36.9 lb/day (0.085 lb/MMBtu)

21 H15, 16, (11.4 MMBtu/hr each) - each

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.036	11.4	24	see below
SO _x	0.02860	11.4	24	7.8
PM ₁₀	0.0076	11.4	24	2.1
CO	0.300	11.4	24	82.1
VOC	0.0055	11.4	24	1.5

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.036	11.4	8,760	3,595
SO _x	0.02860	11.4	8,760	2,856
PM ₁₀	0.0076	11.4	8,760	759
CO	0.300	11.4	8,760	29,959
VOC	0.0055	11.4	8,760	549

DEL = 23.3 lb/day (0.085 lb/MMBtu)

21 H17 27.8 MMBtu/hr)

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.036	27.8	24	see below
SO _x	0.02860	27.8	24	19.1
PM ₁₀	0.0076	27.8	24	5.1
CO	0.300	27.8	24	200.2
VOC	0.0050	27.8	24	3.3

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.036	27.8	8,760	8,767
SO _x	0.02860	27.8	8,760	6,965
PM ₁₀	0.0076	27.8	8,760	1,851
CO	0.300	27.8	8,760	73,058
VOC	0.0050	27.8	8,760	1,218

DEL = 56.7 lb/day (0.085 lb/MMBtu)

21 H18 34.6 MMBtu/hr

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.036	34.6	24	see below
SO _x	0.02860	34.6	24	23.7
PM ₁₀	0.0140	34.6	24	11.6
CO	0.075	34.6	24	62.3
VOC	0.0050	34.6	24	4.2

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.036	34.6	8,760	10,911
SO _x	0.02860	34.6	8,760	8,669
PM ₁₀	0.0140	34.6	8,760	4,243
CO	0.075	34.6	8,760	22,732
VOC	0.0050	34.6	8,760	1,515

DEL = 70.6 lb/day (0.085 lb/MMBtu)

21 H 20 65.0 MMBtu/hr

Pollutant	Daily PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE1 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.036	65	24	56.2
SO _x	0.00286	65	24	4.5
PM ₁₀	0.0076	65	24	11.9
CO	0.296	65	24	461.8
VOC	0.0055	65	24	8.6

Pollutant	Annual PE1			
	EF1 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE1 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.036	65	8,760	20,498
SO _x	0.00286	65	8,760	1,628
PM ₁₀	0.0076	65	8,760	4,327
CO	0.296	65	8,760	168,542
VOC	0.0055	65	8,760	3,132

Heater	Daily (lb/day)					Annual (lb/yr)				
	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO	VOC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO	VOC
21 H11	34.6	27.5	13.4	72	2.9	12614	10021	4906	26280	1051
21 H12	34.6	27.5	13.4	72	2.9	12614	10021	4906	26280	1051
21H13	36.9	12.4	3.3	130.3	2.4	5708	4535	1205	45567	872
21 H14	36.9	12.4	3.3	130.3	2.4	5708	4535	1205	45567	872
21H15	23.3	7.8	2.1	82.1	1.5	3595	2856	759	29959	549
21 H16	23.3	7.8	2.1	82.1	1.5	3595	2856	759	29959	549
21 H17	56.7	19.1	5.1	200.2	3.3	8767	6965	1851	73058	1218
21 H18	70.6	23.7	6.3	62.3	4.2	10911	8669	4243	22732	1515
21 H20	56.2	4.5	11.9	461.8	8.6	20498	1628	4327	168542	3132
Total	373.1	142.7	60.9	1293.1	29.7	84,010	52,086	24,161	467,944	10,809

S-33-56

Total Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)		
	Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)
NO _x	373.1	84,010
SO _x	142.7	52,086
PM ₁₀	60.9	24,161
CO	1293.1	467,944
VOC	29.7 + 132.5 = 162.2	10,809 + 48,369 = 59,178

S-33-405

Fugitive emissions 2.8 lb/day

Disconnect emissions

(10 gal/week)(7.08 lb/gal)(week/7 days)
= 10.1 lb VOC/day

Total PE1 = 12.9 lb VOC/day, 4,709 lb VOC/yr

2. Post Project Potential to Emit (PE2)

PE2 fugitive emissions are equal to PE1 plus emissions from allowable leaks and emissions (x3) from new fugitive emissions components. The calculations are included in **Attachment IV** are summarized in the following table:

Unit	PE1 = 3 x HAE (lb/day, lb/yr)	Allowable Leak Emissions (lb/day, lb/yr)	Emissions Increase (lb/day, lb/yr) x 3*	PE2 (lb/day, lb/yr)
S-33-12 Catalytic Reforming Unit #1	16.6, 6060	9.59, 3500	0.04 x 3 = 0.1, 15.47 x 3 = 46	26.3, 9606
S-33-14 Amine/Fuel Gas Unit	4.6, 1674	5.06, 1847	0.07 x 3 = 0.2, 26.83 x 3 = 80	9.9, 3601
S-33-52 Catalytic Reforming Unit #3	20.4, 7446	11.34, 4139	0.07 x 3 = 0.2, 26.20 x 3 = 79	32.0, 11,664
S-33-56 Hydrocracker Unit	132.5, 48,369	0, 0	1.25 x 3 = 3.8, 456.58 x 3 = 1370	136.3, 49,739

*safety factor

S-33-12

Post-Project Potential to Emit (PE2)		
	Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)
NO _x	461.3	33,680
SO _x	73.2	26,758
PM ₁₀	19.4	7,110
CO	768.9	62,471
VOC	14.1 + 26.3 = 40.4	5146 + 9306 = 14,452

S-33-14

Post-Project Potential to Emit (PE2)		
	Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)
NO _x	0	0
SO _x	0	0
PM ₁₀	0	0
CO	0	0
VOC	9.8	3601

S-33-52

Total Post-Project Potential to Emit (PE2)		
	Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)
NO _x	171.5	62,561
SO _x	40.6	14,843
PM ₁₀	12.8	4700
CO	504.6	184,185
VOC	9.3 + 32.0 = 41.3	3402 + 11,664 = 15,066

S-33-56

Total Post-Project Potential to Emit (PE2)		
	Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)
NO _x	373.1	84,010
SO _x	142.7	52,086
PM ₁₀	60.9	24,161
CO	1293.1	467,944
VOC	29.7 + 136.3 = 166.0	10,809 + 49,739 = 60,548

S-33-405

Fugitive emissions, 0 lb/day

Disconnect emissions

(8 mL/disconnect)(696 disconnects/day)(0.913)(lb/454 g)
= 11.2 lb VOC/day (4087 lb/yr)

Total PE2

	NO _x	SO _x	PM10	CO	VOC
S-33-12	33,680	26,758	7,110	62,471	14,452
S-33-14	0	0	0	0	3601
S-33-52	62,561	14,843	4700	184,845	15,066
S-33-56	84,010	52,086	24,161	467,944	60,548
S-33-405	0	0	0	0	4087
Total	183,251	93,687	35,971	715,260	97,754

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The project results in an increase in fugitive emissions use the following

1575 lb VOC/yr x 1.0 lb-CH₄ /lb-VOC x 23 lb-CO₂e per lb-CH₄ x ton/2000 lb
= 18 tons CO₂e/yr

18 short tons-CO₂e/year x 0.9072 metric tons/short ton

= 16 metric tons CO₂e < 230 metric tons CO₂e

Per District Policy, project specific greenhouse gas emissions less than or equal to 230 metric tons-CO₂e/year are considered to be zero for District permitting

Emissions Profiles are included in **Attachment V**.

3. Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1)

Pursuant to Section 4.9 of District Rule 2201, the Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1) is the Potential to Emit (PE) from all units with valid Authorities to

Construct (ATC) or Permits to Operate (PTO) at the Stationary Source and the quantity of emission reduction credits (ERC) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

Facility emissions are already above the Offset and Major Source Thresholds for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC emissions; therefore, SSPE1 calculations are not necessary.

4. Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2)

Pursuant to Section 4.10 of District Rule 2201, the Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2) is the Potential to Emit (PE) from all units with valid Authorities to Construct (ATC) or Permits to Operate (PTO) at the Stationary Source and the quantity of emission reduction credits (ERC) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

Facility emissions are already above the Offset and Major Source Thresholds for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC emissions; therefore, SSPE2 calculations are not necessary.

5. Major Source Determination

Pursuant to Section 3.24 of District Rule 2201, a Major Source is a stationary source with post-project emissions or a Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2), equal to or exceeding one or more of the following threshold values. However, Section 3.24.2 states, "for the purposes of determining major source status, the SSPE2 shall not include the quantity of emission reduction credits (ERC) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site."

This source is an existing Major Source for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC emissions and will remain a Major Source for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC emissions. No change in other pollutants are proposed or expected as a result of this project.

6. Baseline Emissions (BE)

The BE calculation (in lbs/year) is performed pollutant-by-pollutant for each unit within the project, to calculate the QNEC and if applicable, to determine the amount of offsets required.

Pursuant to Section 3.7 of District Rule 2201, BE = Pre-project Potential to Emit for:

- Any unit located at a non-Major Source,
- Any Highly-Utilized Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source,
- Any Fully-Offset Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source, or
- Any Clean Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source.

otherwise,

BE = Historic Actual Emissions (HAE), calculated pursuant to Section 3.22 of District Rule 2201.

The affected emissions units (fugitive emissions components) for S-33-12, '-14, '-52, and '-56, and '-405 are not clean, highly utilized, or fully offset. Therefore BE = HAE.

Applicant provided baseline emissions information for the 2 year period prior to shutdown of the refinery (2007 – 2008). The results are summarized in the following table:

BE = HAE (lb/day, lb/yr)

	VOC
S-33-12	5.5, 2020
S-33-14	1.5, 558
S-33-52	5.4, 1983*
S-33-56	44.2, 16,123
S-33-405	4.3, 1579**

*fugitive emissions in **Attachment IV**.

**Fugitive emissions, 2.8 lb/day, 1022 lb/yr (assumed PE1)

Disconnect emissions

(8 mL/disconnect)(102 disconnects/day)(gal/3,784 mL)(7.08 lb/gal)

= 1.5 lb VOC/day (557 lb/yr)

Total HAE = 4.3 lb/day, 1579 lb/yr

7. SB 288 Modification

Major Modification is defined in 40 CFR Part 51.165 as "*any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source that would result in a significant net emissions increase of any pollutant subject to regulation under the Act.*"

As discussed in Section VII.C.5 above, the facility is an existing Major Source for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC; however, the project by itself would need to be a significant increase in order to trigger a Major Modification. The emissions units within this project have a total potential to emit for VOC which is greater than Major Modification thresholds (see table below). Therefore, SB 288 Major Modification calculation is required.

SB 288 Major Modification Thresholds (Existing Major Source)			
Pollutant	Project PE* (lb/year)	Threshold (lb/year)	Major Modification Calculation Required?
NO _x	Na	50,000	No
SO _x	Na	80,000	No
PM ₁₀	Na	30,000	No
VOC	9606 ('-12) + 3601 ('-14) + 11,664 ('-52) + 45,739 ('-56) = 70,610**	50,000	Yes

* heaters are not being modified and therefore emissions on NO_x, SO_x, and PM₁₀ are not applicable

** fugitive emissions only

The net emissions increase for the project is calculated as the sum of the differences between the potential to emit (PE2) and the baseline actual emissions (BAE) for all new and modified emissions units (new fugitive emissions components).

For calculation of the BAE applicant has provided actual emissions data for the emissions units (fugitive emissions components) for the 2 year period prior to shutdown of the refinery (2007 – 2008), equal to the average emissions rate over the two year period preceding the application.

As demonstrated in the table below, the net emissions increase was 52,346 lb/yr exceeds the value for VOC (50,000 lb/yr) listed in the table above (see Section VIII. 8 which follows). Therefore the project is a SB 288 major modification.

	PE2	BAE	PE2 – BAE
S-33-12	9606	2020	7,586
S-33-14	3601	558	3042
S-33-52	11,664	1983	9,681
S-33-56	49,739	16,123	33,616
S-22-405	0	1579	-1579
Total	74,610	22,263	52,346

8. Federal Major Modification

District Rule 2201, Section 3.17 defines Federal Major Modification the same as "Major Modification" as defined by 40 CFR 51.165 and part D of Title I of the CAA. Section 3.17 also states that a SB 288 Major Modification is not a Federal Major Modification if the emissions increase for the project or the net emissions increase for the facility (calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 51.165 (a) (2) (ii) (B) through (D) and (F)) does not result in a significant increase as defined by Rule 2201 Table 3-1 or the modification does not cause facility wide emissions to exceed previously established plant wide applicability limit (PAL).

For determination whether a project has a significant increase the project emissions increase is first calculated. The project emissions increase for each pollutant is the projected actual emissions (PAE) and the baseline actual emissions (BAE).

Where there is no increase in design capacity or potential to emit, the PAE are equal to the annual emissions rate at which the unit is projected to emit in any one year selected within 5 years after the unit resumes normal operation (10 years for existing units with an increase in design capacity or potential to emit). If there is no increase in design capacity PAE cannot exceed PE1.

Applicant has proposed additional fugitive emissions components for units S-33-12, '-14, '-52, and '-56 and 2 new transfer bays for S-33-405. Therefore an increase in design capacity is assumed.

BAE = HAE (lb/yr)

	VOC
S-33-12	2020
S-33-14	558
S-33-52	1983
S-33-56	16,123
S-33-405	1579
Total	22,263

PAE* (lb/day, lb/yr)

	VOC
S-33-12	2020 + 15 = 2035
S-33-14	558 + 27 = 585
S-33-52	1983 + 79 = 2009
S-33-56	16,123 + 457 = 16,580
S-33-405	3136**
Total	24,345

*HAE + fugitive emissions from new components in **Attachment IV**.

**fugitive emissions equal zero

Disconnect emissions

(8 mL/disconnect)(534 disconnects/day)(0.913)(lb/454 g)
= 8.6 lb VOC/day (3136 lb/yr)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Emissions Increase} &= \text{PAE} - \text{BAE} \\ &= 24,345 - 22,263 \\ &= 2082 \text{ lb/year VOC} \end{aligned}$$

The emissions increase is greater than 0 lb/yr (Federal Major Modification threshold for VOCs) and therefore the project is a Federal Major Modification.

9. Quarterly Net Emissions Change (QNEC)

The Quarterly Net Emissions Change is used to complete the emission profile screen for the District's PAS database. The QNEC shall be calculated as follows:

QNEC = PE2 - BE, where:

QNEC = Quarterly Net Emissions Change for each emissions unit, lb/qtr.
PE2 = Post Project Potential to Emit for each emissions unit, lb/qtr.
BE = Baseline Emissions (per Rule 2201) for each emissions unit, lb/qtr.

Using the values in Sections VII.C.2 and VII.C.6 in the evaluation above, the QNEC is calculated and listed in the table below.

There are no changes to NO_x, SO₂, PM₁₀, and CO emissions and therefore QNEC = 0 for these air contaminants. The QNECs for VOCs are listed in the table below.

QNECs for Fugitive Emissions

	PE2 (lb/yr)	PE1 (lb/yr)	QNEC (lb/qtr)
S-33-12	9606	6060	887
S-33-14	3601	1674	482
S-33-52	11,664	7446	1055
S-33-56	49,739	48,369	343
S-33-405	4087	4709	-156
total	78,697	68,258	

VIII. Compliance

Rule 2201 New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule

A. Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

1. BACT Applicability

BACT requirements are triggered on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis and on an emissions unit-by-emissions unit basis for the following*:

- a. Any new emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,
- b. The relocation from one Stationary Source to another of an existing emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,
- c. Modifications to an existing emissions unit with a valid Permit to Operate resulting in an AIPE exceeding two pounds per day, and/or
- d. Any new or modified emissions unit, in a stationary source project, which results in a Major Modification.

*Except for CO emissions from a new or modified emissions unit at a Stationary Source with an SSPE2 of less than 200,000 pounds per year of CO.

a. New emissions units – PE > 2 lb/day

As discussed in Section I above, there are no new emissions units associated with this project; therefore BACT for new units with PE > 2 lb/day purposes is not triggered.

b. Relocation of emissions units – PE > 2 lb/day

As discussed in Section I above, there are no emissions units being relocated from one stationary source to another; therefore BACT is not triggered.

c. Modification of emissions units – AIPE > 2 lb/day

$$\text{AIPE} = \text{PE2} - \text{HAPE}$$

Where,

AIPE = Adjusted Increase in Permitted Emissions, (lb/day)
 PE2 = Post-Project Potential to Emit, (lb/day)
 HAPE = Historically Adjusted Potential to Emit, (lb/day)

$$HAPE = PE1 \times (EF2/EF1)$$

Where,

PE1 = The emissions unit's Potential to Emit prior to modification or relocation, (lb/day)

EF2 = The emissions unit's permitted emission factor for the pollutant after modification or relocation. If EF2 is greater than EF1 then EF2/EF1 shall be set to 1

EF1 = The emissions unit's permitted emission factor for the pollutant before the modification or relocation

$$AIPE = PE2 - (PE1 * (EF2 / EF1))$$

NOx, SOx, PM10, and CO, EF2= EF1 and PE2 = PE1, therefore AIPE = 0

VOCs EF2 = EF1

	PE2 (lb/day)	PE1 (lb/day)	AIPE (lb/day)
S-33-12	26.3	16.6	9.7
S-33-14	9.8	4.5	5.3
S-33-52	31.9	20.4	11.5
S-33-56	136.3	132.5	3.8
S-33-405	11.2	12.9	-1.7

As indicated in the table above, the AIPE is greater than 2.0 lb/day for VOC emissions for units S-33-12, '-17, '-52, and '-56; therefore BACT is triggered. The AIPE for unit S-33-405 is less than 2 lb/day. However BACT is also triggered for S-33-405 as the project is a Federal Major Modification and unit S-33-405 has an emissions increase (PAE – BAE) > 0.5 lb/day calculated pursuant Federal 40 CFR 51.165.

Please note that BACT will be required for fugitive emissions only.

d. SB 288/ Federal Major Modification

As discussed in Section VII.C.7 above, this project is a SB 288 and Federal Major Modification. However, emission units included in a project triggering a SB288 or Federal Major Modification that have an emission increase (PAE – BAE) > 0.5 lb/day are subject to BACT. Units S-33-56, and '-405 have an emissions increase > 0.5 lb/day calculated pursuant Federal 40 CFR 51.165; therefore BACT is triggered for units S-33-56, and '-405.

2. BACT Guideline

The following BACT Guidelines (see **Attachment VI**) are applicable:

7.2.2 Petroleum Refining – Valves and Connectors

7.1.14 Light Crude Oil Unloading Rack

3. Top-Down BACT Analysis

Per Permit Services Policies and Procedures for BACT, a Top-Down BACT analysis shall be performed as a part of the application review for each application subject to the BACT requirements pursuant to the District's NSR Rule.

Pursuant to the attached Top-Down BACT Analysis (see **Attachment VII**), BACT has been satisfied with the following:

S-33-14, '-17, '-52, and '-56

For new fugitive emissions components the following is required:

Leak defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors above background when measured at a distance of one (1) cm from the potential source and an Inspection and Maintenance Program pursuant to District Rule 4455.

S-33-405

Organic liquid transfer operation shall include dry-break couplers or equivalent on unloading lines with no greater than 8 ml liquid per disconnect based on an average from 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rules 2201 and 4624] Y

* the BACT requirement is applicable to light crude oil (not heavy liquids)

B. Offsets

1. Offset Applicability

Pursuant to Section 4.5.3, offset requirements shall be triggered on a pollutant by pollutant basis and shall be required if the Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2) equals to or exceeds the offset threshold levels in Table 4-1 of Rule 2201.

The following table compares the post-project facility-wide annual emissions in order to determine if offsets will be required for this project.

Offset Determination (lb/year)					
	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	CO	VOC
Post Project SSPE (SSPE2)	>20,000	>54,750	>29,200	>200,000	>20,000
Offset Threshold	20,000	54,750	29,200	200,000	20,000
Offsets calculations required?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

2. Quantity of Offsets Required

As seen above, the facility is an existing Major Source for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC and the SSPE2 is greater than the offset thresholds; therefore offset calculations will be required for this project.

As seen above, the facility is an existing Major Source for VOCs and the SSPE2 is greater than the offset thresholds; therefore offset calculations will be required for this project.

Per Sections 4.7.1 and 4.7.3, the quantity of offsets in pounds per year for VOCs is calculated as follows for sources with an SSPE1 greater than the offset threshold levels before implementing the project being evaluated.

Offsets Required (lb/year) = $(\sum[PE2 - BE] + ICCE) \times DOR$, for all new or modified emissions units in the project,

Where,

PE2 = Post Project Potential to Emit, (lb/year)

BE = Baseline Emissions, (lb/year)

ICCE = Increase in Cargo Carrier Emissions, (lb/year)

DOR = Distance Offset Ratio, determined pursuant to Section 4.8

BE = Pre-project Potential to Emit for:

- Any unit located at a non-Major Source,
- Any Highly-Utilized Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source,
- Any Fully-Offset Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source, or
- Any Clean Emissions Unit, Located at a Major Source.

otherwise,

BE = Historic Actual Emissions (HAE)

As calculated in Section VII.C.6 above, the Baseline Emissions (BE) from this unit are equal to HAE. Also, there is only one emissions unit associated with this project and there are no increases in cargo carrier emissions; therefore offsets can be determined as follows:

Offsets Required (lb/year) = $([PE2 - BE] + ICCE) \times DOR$

NOx, SOx, PM10, and CO

There is no increase in emissions and therefore offsets are not required for NOx, SOx, PM10, and CO.

VOC

As stated in the assumptions section offsets will be required for the increase in fugitive emissions only.

	Fugitive Emissions Increase (lb/day, lb/yr)	Offsets Required* (lb/yr)
S-33-12	0.1, 46	0
S-33-14	0.2, 80	0
S-33-52	0.2, 79	0
S-33-56	3.8, 1370	1370
S-33-405	0, 0	0

*District policy APR 1130 states that IPEs less than or equal to 0.5 lb/day to be set to zero for purposes of providing emission offsets. This change allows an IPE that rounds to 0.5 lb/day, e.g. less than 0.54 lb/day, to be set to zero for purposes of providing emission offsets.

VOCs

Facility has proposed to withdraw ERC S-3469-1. The project is a Federal Major modification; therefore the correct offset ratio is 1.5:1 (Section 4.8.1 Rule 2201), the amount of VOC ERCs that need to be withdrawn is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Offsets Required (lb/year)} &= 1370 \times 1.5 \\ &= \underline{2055 \text{ lb VOC/year}} \end{aligned}$$

DOR 1.0:1

<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
343	343	343	343

DOR 1.5:1

<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
514	514	514	514

The ERC certificate S-3469-1 has available quarterly VOC credits as follows:

<u>Certificate</u>	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
ERC #S-3469-1	39461	39461	39461	39462

As seen above, the facility has proposed sufficient credits to fully offset the quarterly emission increases associated with this project.

Proposed Rule 2201 (offset) Conditions (S-33-56):

- Prior to operating under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender emission reduction credits for the following quantities of VOC emissions: 343 lb/quarter. Offset shall be provided at the applicable offset ratio specified in Table 4-2 of Rule 2201 (as amended 12/18/2008).. [District Rule 2201] Y
- ERC Certificate Number S-3469-1 (VOC), (or certificates split from these certificates) shall be used to supply the required offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District, upon which this Authority to Construct shall be reissued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to reissuance of this Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201] Y

C. Public Notification

1. Applicability

Public noticing is required for:

- a. Any new Major Source, which is a new facility that is also a Major Source,
- b. Major Modifications,
- c. Any new emissions unit with a Potential to Emit greater than 100 pounds during any one day for any one pollutant,
- d. Any project which results in the offset thresholds being surpassed, and/or
- e. Any project with an SSIPE of greater than 20,000 lb/year for any pollutant.

a. New Major Source

New Major Sources are new facilities, which are also Major Sources. Since this is not a new facility, public noticing is not required for this project for New Major Source purposes.

b. SB 288/ Federal Major Modification

As demonstrated in VII.C.7, this project is a SB 288 and Federal Major Modification; therefore, public noticing for Federal Major Modification purposes is required.

c. PE > 100 lb/day

Applications which include a new emissions unit with a Potential to Emit greater than 100 pounds during any one day for any pollutant will trigger public noticing requirements. There are no new emissions units associated with this project; therefore public noticing is not required for this project for Potential to Emit Purposes.

d. Offset Threshold

The following table compares the SSPE1 with the SSPE2 in order to determine if any offset thresholds have been surpassed with this project.

Offset Threshold				
Pollutant	SSPE1 (lb/year)	SSPE2 (lb/year)	Offset Threshold	Public Notice Required?
NO _x	>20,000 lb/year	>20,000 lb/year	20,000 lb/year	No
SO _x	>54,750 lb/year	>54,750 lb/year	54,750 lb/year	No
PM ₁₀	>29,200 lb/year	>29,200 lb/year	29,200 lb/year	No
CO	>200,000 lb/year	>200,000 lb/year	200,000 lb/year	No
VOC	>20,000 lb/year	>20,000 lb/year	20,000 lb/year	No

As detailed above, there were no thresholds surpassed with this project; therefore public noticing is not required for offset purposes.

e. SSIPE > 20,000 lb/year

Public notification is required for any permitting action that results in a Stationary Source Increase in Permitted Emissions (SSIPE) of more than 20,000 lb/year of any affected pollutant. According to District policy, the SSIPE is calculated as the Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2) minus the Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1), i.e. $SSIPE = SSPE2 - SSPE1$. The values for SSPE2 and SSPE1 are calculated according to Rule 2201, Sections 4.9 and 4.10, respectively. The SSIPE is compared to the SSIPE Public Notice thresholds in the following table:

Stationary Source Increase in Permitted Emissions [SSIPE] – Public Notice					
Pollutant	SSPE2 (lb/year)	SSPE1 (lb/year)	SSIPE (lb/year)	SSIPE Public Notice Threshold	Public Notice Required
NO _x	>20,000 lb/year	>20,000 lb/year	0	20,000 lb/year	No
SO _x	>54,750 lb/year	>54,750 lb/year	0	20,000 lb/year	No
PM ₁₀	>29,200 lb/year	>29,200 lb/year	0	20,000 lb/year	No
CO	>200,000 lb/year	>200,000 lb/year	0	20,000 lb/year	No
VOC	>20,000 lb/year	>20,000 lb/year	[9606 + 3601 + 11664 + 49739 + 4087] – [6060 + 1674 + 7446 + 48369 + 4709] = 10,439	20,000 lb/year	No

As demonstrated above, the SSIPEs for all pollutants were less than 20,000 lb/year; therefore public noticing for SSIPE purposes is not required.

D. Daily Emission Limits (DELs)

Daily Emissions Limitations (DELs) and other enforceable conditions are required by Section 3.15 to restrict a unit's maximum daily emissions, to a level at or below the emissions associated with the maximum design capacity. Per Sections 3.15.1 and 3.15.2, the DEL must be contained in the latest ATC and contained in or enforced by the latest PTO and enforceable, in a practicable manner, on a daily basis. DELs are also required to enforce the applicability of BACT.

Proposed Rule 2201 (DEL) Conditions:

S-33-12, '-14, '-52, and '-56

VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed XX lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Y

Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rule 4455 as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Y

S-33-12

Leaks from valves, connectors, and other components (except pumps and compressor seals) associated with piping modifications to route hydrogen from Catalytic Reforming Unit #1 9-D8 to CD Hydro Tech and subject to the provisions of Rule 4455 shall be defined as a VOC reading in excess of 100 ppmv above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane per EPA Method 21. [District Rule 2201] Y

S-33-14

Leaks from valves, connectors, and other components (except pumps and compressor seals) associated with piping modifications to route membrane fuel gas to the Hydrogen Generation Unit 20-D20 and subject to the provisions of Rule 4455 shall be defined as a VOC reading in excess of 100 ppmv above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane per EPA Method 21. [District Rule 2201] Y

S-33-52

Leaks from valves, connectors, and other components (except pumps and compressor seals) associated with piping modifications to route light naphtha from 26-V13 to CD Hydro Tech and subject to the provisions of Rule 4455 shall be defined as a VOC reading in excess of 100 ppmv above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane per EPA Method 21. [District Rule 2201] Y

S-33-56

Leaks from valves, connectors, and other components (except pumps and compressor seals) associated with piping modifications to install bypasses and spillbacks around various heat exchangers, vessels and compressors; piping modifications to route a line from 21-E66 to 21-V12; piping modifications to put heaters 21-H20 and 21-H17 into rerun feed service; piping modifications to configure 21-V18 into diesel sidestripper for 21-V14; piping modifications to route hydrocracker naphtha to depentanizer and subject to the provisions of Rule 4455 shall be defined as a VOC reading in excess of 100 ppmv above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane per EPA Method 21. [District Rule 2201] Y

S-33-405

Only liquids with an API gravity exceeding 30 deg shall be processed by organic liquid transfer facility. [District Rule 2201] Y

There shall be no more than 696 disconnects per day. [District Rule 2201] Y

Organic liquid transfer operation shall include dry-break couplers or equivalent on unloading lines with no greater than 8 ml liquid per disconnect based on an average from 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rules 2201 and 4624] Y

Emissions from fugitive emissions components and excess liquid drainage from liquid transfer facility shall not exceed 11.2 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Y

E. Compliance Assurance

1. Source Testing

Pursuant to District Policy APR 1705, source testing is not required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

2. Monitoring

Fugitive emissions monitoring is required for enforcement of the DEL and for Rule 4455 compliance as discussed below.

3. Recordkeeping

S-33-12, '-14, '-52, and '-56

Components subject to the 100 ppmv BACT leak action level requirements shall be tagged or listed in an on-site log such that they may be readily identified as subject to BACT. [District Rule 2201].

S-33-405

The permittee shall keep accurate daily records of API gravity and types of organic liquids transferred for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4624] Y

4. Reporting

No reporting is required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

F. Ambient Air Quality Analysis

The project results in an increase in VOC emissions which does not have an air quality standard. Therefore AAQA modeling is not required.

G. Compliance Certification

Section 4.15.2 of this Rule requires the owner of a new Major Source or a source undergoing a Federal Major Modification to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the District that all other Major Sources owned by such person and operating in California are in compliance or are on a schedule for compliance with all applicable emission limitations and

standards. As discussed in Section VIII, this project constitutes a Federal Major Modification, therefore this requirement is applicable. The Statewide Compliance Certification correspondence is included in **Attachment VIII**.

H. Alternative Siting Analysis

Alternative siting analysis is required for any project, which constitutes a New Major Source or a Federal Major Modification.

The current project is a Federal Major Modification and occurs at an existing refinery. The applicant proposes to install a small number of fugitive emissions components associated with an existing loading rack. Since the current project involves only minimal changes to a loading rack and no change to any other facets of the refinery operation, the existing site will result in the least possible impact from the project. Alternative sites would involve the relocation and/or construction of various support structures and facilities on a much greater scale, and would therefore result in a much greater impact.

Rule 2520 Federally Mandated Operating Permits

This facility is subject to this Rule, and has received their Title V Operating Permit. Section 3.29 defines a significant permit modification as a "permit amendment that does not qualify as a minor permit modification or administrative amendment."

The project is Federal Major Modification and therefore is also a Title V Significant Modification. As discussed above, the facility has applied for a Certificate of Conformity (COC); therefore, the facility must apply to modify their Title V permit with an administrative amendment, prior to operating with the proposed modifications. Continued compliance with this rule is expected. The Title V Compliance Certification form is included in **Attachment VIII**.

Rule 4001 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

The facility is currently in compliance with Subparts J, Ja, GGG and VV standards. The project is not expected to change the compliance status and therefore continued compliance is expected.

Rule 4101 Visible Emissions

Per Section 5.0, no person shall discharge into the atmosphere emissions of any air contaminant aggregating more than 3 minutes in any hour which is as dark as or darker than Ringelmann 1 (or 20% opacity). The project results in an increase in fugitive emissions only and therefore is not expected to affect the compliance status of the rule. Continued compliance is expected.

Rule 4102 Nuisance

Section 4.0 prohibits discharge of air contaminants which could cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to the public. Public nuisance conditions are not expected as a result

of these operations, provided the equipment is well maintained. Therefore, compliance with this rule is expected.

California Health & Safety Code 41700 (Health Risk Assessment)

District Policy APR 1905 – Risk Management Policy for Permitting New and Modified Sources specifies that for an increase in emissions associated with a proposed new source or modification, the District perform an analysis to determine the possible impact to the nearest resident or worksite.

A HRA is not required for a project with a total facility prioritization score of less than one. According to the Technical Services Memo for this project (**Attachment IX**), the total facility prioritization score including this project was greater than one. Therefore, a health risk assessment was required to determine the short-term acute and long-term chronic exposure from this project.

The cancer risk for this project is shown below:

HRA Summary		
Unit	Cancer Risk	T-BACT Required
S-33-12, '-14, '-52, '-56, and '-405	0.037 per million	No

The project is approvable without TBACT.

Rule 4201 Particulate Matter Concentration

Section 3.1 prohibits discharge of dust, fumes, or total particulate matter into the atmosphere from any single source operation in excess of 0.1 grain per dry standard cubic foot. The project results in an increase in fugitive emissions only and therefore is not expected to affect the compliance status of the rule. Continued compliance is expected.

Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320

The project results in an increase in fugitive emissions only and therefore is not expected to affect the compliance status of these rules. The facility is currently in compliance with Rule 4305 and 4306 and has an approved emissions control plan for Rule 4320. Therefore continued compliance with these rules is expected.

Rule 4455

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from leaking components at petroleum refineries, gas liquids processing facilities, and chemical plants.

Alon maintains a federally enforceable Title V Permit to Operate which includes fugitive component monitoring, repair, and reporting provisions consistent with the requirements of the rule. Continued compliance with this rule is expected.

Rule 4624 Organic Liquid Loading

Alon operates a Class 1 organic liquid transfer facility as defined in the rule (Section 3.8). The liquid transfer facility will be used to unload gas oil. No loading of liquid is proposed.

The requirements for Class 1 transfer facilities are set forth in Section 5.1 and require the transfer operation not to exceed 0.08 lb of VOC per 1000 gallon transferred and the use of either a vapor collection and control system (Section 5.1.2.1); the use of a fixed roof or floating roof container that meets the requirements of Rule 4623 (Sections 5.1.2.2 and 5.1.2.3); a pressure vessel with an APCO-approved vapor control system meeting the requirement specified in Rule 4623; or a closed VOC emissions control system. The following conditions are included on the ATC:

For this Class 1 organic liquid transfer facility, the emission of VOC from the transfer operation shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1,000 gallons of organic liquid transferred. [District Rule 4624] N

All liquids and gases from the transfer operation shall be routed to one of the following systems: a vapor collection and control system; a fixed roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); a floating roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); or a pressure vessel equipped with an APCO-approved vapor recovery system that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); or a closed VOC emission control system. [District Rules 4623 and 4624] Y

All materials unloaded will be sent to tanks or pressure vessels that meet the requirements of Rule 4623. Compliance with the required emissions factor for Class I facilities (0.08 lbs per 1000 gallons) is demonstrated through compliance (Section 5.3) with the leak requirements set forth in the rule (Section 5.9) as stated in the following conditions:

The operator of an organic liquid transfer facility shall inspect the vapor collection system, the vapor disposal system, and each transfer rack handling organic liquids for leaks during transfer at least once every calendar quarter using the test method prescribed in Section 6.3.8 of Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624] Y

An operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually provided no leaks were found during the inspections required under provisions of Sections 5.9.1 and 5.9.2 of Rule 4624 during five consecutive quarterly inspections. Upon identification of any leak during an annual inspection the frequency shall revert back to quarterly and the operator shall contact the APCO in writing within 14 days. [District Rule 4624] Y

A floating roof container that meets the applicable control requirements of Section 5.0 of Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) shall be considered not leaking when receiving unloaded liquids for compliance with Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624] Y

All equipment that are found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624] Y

Alon will be required to keep records of the throughputs of materials unloaded (Section 6.1.3) as stated in the following condition:

Operator shall keep records of the throughputs of materials transferred and the results of any required leak inspections. [District Rules 4455 and 4624] Y

Compliance testing requirements of Section 6.2 for Class 1 Organic Liquid Transfer Facilities (applicable to unloading only) are not required if unloaded liquids/gases are sent to vapor controlled equipment as stated in the following ATC condition:

All unloaded liquids and gases shall be routed to one of the following systems: a vapor collection and control system; a fixed roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); a floating roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); or a pressure vessel equipped with an APCO-approved vapor recovery system that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); or a closed VOC emission control system. [District Rules 4623 and 4624] Y

Compliance with this rule is expected.

California Health & Safety Code 42301.6 (School Notice)

The District has verified that this site is not located within 1,000 feet of a school. Therefore, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code 42301.6, a school notice is not required.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires each public agency to adopt objectives, criteria, and specific procedures consistent with CEQA Statutes and the CEQA Guidelines for administering its responsibilities under CEQA, including the orderly evaluation of projects and preparation of environmental documents. The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) adopted its *Environmental Review Guidelines* (ERG) in 2001. The basic purposes of CEQA are to:

- Inform governmental decision-makers and the public about the potential, significant environmental effects of proposed activities.
- Identify the ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced.
- Prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when the governmental agency finds the changes to be feasible.
- Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Significance Determination

It is determined that no other agency has or will prepare an environmental review document for the project. Thus the District is the Lead Agency for this project. The District's engineering evaluation demonstrates that the project would not result in an increase in project specific greenhouse gas emissions. The District therefore concludes that the project would have a less than cumulatively significant impact on global climate change.

District CEQA Findings

The District is the Lead Agency for this project because there is no other agency with broader statutory authority over this project. The District performed an Engineering Evaluation (this document) for the proposed project and determined that the activity will

occur at an existing facility and the project involves negligible expansion of the existing use. Furthermore, the District determined that the activity will not have a significant effect on the environment. The District finds that the activity is categorically exempt from the provisions of CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guideline § 15031 (Existing Facilities), and finds that the project is exempt per the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3)).

IX. Recommendation

Compliance with all applicable rules and regulations is expected. Pending a successful NSR Public Noticing period, issue Authorities to Construct S-33-12-11, '-14-9, '-52-15, '-56-27, and '-405-9 subject to the permit conditions on the attached draft Authority to Construct in **Attachment X**.

X. Billing Information

Annual Permit Fees			
Permit Number	Fee Schedule	Fee Description	Annual Fee
S-33-12	3020-02H	106.8 MMBtu/hr	\$1030.00
S-33-14	3020-01C	60 hp	\$1030.00
S-33-52	3020-02H	70.6 MMBtu/hr	\$1030.00
S-33-56	3020-02H	266.4 MMBtu/hr	\$1030.00
S-33-405	3020-01D	104 hp	\$314.00

Attachments

- I: Current PTO(s)
- II: Project Location Map
- III: Process Flow Diagrams
- IV: Fugitive Emissions
- V: Emissions Profiles
- VI: BACT Guideline
- VII: BACT Analysis
- VIII: Statewide and title V Compliance Certification
- IX: HRA
- X: Draft ATCs

Attachment I
Current PTO(s)

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-33-12-9

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007

SECTION: 27 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

CATALYTIC REFORMER #9 INCLUDING 4 REACTORS 9-R1, R2, R3 AND R4, 4 REFINERY FUEL GAS-FIRED HEATERS 38.5 MMBTU/HR 9-H1 AND 30.8 MMBTU/HR 9-H2 EACH WITH A CALLIDUS LOW NOX BURNER, 18.2 MMBTU/HR 9-H3 AND 9.2 MMBTU/HR 9-H4 EACH WITH A JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, SEPARATOR 9-V3, DEPROPANIZER 9-V4, 10.1 MMBTU/HR REBOILER HEATER 9-H5 WITH A JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, AND MISC PUMPS, PIPING, & VESSELS - AREA 1

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Permittee shall meet all applicable requirements of NSPS Subparts A and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Except during startup and shutdown, heaters 9H1 -9H4 (common stack) and 9H5 emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmvd @ 3% O2, CO: 400 ppmvd @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, PM10: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, or SOx (as SO2): 0.0286 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Emission rates from heater 9H1 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 7.0 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 26.4 lb/day, VOC: 1.7 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 166.3 lb/day or 12,155 lb/year, or CO: 277.2 lb/day or 22,664 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Emission rates from heater 9H2 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 5.6 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 21.1 lb/day, VOC: 4.1 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 133.1 lb/day or 9,709 lb/year, or CO: 221.8 lb/day or 18,131 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Emission rates from heater 9H3 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 3.3 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 12.5 lb/day, VOC: 2.4 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 78.6 lb/day or 5,731 lb/year, or CO: 131.0 lb/day or 10,714 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emission rates from heater 9H4 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 1.7 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 6.3 lb/day, VOC: 1.2 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 39.7 lb/day or 2,884 lb/year, or CO: 66.2 lb/day or 5,416 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Emission rates from heater 9H5 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 1.8 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 6.9 lb/day, VOC: 1.3 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 43.6 lb/day or 3,176 lb/year, or CO: 72.7 lb/day or 5,946 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. For heaters 9H1, 9H2, 9H3, 9H4, & 9H5, compliance with annual CO emission rate shall be determined by using CO emission concentrations obtained during monthly monitoring as required in this permit, fuel use, fuel heating value, and stack gas flow rate. Records of calculated CO emissions shall be maintained for a period of five years and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

Facility Name: ALON BAKERSFIELD REFINING
Location: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2), BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
S-33-12-9 : Dec 5 2010 1:06PM - EDGEHILL

9. For heaters 9H1, 9H2, 9H3, 9H4, & 9H5, duration of start-up and shutdown shall not exceed 2 hours each per occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Permittee shall maintain records of duration of each start-up and shutdown for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2080, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. For each heater, the permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO_x, CO, and O₂ at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. If either the NO_x or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NO_x and CO emissions from each heater shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. NO_x emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

19. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Stack gas oxygen (O₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Permittee shall maintain records of hhv of fuel burned and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO₂, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO₂. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. When complying with SO_x emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 6.2.1, and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

32. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO₂/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO₂. [District Rule 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking components of any component type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of components of that type. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Process drains shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The facility shall not use any valve, other than a valve on a product sampling line, a safety pressure relief valve, or a double block and bleeder valve, which is located at the end of a pipe or line containing VOCs unless such valve is sealed with a blind flange, plug, or cap; not including loading spouts and water drain valves. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. All valves, threaded connections and PRVs handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. If less than two (2) percent of the components of any component type, except PRVs, are found to leak during each five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that component type may be changed from quarterly to annual. If any annual inspection shows that two (2) percent or more of all of a specific component type subject to the prohibitions of this rule are leaking, then quarterly inspections of that component type shall be resumed. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. All flanges and process drains handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve vents to the atmosphere, the operator shall inspect with a portable hydrogen detection instrument any such PRV and shall repair any leak. The inspection shall be accomplished by sampling for vapors with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and by visual examination for indication of liquid leakage. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.3 & 5.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

43. Any leaking valve, PRV, threaded connection, flange and process drain shall be identified by affixing a weatherproof, readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until repair and reinspection documents compliance with the requirements of Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 4451, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Each leak detected shall be recorded on the inspection record along with the date of inspection, component identification number, actual instrument reading, and the inspector's initials. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Within 15 days after detection any valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: (a) If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. (b) If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured one (1) centimeter from the source, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured one (1) centimeter from the source, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. (c) Repair an essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Efficiency of VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, as applicable. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. The TVP of organic liquids, including light crude and petroleum distillates, shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method No. D-323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 1000F, TVP may be determined by Reid Vapor pressure at 1000F and ARB approved calculations. Organic liquids listed in Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992), Table 1 shall be deemed to be in compliance with the appropriate vapor pressure limits for the material, provided actual operating temperature does not exceed the corresponding maximum temperature listed. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Copies of the inspection log shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Any pump shall be visually inspected weekly. Whenever volatile organic liquids are observed dripping from a pump seal, the seal shall be checked within three (3) day with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 to determine if a leak is present or the drippage stopped with the same time frame. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

53. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane or the drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Any person operating a pump or compressor which handles a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which is leaking shall repair the leaking device within 15 calendar days. If the leaking device is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: (a) replace the leaking device and inspect for leaks within three days after detection, (b) vent emissions to vapor recovery device that is at least 94 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18, or (c) repair the essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. A readily visible identification in the form of a weather-proof tag shall be attached to any pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which leaks. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC, or any associated seal fluid systems which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors, to be repaired at the next shutdown shall be tagged, marked or coded in a manner easily identifiable by District personnel. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Sampling of a seal shall be performed one (1) centimeter from the outer end of the shaft seal interface or at a distance of one (1) centimeter of any other point on the seal which could leak. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Sampling of atmospheric vents on pump and compressor fluid systems shall be measured in the plane of the opening of the vent at the centrad. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; identification of leaks that cannot be repaired until next process unit turnaround; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found for each component type. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.1, and 4452, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm). [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H₂S as measured by the H₂S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO₂ as measured by the SO₂ continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

63. Operator shall determine compliance with the H2S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]
70. Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-33-14-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007

SECTION: 27 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

AMINE TREATER UNIT #15 INCLUDING FEED KNOCKOUT DRUM (15-D2), AMINE CONTRACTOR (15-V6) AND REGENERATOR VESSEL (15-V8), TREATED GAS KNOCKOUT DRUM (15-C3), RICH AMINE FLASH DRUM (15-D12), AMINE SURGE DRUM (15-T1), AMINE BULK TANK (15-T4), PRE-FILTER, COALESCER, STRAINER TO FUEL GAS KNOCKOUT DRUM (15-D8), & MISC PIPING, PUMPS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, & VESSELS - AREA 1

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. VOCs collected in feed knockout drum shall be discharged to Area I gas plant or flare systems. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Amine surge drum (15-T1) and amine bulk tank (15-T4) vapors shall discharge only to vapor recovery system or the Area 1 flare header upstream of water seal drum. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Sour gas shall discharge only to amine treater, sulfur recovery plant or, under breakdown conditions, to the flare, as provided for under Rules 1100 and 4001, Subparts A and J. [District NSR Rule, 1100 and 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All tank openings and fittings shall remain gas tight (as defined by Rule 4623) at all times, except for those periods described below when operation of the vapor control system is not required. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Amine surge tank (15-T1) and amine bulk tank (15-T4) may be disconnected from vapor control system during maintenance and cleaning periods provided liquids and vapors subject to Rule 4623 are completely removed and vapor lines are isolated. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Tanks 15-T1 and 15-T4 shall be purged of odorous material (i.e. nitrosamines, sulfur compounds, etc.) prior to opening tanks and disconnection from the vapor control system. [District NSR Rule and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall receive written or faxed approval from the District Compliance division prior to tank vapor control system disconnection. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Upon reconnection to vapor control system, permittee shall demonstrate using a portable hydrocarbon monitor that all tank pressure relief valves and other fugitive components associated with the tank are leak free, as defined in Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking components of any component type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of components of that type. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

11. Process drains shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The facility shall not use any valve, other than a valve on a product sampling line, a safety pressure relief valve, or a double block and bleeder valve, which is located at the end of a pipe or line containing VOCs unless such valve is sealed with a blind flange, plug, or cap; not including loading spouts and water drain valves. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. All valves, threaded connections and PRVs handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. If less than two (2) percent of the components of any component type, except PRVs, are found to leak during each five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that component type may be changed from quarterly to annual. If any annual inspection shows that two (2) percent or more of all of a specific component type subject to the prohibitions of this rule are leaking, then quarterly inspections of that component type shall be resumed. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. All flanges and process drains handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve vents to the atmosphere, the operator shall inspect with a portable hydrogen detection instrument any such PRV and shall repair any leak. The inspection shall be accomplished by sampling for vapors with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and by visual examination for indication of liquid leakage. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.3 & 5.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Any leaking valve, PRV, threaded connection, flange and process drain shall be identified by affixing a weatherproof, readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until repair and reinspection documents compliance with the requirements of Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 4451, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Each leak detected shall be recorded on the inspection record along with the date of inspection, component identification number, actual instrument reading, and the inspector's initials. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Within 15 days after detection any valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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20. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: (a) If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. (b) If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured one (1) centimeter from the source, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured one (1) centimeter from the source, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. (c) Repair an essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Efficiency of VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, as applicable. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The TVP of organic liquids, including light crude and petroleum distillates, shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method No. D-323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 1000F, TVP may be determined by Reid Vapor pressure at 1000F and ARB approved calculations. Organic liquids listed in Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992), Table 1 shall be deemed to be in compliance with the appropriate vapor pressure limits for the material, provided actual operating temperature does not exceed the corresponding maximum temperature listed. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Copies of the inspection log shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Any pump shall be visually inspected weekly. Whenever volatile organic liquids are observed dripping from a pump seal, the seal shall be checked within three (3) day with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 to determine if a leak is present or the drippage stopped with the same time frame. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane or the drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

28. Any person operating a pump or compressor which handles a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which is leaking shall repair the leaking device within 15 calendar days. If the leaking device is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: (a) replace the leaking device and inspect for leaks within three days after detection, (b) vent emissions to vapor recovery device that is at least 94 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18, or (c) repair the essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. A readily visible identification, in the form of a weather-proof tag shall be attached to any pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which leaks. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC, or any associated seal fluid systems which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors, to be repaired at the next shutdown shall be tagged, marked or coded in a manner easily identifiable by District personnel. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Sampling of a seal shall be performed one (1) centimeter from the outer end of the shaft seal interface or at a distance of one (1) centimeter of any other point on the seal which could leak. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Sampling of atmospheric vents on pump and compressor fluid systems shall be measured in the plane of the opening of the vent at the centrad. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; identification of leaks that cannot be repaired until next process unit turnaround; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found for each component type. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.1 & 4452, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H₂S as measured by the H₂S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO₂ as measured by the SO₂ continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Operator shall determine compliance with the H₂S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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38. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-33-52-14

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007

SECTION: 28 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

86.8 MM BTU/HR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNIT #26 INCLUDING 6 HEATERS, HYDROSULFURIZATION ASSEMBLY; CATALYTIC ASSEMBLY, DEPENTANIZER SERVICE TOWER (26-V13), REBOILER STEAM CONDENSATE BALANCE DRUM (26-D31), 2 FEED/BOTTOMS EXCHANGERS (26-E45 A/B), 2 OVERHEAD CONDENSERS (26-E46 A/B), DISTILLATE COOLER (26-E47), 2 BOTTOMS PUMPS (26-P37 A/B), AND 2 REFLUX PUMPS (26 P38 A/B)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Heaters 26H12 and 26H17 shall not be operated for any reason until necessary retrofits are made to comply with the applicable requirements of District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. No modifications to heaters 26H12 and 26H17 shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for that modification(s), except for changes specified in the condition below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The fuel supply line(s) shall be physically disconnected from heaters 26H12 and 26H17. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Fuel gas sulfur content (as H₂S) shall not exceed 0.10 gr/dscf (160 ppmv) over a three-hour rolling average and shall be continuously monitored and recorded. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall meet all applicable requirements of NSPS Subparts A, J, and GGG. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A, J, and GGG] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Spent caustics and waste liquids shall be disposed of in a manner preventing the creation of odors. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Leaks from valves and connectors associated with depentanizer (26-V13) fractionation trays, reboiler steam condensate balance drum (26-D31), 2 feed/bottoms exchangers (26-E45 A/B), 2 overhead condensers (26-E46 A/B), distillate cooler (26-E47), 2 bottoms pumps (26-P37 A/B), 2 reflux pumps (26 P38 A/B) and subject to the provisions of Rule 4455 shall be defined as a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Leaks from seals on pumps 26-P37A/B and 26-P38A/B and subject to the provisions of Rule 4455 shall be defined as a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Vessels shall be depressurized (during turnaround) as required by Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Fugitive volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, as determined by annual component count and District approved emission factors, shall not exceed 761.4 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

11. Heaters 26H12 and 26H17 emission rates shall not exceed NO_x (as NO₂): 0.18 lb/MMBtu or 147 ppmvd @ 3% O₂, and CO: 400 ppmvd @ 3% O₂. Emission limits are on a one hour average. [District Rules 2201, 4305, & 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Emissions from heaters 26H11A/B, 26H13 and 26H15 shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.0364 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂, 0.024 lb-SO_x/MMBtu, 0.0076 lb-PM10/MMBtu, 400 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.296 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. For heaters 26H11A/B, 26H13 and 26H15, the permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO_x, CO, and O₂ at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. If either the NO_x or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing for the indicated emission limits shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of heaters 26H12 or 26H17. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from heaters 26H11A/B, 26H13 and 26H15 while fired on natural gas shall be conducted within 60 days of initial start-up. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

20. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from heaters 26H11A/B, 26H13 and 26H15 while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. NO_x emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Stack gas oxygen (O₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Compliance with fugitive VOC emission limit shall be demonstrated by annual component count and District approved emission factors. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Permittee shall maintain records of hhv of fuel burned and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Heaters 26H12 and 26H17 shall not be operated unless the owner or operator applies to modify the Title V permit to address the requirements of District Rule 2520, section 9.0 for this permit unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO₂, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NO_x and CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NO_x and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NO_x emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NO_x emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

34. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NO_x limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NO_x emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NO_x emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. The number of representative units source tested for NO_x emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NO_x and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO₂. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. When complying with SO_x emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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45. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO₂/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO₂. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of this rule, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. The operator shall be in violation of this rule if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of this rule if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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55. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of this rule regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of the rule exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2; 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (b) and (c); 40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7; 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (b) and (g); 40 CFR 60.482-7(a), (b), (g) and (h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8; 40 CFR 60.482-7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of this rule during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11 and 40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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65. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1, 5.3.2 & 5.3.3; 40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of this rule, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this rule, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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73. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1; 40 CFR 60.486(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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81. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1; 40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. The VOC content shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case Method 25a may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. Halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by US EPA Method 18 or ARB Method 422 "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Emission from Stationary Sources". [District Rule 4455, 6.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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92. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
95. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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103. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
104. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
106. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
111. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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112. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e), [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
113. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
114. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
115. Flares used to comply with Subpart GGG shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
116. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
117. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
118. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
119. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
120. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
121. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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122. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
123. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
124. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
125. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
126. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
127. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
128. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H₂O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
129. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
130. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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131. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
132. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
133. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
134. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
135. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with §60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), §60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
136. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
137. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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138. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
139. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
140. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
141. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [District 40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
142. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
143. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
144. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
145. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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146. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
147. Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.593(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
148. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 °C as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
149. Pumps in light liquid service and valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within a procesic compounds of usually high molecular weight that consist of many repeated links, each link being a relatively light and simple molecule. [40 CFR 60.593(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
150. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
151. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
152. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
153. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H₂S as measured by the H₂S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO₂ as measured by the SO₂ continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
154. Operator shall determine compliance with the H₂S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
155. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
156. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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157. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
158. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
159. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
160. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart GGG. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
161. Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]
162. Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-33-56-25

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007

SECTION: 28 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

HYDROCRACKER UNIT #21 INCLUDING 9 HEATERS , CATALYTIC ASSEMBLY , AND MISC AIR COOLERS, EXCHANGERS , DRUMS, AND PUMPS -AREA 2

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Hydrocracker unit shall include two 40.0 MMBtu/hr charge heaters (21H11 and 21H12), two 18.1 MMBtu/hr heaters (21H13 and 21H14), two 11.4 MMBtu/hr heaters (21H15 and 21H16), one 27.8 MMBtu/hr heater (21H17), one 34.6 MMBtu/hr heater (21H18), one 65.0 MMBtu/hr heater (21H20), catalytic assembly, miscellaneous air coolers, heat exchangers, drums, pumps, piping, and vessels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Firing rate of heater 21H20 shall not exceed 65.0 MMBtu/hr. [District Rules 2201 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Continuous records of heater 21H20's firing rate, including volumetric fuel consumption rate (corrected for temperature) and hhv of fuel burned shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except during startup and shutdown, heater 21H18 emission rates shall not exceed the following: NOx (as NO2) 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmvd @ 3% O2, CO: 0.075 lb/MMBtu or 100 ppmv @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.005 lb/MMBtu, and PM10: 0.014 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Heater 21H20 emission rates shall not exceed NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2, and CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Except during startup and shutdown, heater 21H11 emission rates shall not exceed NOx (as NO2) 30 ppmvd @ 3% O2, CO: 100 ppmvd @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.003 lb/MMBtu, and PM10: 0.014 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except during startup and shutdown, heater 21H12 emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 30 ppmv @ 3% O2, CO: 100 ppmvd @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.003 lb/MMBtu, PM10: 0.014 lb/MMBtu, or SOx (as SO2): 0.0286 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except during startup and shutdown, heaters 21H13 through 21H17 emission rates shall not exceed: NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmvd @ 3% O2, CO: 400 ppmvd @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, PM10: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, or SOx (as SO2): 0.0286 lb/MMBtu.. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Emission rates from heater 21H11 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 13.4 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 27.5 lb/day, VOC: 2.9 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 34.6 lb/day, or CO: 72.0 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Emission rates from heater 21H12 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 13.4 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 27.5 lb/day, VOC: 2.9 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 34.6 lb/day, or CO: 72.0 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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11. Emission rates from heater 21H13 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 3.3 lb/day, SO_x (as SO₂): 12.4 lb/day, VOC: 2.4 lb/day, NO_x (as NO₂): 36.9 lb/day or 5,694 lb/year, or CO: 130.3 lb/day or 10,655 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Emission rates from heater 21H14 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 3.3 lb/day, SO_x (as SO₂): 12.4 lb/day, VOC: 2.4 lb/day, NO_x (as NO₂): 36.9 lb/day or 5,694 lb/year, or CO: 130.3 lb/day or 10,655 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Emission rates from heater 21H15 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 2.1 lb/day, SO_x (as SO₂): 7.8 lb/day, VOC: 1.5 lb/day, NO_x (as NO₂): 23.3 lb/day or 3,577 lb/year, or CO: 82.1 lb/day or 6,711 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Emission rates from heater 21H16 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 2.1 lb/day, SO_x (as SO₂): 7.8 lb/day, VOC: 1.5 lb/day, NO_x (as NO₂): 23.3 lb/day or 3,577 lb/year, or CO: 82.1 lb/day or 6,711 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Emission rates from heater 21H17 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 5.1 lb/day, SO_x (as SO₂): 19.1 lb/day, VOC: 3.3 lb/day, NO_x (as NO₂): 56.7 lb/day or 8,760 lb/year, or CO: 200.2 lb/day or 16,365 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Emission rates from heater 21H18 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 6.3 lb/day, SO_x (as SO₂): 23.7 lb/day, VOC: 4.2 lb/day, NO_x (as NO₂): 70.6 lb/day, or CO: 62.3 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. For heater 21H11 through 21H18, duration of start-up and shutdown shall not exceed 2 hours each per occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. [District Rules 4305 & 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Permittee shall maintain records of duration of each start-up and shutdown for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2080, 4305 & 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. For heaters 21H13, 21H14, 21H15, 21H16, and 21H17, compliance with annual CO emission rate shall be determined by using CO emission concentrations obtained during monthly monitoring as required in this permit, fuel use, fuel heating value, and stack gas flow rate. Records of calculated CO emissions shall be maintained for a period of five years and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. For each heater, permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO_x, CO, and O₂ at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. If either the NO_x or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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22. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NO_x and CO emissions from each heater shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. NO_x emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Stack gas oxygen (O₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Permittee shall meet all applicable NSPS requirements, including Subparts A, J and GGG. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A & J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Permittee shall maintain records of hhv of fuel burned and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Vessels shall be depressurized (during turnaround) as required by Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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36. Valves and connectors subject to Rule 4455 installed for production of low sulfur diesel shall not leak in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from the source. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Pump and compressor seals subject to Rule 4455 that were installed for production of low sulfur diesel shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from the source. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Sulfur content (as H₂S) of fuel supplied to all heaters shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf (162 ppmv) based on a three hour rolling average and shall be continuously monitored and recorded. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A & J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO₂, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO₂. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. When complying with SO_x emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 6.2.1, 4306, 6.2.1, and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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47. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO₂/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2, 4306, 5.0, 8.2, and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO₂. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. For this permit unit, except for pumps and compressors, a minor gas leak shall be defined for any component listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. For pumps, compressors and other component types not specifically listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service, a minor gas leak shall be defined as a reading in excess of 500 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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57. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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66. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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73. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. The VOC content shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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84. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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95. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
103. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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104. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
106. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. Flares used to comply with Subpart GGG shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
111. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
112. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
113. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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114. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
115. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
116. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
117. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
118. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
119. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
120. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H₂O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
121. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
122. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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123. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
124. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
125. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
126. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
127. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with §60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), §60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
128. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
129. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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130. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
131. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
132. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
133. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [District 40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
134. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
135. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
136. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
137. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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