



JUN 10 2011

David Campbell
San Joaquin Refining Co., Inc.
PO Box 5576
Bakersfield, CA 93388

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Title V Permit Renewal
District Facility # S-36
Project # S-1054019**

Dear Mr. Campbell:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for San Joaquin Refining Co., Inc. for its petroleum refinery, 3129 Standard St, Bakersfield, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day 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 regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

Attachments

C: Juscélino Siongco, Permit Services Engineer

Seyed Sadredin
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

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

Central Region (Main Office)
1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue
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JUN 10 2011

Gerardo C. Rios, Chief
Permits Office (AIR-3)
U.S. EPA - Region IX
75 Hawthorne St.
San Francisco, CA 94105

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision – Title V Permit Renewal
District Facility # S-36
Project # S-1054019**

Dear Mr. Rios:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for San Joaquin Refining Co., Inc. for its petroleum refinery, 3129 Standard St, Bakersfield, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 45-day 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 regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

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JUN 10 2011

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

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Title V Permit Renewal
District Facility # S-36
Project # S-1054019**

Dear Mr. Tollstrup:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for San Joaquin Refining Co., Inc. for its petroleum refinery, 3129 Standard St, Bakersfield, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day 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 regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

Attachments

C: Juscelino Siongco, Permit Services Engineer

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Bakersfield Californian

**NOTICE OF PRELIMINARY DECISION
FOR THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF
THE FEDERALLY MANDATED OPERATING PERMIT**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District solicits public comment on the proposed renewal of the Federally Mandated Operating Permit to San Joaquin Refining Co., Inc. for its petroleum refinery, 3129 Standard St, Bakersfield, California.

The District's analysis of the legal and factual basis for this proposed action, project #S-1054019, is available for public inspection at http://www.valleyair.org/notices/public_notices_idx.htm and the District office at the address below. There are no emission changes associated with this proposed action. This will be the public's only opportunity to comment on the specific conditions of the proposed renewal of the Federally Mandated Operating permit. If requested by the public, the District will hold a public hearing regarding issuance of this renewed permit. For additional information, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900. Written comments on the proposed renewed 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, CALIFORNIA 93726-0244.

**SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT**

PROPOSED TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL EVALUATION

SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY

S-36

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TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL EVALUATION
Petroleum Refining

Engineer: Juscelino Siongco
Date: June 8, 2011

Facility Number: S-36
Facility Name: San Joaquin Refining Company
Mailing Address: PO Box 5576
Bakersfield CA 93388

Contact Name: David Campbell
Phone: (661) 852-2504

Responsible Official: Ed Starbuck
Title: Vice-President Operations

Project # : S-1054019
Deemed Complete: August 9, 2005

I. PROPOSAL

San Joaquin Refining Company was issued a Title V permit on February 7, 2002. As required by District Rule 2520, the applicant is requesting a permit renewal. The existing Title V permit shall be reviewed and modified to reflect all applicable District and federal rules updated, removed, or added since the issuance of the initial Title V permit.

The purpose of this evaluation is to provide the legal and factual basis for all updated applicable requirements and to determine if the facility will comply with these updated requirements. It also specifically identifies all additions, deletions, and/or changes made to permit conditions or equipment descriptions.

II. FACILITY LOCATION

San Joaquin Refining Company is located at Standard and Shell St, Bakersfield, CA.

III. EQUIPMENT LISTING

A detailed facility printout listing all permitted equipment at the facility is included as Attachment F.

IV. GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATE USAGE

The applicant does not propose to use any model general permit templates.

V. SCOPE OF EPA AND PUBLIC REVIEW

Certain segments of the proposed Renewed Operating Permit are based on model general permit templates that have been previously subject to EPA and public review. The terms and conditions from the model general permit templates are included in the proposed permit and are not subject to further EPA and public review.

For permit applications utilizing model general permit templates, public and agency comments on the District's proposed actions are limited to the applicant's eligibility for model general permit template, applicable requirements not covered by the model general permit template, and the applicable procedural requirements for issuance of Title V Operating Permits.

The applicant is not requesting any model general permit templates. Therefore, all federally enforceable conditions in this current Title V permit will be subject to EPA and public review.

VI. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS

A. Rules Updated

- District Rule 2020, Exemptions
(Amended September 21, 2006 ⇒ Amended December 20, 2007)
- District Rule 2201, New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule
(Amended December 18, 2008 ⇒ Amended April 21, 2011)
- District Rule 4101, Visible Emissions
(Amended November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended February 17, 2005)

- District Rule 4305, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 2
(Amended December 19, 2002 ⇒ amended August 21, 2003)
- District Rule 4306, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 3
(Amended March 17, 2005 ⇒ Amended October 16, 2008)
- District Rule 4351, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 1
(Amended October 19, 1995 ⇒ Amended August 21, 2003)
- District Rule 4601, Architectural Coatings
(Amended October 31, 2001 ⇒ Amended December 17, 2009)
- District Rule 4623, Storage of Organic Liquids
(Amended December 20, 2001 ⇒ Amended May 19, 2005)
- District Rule 4624, Transfer of Organic Liquid
(Amended December 17, 1992 ⇒ Amended December 20, 2007)
- District Rule 4702, Internal Combustion Engines–Phase 2
(Amended April 20, 2006 ⇒ Amended January 18, 2007)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries (Amended June 24, 2008)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 4, 1983, and on or Before November 7, 2006 (Amended June 2, 2008)

B. Rules Removed

- District Rule 4451, Valves, Pressure Relief Valves, Flanges, Threaded Connections and Process Drains at Petroleum Refineries and Chemical Plants (Amended April 20, 2005)

This rule was removed and replaced by District Rule 4455.

- District Rule 4452, Pump and Compressor Seals at Petroleum Refineries and Chemical Plants (Amended April 20, 2005)

This rule was removed and replaced by District Rule 4455.

- District Rule 8020, 8030, and 8060, Fugitive Dust (PM₁₀) Emissions (amended April 25, 1996)

These rules were removed and were replaced with District Rules 8021, 8031, and 8061.

C. Rules Added

- District Rule 4311, Flares
(Amended June 15, 2006 ⇒ Amended June 18, 2009)
- District rule 4320, Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr
(Adopted October 16, 2008)
- District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants (Adopted April 20, 2005)
- District Rule 8011, General Requirements
(Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8021, Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities
(Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8031, Bulk Materials
(Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8041, Carryout and Trackout
(Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8051, Open Areas
(Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8061, Paved and Unpaved Roads
(Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended August 19, 2004)

- District Rule 8071, Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Areas (Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended September 16, 2004)

D. Rules Not Updated

- District Rule 1100, Equipment Breakdown (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 1160, Emission Statements (Adopted November 18, 1992)
- District Rule 2010, Permits Required (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2031, Transfer of Permits (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2040, Applications (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2070, Standards for Granting Applications (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2080, Conditional Approval (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2520, Federally Mandated Operating Permits (Amended June 21, 2001)
- District Rule 4201, Particulate Matter Concentration (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4453, Refinery Vacuum Producing Devices or Systems (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4454, Refinery Process Unit Turnaround (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4625, Wastewater Separators (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4641, Cutback, Slow cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4801, Sulfur Compounds (Amended December 17, 1992)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978

- 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Ka, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU, Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ, Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems
- 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos
- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
- 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)
- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Stratospheric Ozone
- Petroleum Refinery MACT Standard

VII. REQUIREMENTS NOT FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE

For each Title V source, the District issues a single permit that contains the Federally Enforceable requirements, as well as the District-only requirements. The District-only requirements are not a part of the Title V Operating Permits. The terms and conditions that are part of the facility's Title V permit are designated as "Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit."

For this facility, the following are not federally enforceable and will not be discussed in further detail:

District Rule 4102, Nuisance (as amended December 17, 1992)

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 39 of the proposed permit is based on this rule and will therefore not be discussed any further.

VIII. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The purpose of this evaluation is to review changes to federally enforceable requirements; therefore, this compliance section will only address rules that have been amended or added since the issuance of the initial Title V permit.

A. District Rule 2020 - Exemptions

District Rule 2020 lists equipment which are specifically exempt from obtaining permits and specifies recordkeeping requirements to verify such exemptions. The amendments to this rule do not have any affect on current permit requirements and will therefore not be addressed in this evaluation.

B. District Rule 2201 - New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule

District Rule 2201 has been amended since this facility's initial Title V permit was issued. This Title V permit renewal does not constitute a modification per section 3.26, defined as an action including at least one of the following items:

- 1) Any change in hours of operation, production rate, or method of operation of an existing emissions unit, which would necessitate a change in permit conditions.
- 2) Any structural change or addition to an existing emissions unit which would necessitate a change in permit conditions. Routine replacement shall not be considered to be a structural change.
- 3) An increase in emissions from an emissions unit caused by a modification of the Stationary Source when the emissions unit is not subject to a daily emissions limitation.
- 4) Addition of any new emissions unit which is subject to District permitting requirements.
- 5) A change in a permit term or condition proposed by an applicant to obtain an exemption from an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

Therefore, the updated requirements of this rule are not applicable at this time.

C. District Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits

This rule was recently amended to incorporate several administrative corrections, clarify rule language, and add procedures for implementing compliance schedules. The only amendments to this rule that will have an effect on current permit requirements are the corrections to Section 9 rule references, as described in the following table:

Old Rule Section	Corrected Rule Section
9.3	9.2
9.4	9.3
9.5	9.4
9.6	9.5
9.7	9.6
9.8	9.7
9.9	9.8
9.10	9.9
9.11	9.10
9.12	9.11
9.13	9.12
9.14	9.13
9.15	9.14
9.16	9.15
9.17	9.16
9.18	9.17
9.19	9.18

Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting

There are no federally applicable Greenhouse Gas (GHG) requirements for this source. It should be noted that the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting rule (40CFR Part 98) is not included in the definition of an applicable requirement within Title V (per 40CFR 71.2). Therefore, there will be no further discussion of GHG in this evaluation.

D. District Rule 4101 - Visible Emissions

Section 5.0 prohibits the discharge of any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart; or is of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than the smoke described in Section 5.1 of Rule 4101.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 22 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

**E. District Rule 4305 – Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters
– Phase 2**

The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) from any gaseous fuel or liquid fuel fired boilers, steam generators, and process heaters with a rated heat input greater than 5 million Btu per hour. The rule was amended in August 21, 2003.

The following permit requirements ensure compliance with this rule:

a. S-36-1-13 – 79.2 MMBtu/hr Atmospheric/Vacuum Crude Unit

- Conditions 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10 through 18, 22 through 26, 38, 40, and 42 through 46 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

b. S-36-2-8 – Atmospheric Crude Unit #1 Distillation Column

- Conditions 1, 2, 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, and 27 through 31 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

c. S-36-4-16 – ABA Plant with Asphalt Blowing Still (South)

- Conditions 1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 15 through 18, 22 through 26, 40, and 42 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

d. S-36-37-13 – Lube Oil Finishing Plant

- Conditions 1, 2, 3, 21 through 27, 47, 49, and 53 through 57 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

e. S-36-41-16 – 31.25 MMBtu/hr Forced Draft Wickes Boiler

- Conditions 1 through 5, 9 through 12, 16 through 20, 33, 35, and 37 through 41 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

f. S-36-42-7 – Crude Unit and/or Visbreaking Unit

- Conditions 1, 2, 10, 12, 22, 23, 25 through 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 48 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

g. S-36-51-14 – 103.4 MMBtu/hr Diesel Treating Unit

- Conditions 5 through 10, 53 through 57, 66, 67, 68, and 72 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

**F. District Rule 4306 – Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters
– Phase 3**

The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) from any gaseous fuel or liquid fuel fired boilers, steam generators, and process heaters with a rated heat input greater than 5 million Btu per hour. The rule was amended in October 16, 2008.

The following permit requirements ensure compliance with this rule:

a. S-36-1-13 – 79.2 MMBtu/hr Atmospheric/Vacuum Crude Unit

- Conditions 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10 through 18, 22 through 26, 38, 40, and 42 through 46 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

b. S-36-2-8 – Atmospheric Crude Unit #1 Distillation Column

- Conditions 1, 2, 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, and 27 through 31 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

c. S-36-4-16 – ABA Plant with Asphalt Blowing Still (South)

- Conditions 1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 15 through 18, 22 through 26, 40, and 42 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

d. S-36-37-13 – Lube Oil Finishing Plant

- Conditions 1, 2, 3, 21 through 27, 47, 49, and 53 through 57 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

e. S-36-41-16 – 31.25 MMBtu/hr Forced Draft Wickes Boiler

- Conditions 1 through 5, 9 through 12, 16 through 20, 33, 35, and 37 through 41 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

f. S-36-42-7 – Crude Unit and/or Visbreaking Unit

- Conditions 1, 2, 10, 12, 22, 23, 25 through 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 48 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

g. S-36-51-14 – 103.4 MMBtu/hr Diesel Treating Unit

- Conditions 5 through 10, 53 through 57, 66, 67, 68, and 72 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

G. District Rule 4311 – Flares

The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), and sulfur oxides (SO_x) from the operation of flares.

The rule was amended in June 18, 2009 but had not been approved for inclusion in the District's State Implementation Plan (SIP). The stringency analysis in Attachment C shows that the amended rule is as stringent as the SIP approved version of the rule that was adopted in June 20, 2002.

a. S-36-51-14 – 103.4 MMBtu/hr Diesel Treating Unit

- Conditions 110 through 128 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

H. District Rule 4320 – Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr

The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of sulfur (SO₂), and particulate matter 10 microns or less (PM₁₀) from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters.

Section 5.1 states that operators of a unit(s) shall comply with all applicable requirements of the rule and one of the following, on a unit-by-unit basis:

- Section 5.1.1 requires the unit comply with the emission limits specified in Sections 5.2 and 5.4; or
- Section 5.1.2, Pay an annual emissions fee to the District as specified in Section 5.3 and comply with the control requirements specified in Section 5.4.

Per Section 6.4.1, the operator submitted to the District an Emissions Control Plan containing the compliance schedule required by Section 7.0 of the rule.

a. S-36-1-13 – 79.2 MMBtu/hr Atmospheric/Vacuum Crude Unit (Crude Heater #4 only)

For crude unit #4, the facility proposes to comply with Section 5.1.2 and pay an annual emissions fee and comply with the control requirements in Section 5.4.

- Conditions 5, 50, and 51 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

b. S-36-42-7 – Crude Unit and/or Visbreaking Unit

For the visbreaker heater, the facility proposes to comply with Section 5.1.2 and pay an annual emissions fee and comply with the control requirements in Section 5.4.

- Conditions 15, 49 and 50 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

c. S-36-1-13, -2-18, -4-16, -37-13, -41-16, -51-14, and -99-2

Per Section 6.4.1, the operator submitted to the District an Emissions Control Plan, Attachment E, containing the compliance schedule required by Section 7.0 of the rule for the rest of the units subject to the rule. In summary, the facility intends to apply by July 1, 2011 to retrofit/modify the affected units with full compliance by July 1, 2014.

I. District Rule 4351 – Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 1

The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters to levels consistent with reasonably available control technology (RACT). This rule applies to any boiler, steam generator or process heater, with a rated heat input

greater than 5 million Btu per hour that is fired with gaseous and/or liquid fuels, and is included in a major NOx source. The rule was amended in August 21, 2003.

The following permit requirements ensure compliance with this rule:

- a. S-36-1-13 – 79.2 MMBtu/hr Atmospheric/Vacuum Crude Unit
 - Conditions 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14 through 18, 22, 27, 38, 40, and 42 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.
- b. S-36-2-8 – Atmospheric Crude Unit #1 Distillation Column
 - Conditions 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, and 27 through 32 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.
- c. S-36-4-16 – ABA Plant with Asphalt Blowing Still (South)
 - Conditions 9, 10, 11, 15 through 18, 26, 29, 40, and 42 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.
- d. S-36-37-13 – Lube Oil Finishing Plant
 - Conditions 21 through 27, 31, 33 through 38, 47, 49, and 53 through 57 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.
- e. S-36-41-16 – 31.25 MMBtu/hr Forced Draft Wickes Boiler
 - Conditions 3, 4, 5, 9 through 12, 20, 22, 33, 35, and 37 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.
- f. S-36-42-7 – Crude Unit and/or Visbreaking Unit
 - Conditions 10, 12, 22, 23, 25 through 29, 38, and 40 through 44 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.
- g. S-36-51-14 – 103.4 MMBtu/hr Diesel Treating Unit
 - Conditions 53, 55, 56, 57, 67, 72, 93, and 95 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

J. District Rule 4453 – Refinery Vacuum Producing Devices or Systems

This rule limits VOC emissions from refinery vacuum producing devices or systems.

Section 3.0 requires that hot wells and accumulators shall be covered and the vapors from the vacuum producing device or system including hot wells and accumulators shall either be collected, compressed, and added to refinery gas; controlled and combusted in an appropriate firebox or incinerator with at least 90 percent VOC control efficiency; or controlled by a method that is equivalent and approved by the APCO.

a. S-36-1-13 – 79.2 MMBtu/hr Atmospheric/Vacuum Crude Unit

- Condition 8 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

K. District Rule 4454 – Refinery Process Unit Turnaround

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions resulting from the purging, repair, cleaning, or otherwise opening or releasing pressure from a refinery vessel during a process unit turnaround.

Section 4.0 states that a person shall 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.

The following permit requirements ensure compliance with this rule:

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 154 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

L. District Rule 4455 – Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from leaking components at petroleum refineries, gas liquid processing facilities, and chemical plants. This rule was adopted in April 20, 2005 and replaced District Rule 4451 and 4452 which were repealed.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Conditions 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51 through 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63 through 67, 69, 70, 71, 73 through 79, 90, and 91 on the proposed permit have been replaced with conditions 40 through 68 on the proposed permit and ensure compliance with this rule.

b. S-36-1-13 – 79.2 MMBtu/hr Atmospheric/Vacuum Crude Unit

- Conditions 48 through 75 on the proposed permit have been removed since these conditions have been subsumed by conditions 42 through 70 on the facility-wide permit.

M. District Rule 4601 – Architectural Coatings

This rule limits the emissions of VOCs from architectural coatings. It requires limiting the application of any architectural coating to no more than what is listed in the Table of Standards (Section 5.0). This rule further specifies labeling requirements, coatings thinning recommendations and storage requirements.

The latest version of District Rule 4601 has not been SIP approved. Attachment D contains the streamlining of the SIP approved District Rule 4601 (10/31/01) to the current District Rule 4601 to show the current rule is as stringent if not more than the SIP approved version.

The following permit requirements ensure compliance with this rule:

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Conditions 23, 24, and 25 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

N. District Rule 4623 – Storage of Organic Liquids

The purpose of this rule is to limit volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the storage of organic liquids. This rule applies to any tank with a capacity of 1,100 gallons or greater in which any organic liquid is placed, held, or stored. The rule was amended in May 19, 2005 to correct deficiencies cited by US EPA and incorporate recommendations made by industry stakeholders.

Section 4.4 states that tanks exclusively receiving and/or storing an organic liquid with a TVP less than 0.5 psia are exempt from all other requirements of the rule except for TVP and API gravity testing per Section 6.2, recordkeeping requirements per Section 6.3.6, test methods requirement per Section 6.4, and the compliance schedule per Section 7.2.

- a. S-36-8-3 – 280,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #7001
 - Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- b. S-36-9-3 – 400,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #10005
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- c. S-36-10-3 – 400,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #10006
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- d. S-36-11-3 – 800,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20001
 - Conditions 1 through 6 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- e. S-36-12-3 – 800,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20002
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

- f. S-36-13-3 – 800,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20003
- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- g. S-36-14-3 – 800,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20004
- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- h. S-36-15-3 – 1,280,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #32001
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- i. S-36-16-3 – 2,200,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #55001
- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- j. S-36-17-3 – 3,200,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #80001
- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- k. S-36-18-3 – 16,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #401
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.

- l. S-36-19-3 – 16,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #402
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.
- m. S-36-20-3 – 16,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #403
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.
- n. S-36-21-3 – 20,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #502
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.
- o. S-36-22-3 – 20,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #503
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.
- p. S-36-23-3 – 20,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #504
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.

- q. S-36-24-3 – 20,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #505
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.
- r. S-36-25-3 – 24,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #601
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.
- s. S-36-26-3 – 40,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1017
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- t. S-36-27-3 – 40,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1021
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- u. S-36-28-3 – 40,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1022
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- v. S-36-29-3 – 40,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1023
- Conditions 1 through 5 and 8 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 6 and 7 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.

- w. S-36-30-3 – 40,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1301
- Conditions 1 through 5 and 8 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 6 and 7 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.
- x. S-36-31-3 – 52,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1302
- Conditions 1 through 5 and 8 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 6 and 7 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.
- y. S-36-34-3 – 83,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #2002
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.
- z. S-36-35-3 – 100,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #2501
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.
- aa. S-36-38-4 – 29,400 Gallon Fixed Roof Solvent Storage Tank North #702
- Conditions 1 through 8, 12, and 13 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 5 through 11 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 9, 10, 11, and 14 on the PTO have been included as conditions 1, 2, 3, and 4 on the draft PTO.

- bb. S-36-39-3 – 840,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20006
- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- cc. S-36-40-3 – 840,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20005
- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- dd. S-36-44-3 – 29,400 Gallon Fixed Roof Solvent Storage Tank South #701
- Conditions 1 through 10, 14, and 15 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 5 through 11 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 11, 12, 13, and 16 on the PTO have been included as conditions 1, 2, 3, and 4 on the draft PTO.
- ee. S-36-47-3 – 22,428 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #501
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.
- ff. S-36-48-3 – 44,226 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1006
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- gg. S-36-49-3 – 44,142 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1020
- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

- hh. S-36-50-3 – 576,702 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #13001
 - Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

- ii. S-36-58-3 – 84,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #2003
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

- jj. S-36-59-3 – 128,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #3001
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

- kk. S-36-60-3 – 126,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #3002
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

- ll. S-36-61-3 – 126,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #3003
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

- mm. S-36-62-3 – 126,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #3004
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

- nn. S-36-63-3 – 126,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #3005
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

- oo. S-36-64-3 – 126,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #3006
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- pp. S-36-65-3 – 210,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #5001
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- qq. S-36-66-3 – 210,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #5002
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- rr. S-36-67-3 – 210,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #5003
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- ss. S-36-68-3 – 210,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #5004
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- tt. S-36-69-3 – 420,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #10002
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
- uu. S-36-70-3 – 420,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #10003
 - Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

vv. S-36-71-3 – 840,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20008

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

ww. S-36-72-3 – 840,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20009

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

xx. S-36-81-2 – 84,000 Gallon Internal Floating Roof Naptha Storage Tank

- Conditions 2 through 7, 11, and 13 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 8 through 19 on the draft PTO. The conditions state the requirements for internal floating roof closure seals with zero gap, the internal floating roof deck fitting requirements, inspection requirements, and recordkeeping requirements.

yy. S-36-104-3 – 37,000 BBL Distillate Oil Tank 37001

- Conditions 1 through 9 on the current PTO have been included as conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO.
- Conditions 10 and 11 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 10 through 15 which are updated rule 4623 TVP testing methods and recordkeeping requirements.

zz. S-36-108-3 – 4,200,000 Gallon Welded Internal Floating Roof Heavy Crude Oil Storage Tank #100,001

- Conditions 1 through 9 on the current PTO have been included as conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO.
- Conditions 10 and 11 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 10 through 15 which are updated rule 4623 TVP testing methods and recordkeeping requirements.

O. District Rule 4624 – Transfer of Organic Liquid

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from the transfer of organic liquids. The rule was amended in December 20, 2007.

Section 4.3 was revised to exempt from the rule except for Section 6.1 (Recordkeeping) the transfer of organic liquids with TVP less than 1.5 psia at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. Prior to the amendment, the exemption applied to the loading of organic liquids with TVP at actual loading temperature of less than 1.5 psia.

a. S-36-82-2 – Naphtha Truck Loading Operation

- Condition 1 on the current PTO has been deleted from the proposed PTO since the naphtha storage tank (S-36-81-2) permitted TVP limit (< 2.7 psia at storage temperature) may exceed Rule 4624, Section 4.3 requirement.
- Conditions 2, 8, and 9 on the current PTO have been deleted since the permit unit is no longer exempt from Rule 4624.
- Conditions 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 on the current PTO have been included as conditions 1 through 5 on the proposed PTO.
- Conditions 6 through 14 had been added to the proposed PTO to ensure compliance with the rule.

P. District Rule 4625 – Wastewater Separators

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from wastewater separators by requiring a vapor loss control device. This rule applies to wastewater separators defined as any device or piece of equipment that is used to remove oil and associated chemicals from water, or any device such as a flocculation tank, clarifier, etc. that removes petroleum-derived compounds from wastewater.

Section 5.2 requires that any gauging and sampling device in the compartment cover shall be equipped with a cover or lid. The cover shall be in a closed position at all times, except when the device is in actual use.

a. S-36-6-4 – 2,000 BBL Tank #2001 Oil/Water Separator

- Conditions 3 and 5 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

Q. District Rule 4641 – Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions by restricting the application and manufacturing of certain types of asphalt from paving and maintenance operations.

Section 5.0 requires that a person shall not manufacture for sale nor use any of the following for penetrating prime coat, tack coat, dust palliative, or other paving and maintenance operations: rapid cure cutback asphalt; medium cure cutback asphalt; slow cure asphalt which as produced for application, contains more than one-half (0.5) percent of organic compounds which evaporate at 500°F or lower; and emulsified asphalt containing organic compounds, in excess of three (3) percent by volume, which evaporate at 500°F or lower.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Conditions 155, 156, and 157 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

R. District Rule 4702 – Internal Combustion Engines – Phase 2

The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOC) from internal combustion engines. The rule was amended in January 18, 2007.

a. S-36-105-2 – 187 bhp Caterpillar Model 3208 Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine Powering a Firewater Pump

- Conditions 1 and 3 through 8 on the current PTO have been revised to current diesel-fired emergency IC engine conditions and included as conditions 2 through 7 on the proposed PTO.
- Condition 2 on the current PTO has been included as condition 1 on the proposed PTO.

S. District Rule 8011 – General Requirements

The purpose of Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM₁₀ Prohibitions) is to reduce ambient concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM₁₀) by requiring actions to prevent, reduce or mitigate anthropogenic fugitive dust emissions. The Rules contained in this Regulation have been developed pursuant to United States Environmental Protection Agency guidance for Serious PM₁₀ Nonattainment Areas. The rules are applicable to specified anthropogenic fugitive dust sources. Fugitive dust contains PM₁₀ and particles larger than PM₁₀. Controlling fugitive dust missions when visible emissions are detected will not prevent all PM₁₀ emissions, but will substantially reduce PM₁₀ emissions.

The provisions of this rule are applicable to specified outdoor fugitive dust sources. The definitions, exemptions, requirements, administrative requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and test methods set forth in this rule are applicable to all Rules under Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) of the Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Conditions 29 through 34 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

T. **District Rule 8021 – Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities**

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities.

This rule applies to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities, including, but not limited to, land clearing, grubbing, scraping, travel on site, and travel on access roads to and from the site. This rule also applies to the construction of new landfill disposal sites or modification to existing landfill disposal sites prior to commencement of landfilling activities.

Section 5.0 requires that no person shall perform any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities unless the appropriate requirements in sections 5.1 and 5.2 are sufficiently implemented to limit VDE to 20% opacity. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 29 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

U. **District Rule 8031 – Bulk Materials**

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from the outdoor handling, storage, and transport of bulk materials.

This rule applies to the outdoor handling, storage, and transport of any bulk material.

Section 5.0 requires that no person shall perform any outdoor handling, storage, and transport of bulk materials unless the appropriate requirements in Table 8031-1 of this rule are sufficiently implemented to limit VDE to 20% opacity or to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Rule 8011. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 30 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

V. District Rule 8041 – Carryout and Trackout

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from carryout and trackout.

This rule applies to all sites that are subject to Rules 8021 (Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and other Earthmoving Activities), 8031 (Bulk Materials), and 8071 (Unpaved Vehicle and Equipment Traffic Areas) where carryout or trackout has occurred or may occur.

Section 5.0 requires that an owner/operator shall sufficiently prevent or cleanup carryout and trackout as specified in sections 5.1 through 5.8. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII. The use of blower devices, or dry rotary brushes or brooms, for removal of carryout and trackout on public roads is expressly prohibited. The removal of carryout and trackout from paved public roads does not exempt an owner/operator from obtaining state or local agency permits which may be required for the cleanup of mud and dirt on paved public roads.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 31 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

W. District Rule 8051 – Open Areas

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from open areas.

This rule applies to any open area having 3.0 acres or more of disturbed surface area that has remained undeveloped, unoccupied, unused, or vacant for more than seven days.

Section 5.0 requires that whenever open areas are disturbed or vehicles are used in open areas, the owner/operator shall implement one or a combination of control measures indicated in Table 8051-1 to comply with the conditions of a stabilized surface at all times and to limit VDE to 20% opacity. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 32 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

X. District Rule 8061 – Paved and Unpaved Roads

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from paved and unpaved roads by implementing control measures and design criteria.

This rule applies to any new or existing public or private paved or unpaved road, road construction project, or road modification project.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 33 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

Y. District Rule 8071 – Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Area

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from unpaved vehicle and equipment traffic areas by implementing control measures and design criteria.

This rule applies to any unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area of 1.0 acre or larger.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 34 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

Z. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K – Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978

The following storage vessels were constructed within the applicability dates but are not subject to this subpart since the petroleum liquid stored has a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions.

a. S-36-11-3, -16-3, -29-3, -30-3, and -31-3 – Petroleum Storage Tanks

- Conditions 1 through 9 on the proposed permits ensure compliance with this rule.

AA. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka – Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984

The following storage vessels were constructed within the applicability dates but are not subject to this subpart since the petroleum liquid stored has a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions.

a. S-36-9-3, -10-3, -12-3, -13-3, -14-3, -17-3, -39-3, -40-3, -58-3, -59-3, -60-3, -61-3, -62-3, -63-3, -64-3, -65-3, -66-3, -67-3, -68-3, -69-3, -70-3, -71-3, and -72-3 – Petroleum Storage Tanks

- Conditions 1 through 9 on the proposed permits ensure compliance with this rule.

b. S-36-81-2 – Petroleum Storage Tanks

- Condition 1 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

BB. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984

The following storage vessels were constructed within the applicability dates but are not subject to this subpart since the petroleum liquid stored has a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions.

a. S-36-38-4 and -44-3– Petroleum Storage Tanks

- Conditions 5 through 11 on the proposed permits ensure compliance with this rule.

CC. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J – Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to fuel gas combustion devices – any equipment, such as process heaters, boilers and flares used to combust fuel gas, except facilities in which gases are combusted to produce sulfur or sulfuric acid. Subpart J was amended in June 24, 2008. These amendments are technical clarifications and corrections. For example, the definition of “fuel gas” to indicate that vapors collected and combusted to comply with certain wastewater and marine vessel loading provisions are not considered fuel gas. Consequently, these vapors are exempt from the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) treatment standard in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) and are not required to be monitored. Also certain monitoring exemptions are added for fuel gases that are identified as inherently low sulfur or demonstrated to contain a low sulfur content.

§60.104(a)(1) states that no owner or operator shall burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf). The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this paragraph.

§60.105(a) requires that a continuous monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the owner or operator.

§60.105(a)(4), (a)(4)(iii), and (e)(3)(ii) states that instead of the SO₂ monitor, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H₂S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. The performance evaluations for this H₂S monitor shall use Performance Specification 7. Method 11 shall be used for conduction the relative accuracy evaluations.

a. S-36-51-14 – 103.4 MMBtu/hr Diesel Treating Unit with Sulfur Recovery Unit and Safety Flare

- Conditions 60, 61, 62, 73 through 76, 82, 83, and 84 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

DD. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU – Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture

The provisions of this subpart address standards of performance for asphalt blowing stills at petroleum refineries.

Permit units S-36-4-16, S-36-5-4, and S-36-43-5 were constructed prior to the applicability date of November 18, 1980. Therefore, the requirements of this rule do not apply.

EE. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG – Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 4, 1983, and on or Before November 7, 2006

The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in petroleum refineries. This subpart was last amended in November 16, 2007. The heading and 40 CFR 60.590(b) were revised to clarify that the subpart applies to sources that commence construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before November 7, 2006, and 40 CFR 60.590(d) was revised to exclude facilities subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart VVa. The amendments include a definition of “asphalt” and an exemption from the requirements for open-ended valves or lines (OEL) in 40 CFR 60.482–6(a) through (c) for OEL containing asphalt. The definition of “process unit” is comparable to the definition in 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV. The amendments also include a few technical corrections to fix references and other miscellaneous errors.

§60.592(a) requires that each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of §§60.482-1 to 60.482-10.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Conditions 79 through 125 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

FF. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ – Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems

The provisions of this subpart are standards of performance for VOC emissions from individual drain systems, oil-water separators, and closed vent systems and control devices in petroleum refinery wastewater systems.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Conditions 146 through 153 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

b. S-36-6-4 – 2,000 BBL Tank #2001 Oil/Water Separator

- Conditions 6 through 9 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

GG. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units

This subpart applies to a petroleum refinery that is located at a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

A major source of HAP is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons or more per year.

San Joaquin Refinery does not have the potential to emit either 10 tons or more per year of any of any single HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of HAP and therefore is not subject to the requirements of this rule.

HH. 40 CFR Part 64 – Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

§64.2 – Applicability

This section requires Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for units that meet the following three criterias.

- 1) The unit must have an emission limit for the pollutant;
- 2) The unit must have add-on controls for the pollutant; these are devices such as flue gas recirculation (FGR), baghouses, and catalytic oxidizers;
- 3) The unit must have a pre-control potential to emit of greater than the major source thresholds.

§64.3 – Monitoring Design Criteria

This section specifies the design criteria for the CAM system. Paragraph (a) (*General criteria*) requires that the CAM system be designed to obtain data for one or more appropriate indicators of emission control system

performance and requires the owner to establish appropriate ranges or designated conditions for the selected indicators such that operation within the ranges provides a reasonable assurance of ongoing compliance with emission limitations or standards for the anticipated range of operating conditions.

Paragraph (b) (*Performance criteria*) requires the owner or operator to establish and maintain the following:

- Specifications to ensure that representative data are collected
- Verification procedures for startup of new monitoring equipment
- Quality assurance and control practices to ensure continuing validity of data
- Data collection frequency and procedures

Paragraph (c) (*Evaluation factors*) requires the owner or operator to take into account site specific factors in the design of the CAM system.

Paragraph (d) (*Special criteria for the use of continuous emission, opacity, or predictive monitoring systems*) requires the owner or operator to use a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), or a predictive emission monitoring system (PEMS) to satisfy CAM requirements, provided that these monitoring systems are required pursuant to other authority under the Clean Air Act or state or local law. This subsection also stipulates the following:

- The use of a CEMS, COMS, or PEMS that satisfies any of the following monitoring requirements shall be deemed to satisfy the general design criteria in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, provided that a COMS may be subject to the criteria for establishing indicator ranges under paragraph (a) of this section:
 - (i) Section 51.214 and appendix P of 40 CFR 51;
 - (ii) Section 60.13 and appendix B of 40 CFR 60;
 - (iii) Section 63.8 and any applicable performance specifications required pursuant to the applicable subpart of 40 CFR 63;
 - (iv) 40 CFR 75;
 - (v) Subpart H and appendix IX of 40 CFR 266; or
 - (vi) In the event that the monitoring system is not subject to any of the requirements listed above, comparable requirements and specifications established by the permitting authority.
- The owner or operator shall design the monitoring system subject to this paragraph (d) to:

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-4-16

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ABA PLANT WITH ASPHALT BLOWING STILL (SOUTH), 200 HP BLOWER, CONDENSIBLES KNOCKOUT VESSEL, JOHN ZINK THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH THERMOX O2 RECORDING ANALYZER, AND 15 MMBTU/HR NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 6131-E2 FORCED DRAFT GAS/OIL-FIRED LOW NOX BURNER WITH FGR HOT OIL HEATER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 15.0 MMBtu/hr oil heater shall not exceed 6.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater is shared with S-36-4, '5, '43, and serves permitted ABA feedstock and finished product tanks. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The 200 hp blower and John Zink thermal oxidizer are shared with the stills listed in S-36-4, '5, and '43. Only one of the stills listed in S-36-4, '5, and '43 shall be vented to the John Zink thermal oxidizer at any one time. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Minimum temperature of 1400 degrees F shall be maintained at thermocouple in the thermal oxidizer. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fume retention time in the thermal oxidizer shall be at least 0.3 seconds. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Thermal oxidizer and knockout vessel shall always be used during asphalt blowing operation. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Still and thermal oxidizer shall utilize temperature probes and continuous temperature recorders. [District NSR Rule, Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Gas fired emission rates from 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Gas fired NOx emissions from 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater shall not exceed 30 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rule 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Liquid fuel fired emission rates from 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0231 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2) - 40 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.052 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0024 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Heater may be fired on natural gas or liquid fuel. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr sulfur compounds/100 scf. Liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 10 ppmw. [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.

13. Total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 shall not exceed 1,093,500 gal/rolling twelve month period. [District Rule 4102]
14. Source testing for liquid fuel fired NO_x and CO emissions shall be conducted within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Source testing for gas fired NO_x and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. Source testing for liquid fuel fired NO_x and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months if liquid fuel was used within preceding 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Source testing for gas and liquid fuel fired NO_x and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. If permittee fails any source test 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 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NO_x and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. 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
22. 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 analyzer 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
23. 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 performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. 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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

25. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOX, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent by volume and the measured NOX 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
26. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, fuel gas sulfur content- ASTM D3246 , fuel oil sulfur content - ASTM D4294 , PAHs - ARB method 429 , and chromium VI compounds - CARB method 425. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Permittee shall maintain the thermal oxidizer temperature recorder charts for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Permittee shall maintain records of total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 on a rolling twelve month basis 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
29. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv 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 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Last Amended December 19,1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. 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
32. {2805} Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the recordkeeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. {588} 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
34. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. 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 firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or 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
36. 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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

37. 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
38. 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
39. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. 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 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. 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 do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); 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 2520, 9.3.2, and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. 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 4305, 5.0, 8.2; 4306, 5.0, 8.2; and 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-5-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ABA PLANT WITH ASPHALT BLOWING STILL (MIDDLE) WITH SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED IN S-36-4

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions from any combustion source shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf (calculated to 12% carbon dioxide). [District Rule 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The thermal oxidizer and knockout vessel shall always be used during asphalt blowing operation. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Still and the thermal oxidizer shall utilize temperature probes and continuous temperature recorders. [District NSR Rule, Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Asphalt blowing still shall be vented to John Zink thermal oxidizer listed in S-36-4. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] 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-36-6-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 06/31/2006

SECTION: 23 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

2,000 BBL TANK #2001 OIL/WATER SEPARATOR INCLUDING ABA PLANTS SCRUBBER EFFLUENT RECEIVER, PROCESS EQUIPMENT EFFLUENT RECEIVER, TANKAGE EFFLUENT RECEIVER, AND THREE OIL/WATER SUMPS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Separator tank shall be equipped with a pressure/vacuum valve set to within 10% of the maximum working pressure of the tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Tank #2001 shall be equipped with a solid cover except for P/V valve and sampling ports. Sampling ports shall be equipped with covers or lids. [District Rule 4625 and 40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Sampling ports shall remain closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Separator shall be maintained and operated as to prevent the emission of noxious odors. [District Rule 4102]
5. Skimmed oil removed from tank #2001 shall be transferred to crude oil charge tanks or to other tank(s) under vapor control with at least 90% control efficiency by weight. [District Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The vapor space under a fixed roof shall not be purged unless the vapor is directed to a control device. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Roof access doors or openings shall be gasketed, latched, and kept closed at all times during operation of the separator system, except during inspection and maintenance. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Roof seals, access doors, and other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur between the roof and wall and that access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. When a broken seal or gasket or other problems is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is identified, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-3(5) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart QQQ. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [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-36-8-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

280,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #7001

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-9-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

400,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10005

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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-36-10-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

400,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10006

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-11-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20001

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-12-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20002

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-13-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20003

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-14-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20004

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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-36-15-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

1,280,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #32001

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-16-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

2,200,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #55001

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-17-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

3,200,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #80001

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-18-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

16,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #401 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM CONSISTING OF COMMON HEADER, FIN/FAN COOLER, AND KNOCKOUT DRUM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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.

10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-19-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

16,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #402 WITH VAPOR CONTROL PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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.

10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-20-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

16,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #403 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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.

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10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-21-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

20,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #502 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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.

10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-22-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

20,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #503 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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.

10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-23-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

20,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #504 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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.

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10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-24-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

20,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #505 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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.

DRAFT

10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-25-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

24,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #601 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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.

DRAFT

10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-26-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1017

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-27-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1021

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-28-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1022

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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-36-29-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1023 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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.

10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-30-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1301 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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.

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10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-31-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

52,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1302 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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.

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10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-34-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

83,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #2002 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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.

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10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-35-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

100,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #2501 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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.

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10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-37-13

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

LUBE OIL FINISHING PLANT WITH 16.5 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED NATURAL DRAFT EXTRACT HEATER LH-1, 12.6 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED FORCED DRAFT HOT OIL HEATER LH-2 WITH FGR, 12.0 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED FORCED DRAFT HOT OIL HEATER LH-3 WITH LOW NOX BURNERS AND FGR, ABSORBER T-1, TREATING TOWER T-2, EXTRACT DRYER T-5/T-6, MP FLASH DRUM D-5, EXPANSION DRUM D-9, BLOWDOWN DRUM D-7, AND SETTLER D-1

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 16.5 MMBtu/hr heater LH-1 shall not exceed 6.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater LH-2 shall not exceed 6.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Heaters shall be fired exclusively on PUC quality natural gas. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Absorber A-1 overhead condensibles shall be transported in a closed system to a closed oil/water separation operation to prevent emissions to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Solvent dry tanks shall be closed and equipped with operational conservation pressure relief valves or connected to an approved vapor control system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Nash vacuum pump system vapors and Absorber A-1 overhead vapors shall be vented exclusively to activated carbon canister vapor control system. [District NSR Rule and 4453] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Carbon canister vapor collection system serving Absorber A-1 and Nash vacuum system shall be maintained with a minimum of two (2) carbon canisters connected in series, except during change-out of spent canister(s). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Permittee shall monitor daily for VOC concentration of gas between the carbon canisters and at the discharge of the final carbon canister. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. VOC concentration at exhaust outlet for carbon canister system shall not exceed 134 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor flow rate to carbon canister system shall not exceed 480 scf per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Carbon canisters shall be replaced whenever effluent gas VOC concentration exceeds 134 ppmv at outlet. [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.

13. Carbon canister vapor control system shall be maintained leak-free (less than 10,000 ppmv @ 1 cm from source) [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Nash vacuum system vapors and Absorber A-1 overhead vapors shall be monitored continuously for H2S at the carbon canister system exhaust point, with alarm set at 1 ppmv - H2S. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. H2S emissions from first stage and second stage carbon canisters shall be tested daily, and shall be replaced as required to ensure exhaust to atmosphere does not exceed 1 ppmv-H2S. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Carbon canisters shall be serviced in a manner preventing the release of VOCs into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Combined VOC emission rate from combustion equipment and fugitive sources shall not exceed 6.5 lb per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. No vessels, lines, or pressure relief valves shall be designed to vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Upon shutdown, vessels containing VOC's shall be controlled per Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Spent, used or contaminated solvent shall not be stored in tanks or containers not connected to an approved vapor control system nor disposed of by introduction into the oily water sewer system. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Emissions from 16.5 MMBtu/hr heater LH-1 shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Emissions from 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater LH-2 shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Emissions from 12.0 MMBtu/hr heater LH-3 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.004 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.01 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Source testing for NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted within 60 days of startup, and not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Source testing for NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. If permittee fails any source test for NOx and CO emissions when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] 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.

30. 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
31. The following test methods shall be used: NO_x (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NO_x (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Records of VOC measurements taken between the carbon canisters and at the discharge of the last carbon canister shall be maintained for a period of at least two (2) years, and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Permittee shall operate heater LH-1 as intended by manufacturer to maintain compliance with NO_x and CO emissions limits. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO_x, CO, and O₂ of heaters LH-1, LH-2, and LH-3 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable analyzer 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, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. If either the NO_x (as NO₂) or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂ of heaters LH-1, LH-2, and LH-3, 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 performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. 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, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements on heaters LH-1, LH-2, and LH-3, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent by volume 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, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv 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 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. 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, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. {2805} Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the recordkeeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] 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.

42. {588} 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
43. 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 firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or 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
44. 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
45. 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
46. 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
47. 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 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. 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 do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or 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 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. 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 4305, 5.0, 8.2; 4306, 8.1; and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Combined VOC emission rate from combustion equipment and fugitive sources shall not exceed 3.5 lb per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. No vessels, lines, or pressure relief valves shall be designed to vent to atmosphere except during breakdown conditions. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Emissions for the LH-1, LH-2, and LH-3 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 1081] 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.

- (i) Allow for reporting of exceedances (or excursions if applicable to a COMS used to assure compliance with a particulate matter standard), consistent with any period for reporting of exceedances in an underlying requirement. If an underlying requirement does not contain a provision for establishing an averaging period for the reporting of exceedances or excursions, the criteria used to develop an averaging period specified in the data collection procedures required under paragraph (b) of this section shall apply; and
- (ii) Provide an indicator range consistent with paragraph (a) of this section for a COMS used to assure compliance with a particulate matter standard. If an opacity standard applies to the pollutant-specific emissions unit, such limit may be used as the appropriate indicator range unless the opacity limit fails to meet the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section after considering the type of control device and other site-specific factors applicable to the pollutant-specific emissions unit.

§64.4 - Submittal Requirements

This section specifies submittal requirements for the owner or operator which ensure the CAM system will comply with the design criteria of §64.3.

§64.5 - Deadlines for Submittals

This section specifies required timing for submittals required under §64.4.

Large pollutant-specific emissions units (those with controlled emissions exceeding major source thresholds) are required to make the submittals as a part of the initial Title V permit application where the application has either not been filed or has not been deemed complete. Where the initial Title V permit has been issued without implementation of 40 CFR 64, the owner or operator must make the required submittals as a part of a subsequent application for any significant permit revision. If the required information is not submitted by either of these deadlines, it must be submitted as a part of the application for the Title V permit renewal.

For *other pollutant-specific emissions units*, the required submittal deadline is the application for Title V permit renewal.

§64.6 - Approval of monitoring

This section stipulates the following:

- A requirement that the permitting authority act to approve the proposed monitoring by confirming that the monitoring submitted complies with the requirements of §64.3
- An allowance for the permitting authority to condition the approval based on collecting additional data on the indicators to be monitored, including performance or compliance testing
- The minimum conditions that must be placed on the permit in the event that the proposed monitoring is approved by the permitting authority including a milestone schedule for completion of any conditional approval actions required by the owner or operator, such as installations, testing, or verification of operational status
- Actions required by the permitting authority in the event that the proposed monitoring is not approved

The CAM submittal requirements and stipulations for approval of such submittals pursuant to §64.4, §64.5, and §64.6 have been completed in conjunction with the application and review process for this renewal of the Title V permit.

§64.7 - Operation of Approved Monitoring

This section stipulates the following:

- Requirements that the owner or operator 1) commence the monitoring upon receipt of a Title V permit that includes such monitoring, 2) properly maintain the monitoring system, and 3) conduct all monitoring in a continuous mode with the exception of outage periods associated with monitor malfunction and repair and with quality assurance and control activities
- Actions required by the owner or operator in response to excursions or exceedances
- A requirement for the owner or operator to document any need for improved monitoring based upon either an identification of a failure of the monitoring system to identify an excursion or exceedance or upon the results of compliance or performance testing that identifies a need to modify the monitoring

§64.8 - Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Requirements

This section stipulates that the Administrator or the permitting authority may require that the facility develop and implement a QIP in the event of a determination of a need for improved monitoring pursuant to §64.7. §64.8 also identifies the minimum elements required in the QIP, and requires that

the facility implement the QIP as expeditiously as possible, with implementation not exceeding 180 days after the date that the need for implementation was identified unless the permitting authority is notified.

§64.9 - Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

This section stipulates the minimum reporting and recordkeeping requirements for facilities subject to 40 CFR 64.

§64.10 - Savings Provisions

This section states that the purpose of 40 CFR 64 is to require, as a part of the issuance of a Title V permit, improved or new monitoring at those emissions units where monitoring requirements do not exist or are inadequate to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 64. In addition, §64.10 states that nothing in 40 CFR 64 shall excuse an owner or operator from any other requirements of federal, state or local law or restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or of the permitting authority.

a. S-36-1-13 – 79.2 MMBtu/hr Atmospheric/Vacuum Crude Unit

This permit unit consists of two emission units: a 27 MMBtu/hr heater #VH-4 and a 52.2 MMBtu/hr heater #4. Both emissions units have emission limits for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC but do not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. Therefore, the emissions units are not subject to CAM.

b. S-36-2-8 – Atmospheric Crude Unit #1 Distillation Column

This permit unit has a 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater equipped low-NO_x burner with flue gas recirculation (FGR) and emissions limits for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC. The unit is not subject to CAM for SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC since it does not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. It maybe subject to CAM for NO_x since it has an FGR system that is an add-on control for NO_x. The following calculations will determine if the pre-control potential to emit will be greater than the major source threshold for NO_x.

Liquid Fuel Fired:

In Table 1.3-1, AP-42 (5/10), the uncontrolled NO_x emission factor for liquid fuel fired boiler is 20 lb-NO_x/10³gal. Table 1.3-14 AP-42 (5/10) states that the NO_x reduction potential for low NO_x burners (LNB) is 20% to 50% from uncontrolled levels. The permitted maximum annual liquid

fuel consumption is 1,093,500 gal. Assuming an average of 35% NO_x reduction from uncontrolled levels when utilizing LNB, the following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NO_x.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{NO}_x (\text{pre-control}) &= 20 \text{ lb-NO}_x/10^3 \text{ gal} \times 1,093,500 \text{ gal} \times (1 - 0.35) \\ &= 14,216 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{yr}\end{aligned}$$

Since the pre-control NO_x emissions is less than the NO_x major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NO_x is not applicable to this unit when firing on liquid fuel.

Gas Fired:

NO_x:

In Table 1.4-1, AP-42 (7/98), the controlled NO_x emission factor for natural gas-fired boiler with LNB is 0.05 lb-NO_x/MMBtu. The maximum operating schedule is 8,760 hr/yr. The following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NO_x.

$$12.6 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 0.05 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{MMBtu} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} = 5,519 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{yr}$$

Since this does not exceeds the NO_x major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NO_x is not applicable to this unit when firing on gaseous fuel.

c. S-36-4-16 – ABA Plant with Asphalt Blowing Still (South)

Asphalt Blowing Still utilizing John Zink Thermal Oxidizer

This permit unit uses a thermal oxidizer to incinerate VOC emission. The emissions unit does not have VOC emission limits and therefore is not subject to CAM for VOC emissions.

15 MMBtu/hr heater:

This permit unit has a 15 MMBtu/hr heater equipped with low NO_x burner (LNB) with flue gas recirculation (FGR) and emissions limits for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC. The unit is not subject to CAM for SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC since it does not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. It maybe subject to CAM for NO_x since it has an FGR system that is an add-on control for NO_x. The following calculations will determine if the pre-control potential to emit will be greater than the major source threshold for NO_x.

Liquid Fuel Fired:

In Table 1.3-1, AP-42 (5/10), the uncontrolled NO_x emission factor for liquid fuel fired boiler is 20 lb-NO_x/10³gal. Table 1.3-14 AP-42 (5/10) states that the NO_x reduction potential for low NO_x burners (LNB) is 20% to 50% from uncontrolled levels. The permitted maximum annual liquid fuel consumption is 1,093,500 gal. Assuming an average of 35% NO_x reduction from uncontrolled levels when utilizing LNB, the following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NO_x.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NO}_x (\text{pre-control}) &= 20 \text{ lb-NO}_x/10^3\text{gal} \times 1,093,500 \text{ gal} \times (1 - 0.35) \\ &= 14,216 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{yr} \end{aligned}$$

Since the pre-control NO_x emissions is less than the NO_x major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NO_x is not applicable to this unit when firing on liquid fuel.

Gas Fired:

In Table 1.4-1, AP-42 (7/98), the controlled NO_x emission factor for natural gas-fired boiler with LNB is 0.05 lb-NO_x/MMBtu. The maximum operating schedule is 8,760 hr/yr. The following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NO_x.

$$15 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 0.05 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{MMBtu} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} = 6,570 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{yr}$$

Since this does not exceeds the NO_x major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NO_x is not applicable to this unit when firing on gaseous fuel.

d. S-36-5-4 – ABA Plant with Asphalt Blowing Still (Middle)

This emission unit has an emissions limit for PM₁₀ but it does not have an add-on control for the pollutant. Therefore CAM is not applicable to this unit.

e. S-36-6-4 – 2,000 BBL Tank #2001 Oil/Water Separator

This emission unit does not have an emission limit for any criteria pollutant. Therefore CAM is not applicable to this unit.

- f. S-36-8-3, -9-3, -10-3, -11-3, -12-3, -13-3, -14-3, -15-3, -16-3, -17-3, -18-3, -19-3, -20-3, -21-3, -22-3, -23-3, -24-3, -25-3, -26-3, -27-3, -28-3, -29-3, -30-3, -31-3, -34-3, -35-3, -38-4, -39-3, -40-3, -44-3, -47-3, -48-3, -49-3, -50-3, -58-3, -59-3, -60-3, -61-3, -62-3, -63-3, -64-3, -65-3, -66-3, -67-3, -68-3, -69-3, -70-3, -71-3, -72-3, -81-2 – Storage Tank

This emission unit does not have an emission limit for any criteria pollutant. Therefore CAM is not applicable to this unit.

- g. S-36-37-13 – Lube Oil Finishing Plant

1. Absorber A-1 and Nash Vacuum System:

This emissions unit has a VOC emission limit of 134 ppmv. A carbon canister vapor collection system is the add-on control device. From Project #S-941036, the uncontrolled VOC emissions of this emissions unit is calculated as 0.80 lb-VOC/day. Assuming 365 days/year, the uncontrolled potential to emit is calculated as follows.

$$0.80 \text{ lb-VOC/day} \times 365 \text{ days/year} = 292 \text{ lb-VOC/yr}$$

Since this pre-control potential to emit is less than the VOC major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for VOC is not applicable for this unit.

2. 16.5 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas Fired Extract Heater LH-1:

This emissions unit has emission limits for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC but do not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. Therefore, this emissions unit is not subject to CAM.

3. 12.6 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas Fired Hot Oil Heater LH-2:

This emissions unit is a 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater equipped with flue gas recirculation (FGR) and emissions limits for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC. The unit is not subject to CAM for SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC since it does not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. It maybe subject to CAM for NO_x since it has an FGR system that is an add-on control for NO_x. The following calculations will determine if the pre-control potential to emit will be greater than the major source threshold for NO_x.

In Table 1.4-1, AP-42 (7/98), the uncontrolled NO_x emission factor for natural gas-fired boiler is 0.1 lb-NO_x/MMBtu. The maximum operating schedule is 8,760 hr/yr. The following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NO_x.

$$12.6 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 0.1 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{MMBtu} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} = 11,038 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{yr}$$

Since this does not exceed the NO_x major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NO_x is not applicable to this unit when firing on gaseous fuel.

4. 12 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas Fired Hot Oil Heater LH-3:

This emissions unit is a 12 MMBtu/hr heater equipped with low NO_x burner with flue gas recirculation (FGR) and emissions limits for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC. The unit is not subject to CAM for SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC since it does not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. It may be subject to CAM for NO_x since it has a FGR system that is an add-on control for NO_x. The following calculations will determine if the pre-control potential to emit will be greater than the major source threshold for NO_x.

In Table 1.4-1, AP-42 (7/98), the controlled NO_x emission factor for natural gas-fired boiler with LNB is 0.05 lb-NO_x/MMBtu. The maximum operating schedule is 8,760 hr/yr. The following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NO_x.

$$12 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 0.05 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{MMBtu} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} = 5,256 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{yr}$$

Since this does not exceed the NO_x major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NO_x is not applicable to this unit when firing on gaseous fuel.

h. S-36-41-16 – 31.25 MMBtu/hr Wickes Boiler

This emissions unit is a 31.25 MMBtu/hr boiler equipped with low NO_x burner (LNB) and flue gas recirculation (FGR) and emissions limits for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC. The unit is not subject to CAM for SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC since it does not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. It may be subject to CAM for NO_x since it has a FGR system that is an add-on control for NO_x. The following calculations will determine if the pre-control potential to emit will be greater than the major source threshold for NO_x.

Liquid Fuel Fired:

In Table 1.3-1, AP-42 (5/10), the uncontrolled NO_x emission factor for liquid fuel fired boiler is 20 lb-NO_x/10³gal. Table 1.3-14 AP-42 (5/10) states that the NO_x reduction potential for low NO_x burners (LNB) is 20% to 50% from uncontrolled levels. The permitted maximum annual liquid

fuel consumption is 1,093,500 gal. Assuming an average of 35% NO_x reduction from uncontrolled levels when utilizing LNB, the following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NO_x.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{NO}_x (\text{pre-control}) &= 20 \text{ lb-NO}_x/10^3\text{gal} \times 1,093,500 \text{ gal} \times (1 - 0.35) \\ &= 14,216 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{yr}\end{aligned}$$

Since the pre-control NO_x emissions is less than the NO_x major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NO_x is not applicable to this unit when firing on liquid fuel.

Gas Fired:

In Table 1.4-1, AP-42 (7/98), the controlled NO_x emission factor for natural gas-fired boiler with LNB is 0.05 lb-NO_x/MMBtu. The maximum operating schedule is 8,760 hr/yr. The following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NO_x.

$$31.25 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 0.05 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{MMBtu} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} = 13,688 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{yr}$$

Since this does not exceeds the NO_x major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NO_x is not applicable to this unit when firing on gaseous fuel.

i. S-36-42-7 – Crude Unit and/or Visbreaking Unit

This permit unit has a 25 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired heater #H5 and has emission limits for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC but do not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. Therefore, the emissions unit is is not subject to CAM.

j. S-36-43-5 – ABA Plant with Asphalt Blowing Still (North)

This emission unit has emission limits for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, and CO but do not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM for these pollutants. However, the emission unit has an emission limit for VOC and an add-on control in the form of a thermal oxidizer. Assuming a control efficiency of 95% based on the District's BACT and the permitted emission limit of 0.33 lb/hr, the following calculation will determine if the emission unit is subject to CAM for VOC.

$$0.33 \text{ lb-VOC/hr} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} \div (1-0.95) = 57,816 \text{ lb-VOC/yr}$$

Since the pre-control potential to emit for VOC is greater than the VOC major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, the emission unit is subject to CAM for VOC.

The facility will implement the requirements of CAM for the ABA plant by monitoring the combustion chamber temperature of the Smith Thermal Oxidizer. The combustion chamber temperature will be maintained at a minimum of 1400 degrees F. The thermal oxidizer thermocouples will be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within $\pm 0.75\%$ of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Fahrenheit. The thermal oxidizer is equipped with a continuous temperature recorder that records the combustion chamber temperatures.

The monitoring design criteria of §64.3 are satisfied by proposed conditions 3, 6, and 11.

The requirements of §64.7 (operation of approved monitoring) are satisfied by proposed conditions 11, 12, and 13.

The requirements of §64.8 (quality improvement plan) are satisfied by proposed condition 14.

The requirements of §64.9 (reporting and recordkeeping) are satisfied by proposed conditions 9 and 16.

k. S-36-51-14 – 103.4 MMBtu/hr Diesel Treating Unit

1. 47.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired and PSA offgas fired reformer furnace #H-101; 30.0 MMBtu/hr fuel gas-fired 1st fractionator heater #H-501; 7.44 MMBtu/hr fuel gas-fired heater #H-201

These emissions units are equipped with low NO_x burners (LNB)¹ and have emissions limits for NO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC. These units are not subject to CAM for NO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC since they do not have add-on controls for these pollutants. LNB is considered as inherent equipment and not add-on controls.

2. 10.5 MMBtu/hr fuel gas-fired 3rd fractionator heater #H-602, and 8.4 MMBtu/hr fuel gas-fired 2nd fractionator heater #H-601

¹ Per April 6, 2011 email, the facility states that all of the heaters are equipped with low NO_x burners.

These emissions units are equipped with low NO_x burners (LNB)¹ and have emissions limits for NO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC. These units are not subject to CAM for NO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC since they do not have add-on controls for these pollutants. LNB is considered as inherent equipment and not add-on controls.

3. Sulfur recovery unit (SRU) and Tailgas unit (TGU)

These unit are equipped with a thermal oxidizer as an add-on control for SO_x emissions. The inlet gas stream to the thermal oxidizer is limited to 10 ppmv H₂S. The SRU/TGU exhaust is 11,000 dscf/hr. The following calculation shows that the pre-control SO_x (as SO₂) is less than the SO_x major threshold of 140,000 lb/yr. Therefore, the SRU/TGU is not subject to CAM.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{H}_2\text{S lb/hr} &= (10 \text{ dscf-H}_2\text{S}/10^6 \text{ dscf-gas})(34 \text{ lb-H}_2\text{/lb-mole-H}_2\text{S})(11,000 \\ &\quad \text{dscf/hr})(\text{lb-mole-H}_2\text{S}/385 \text{ dscf-H}_2\text{S}) \\ &= 0.1 \text{ lb/hr} \\ \text{SO}_2 \text{ lb/yr} &= 0.1 \text{ lb-H}_2\text{S/hr} \times 64 \text{ lb-SO}_2/34 \text{ lb-H}_2\text{S} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} \\ &= 1,659 \text{ lb/yr} < 140,000 \text{ lb/yr} \end{aligned}$$

l. S-36-76-6 – 19 MMBtu/hr Titusville Boiler

This emission unit has emission limits for NO_x, and CO but do not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

m. S-36-80-2 – Fuel Gas System

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

n. S-36-82-2 – Naphtha Truck Loading Operation

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

o. S-36-99-2 – 12.6 MMBtu/hr Standby Boiler

This emission unit has emission limits for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO and VOC but do not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

p. S-36-100-2 – Loading Racks #1, #2, #3, and #5

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

q. S-36-101-5 – Loading Rack Operation with Racks #6, #7, and #13

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

r. S-36-102-2 – Asphalt Truck Loading Rack #4, and Loading Arms #10 and #11

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

s. S-36-103-2 – Railcar Loadout

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

t. S-36-104-3 – 37,000 BBL Distillate Oil Tank

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

u. S-36-105-2 – 187 bhp Caterpillar Emergency Diesel-Fired IC Engine

This emission unit has emissions limits for NO_x, SO_x, and PM₁₀ but does not have add-on controls for these pollutants. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

v. S-36-108-3 – 4,200,000 Gallon Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

w. S-36-109-1 – Heavy Oil Hydrofinisher Unit

This permit unit has an emissions limit for VOC but does not have add-on control for this pollutant. Therefore the permit unit is not subject to CAM.

II. Petroleum Refinery MACT Standard

The maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standard for petroleum refineries stems from the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Under the Act, emissions of 189 hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), also known as air toxics, must be regulated. Refineries that are major HAP sources with a potential to emit ≥ 10 tons per year (tpy) of any of the 189 HAPs or potential to emit ≥ 25 tpy of total HAPs need to comply with the requirements of the MACT standard.

San Joaquin Refinery does not have the potential to emit either 10 tpy of any of the 189 HAPs or 25 tpy of total HAPs and therefore is not subject to the requirements of the Petroleum Refinery MACT Standard.

IX. PERMIT SHIELD

A permit shield legally protects a facility from enforcement of the shielded regulations when a source is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Title V permit. Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit is considered compliance with all applicable requirements upon which those conditions are based, including those that have been subsumed.

A. Requirements Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

The applicant does not propose to use any model general permit templates.

B. Requirements not Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

The applicant is not requesting permit shields for any of the requirements.

X. PERMIT CONDITIONS

See Attachment A - Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit.

XI. ATTACHMENTS

- A. Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit
- B. Previous Title V Operating Permit
- C. District Rule 4311 Stringency Analysis
- D. District Rule 4601 Stringency Analysis
- E. District Rule 4320 Emission Control Plan
- F. Detailed Facility List

ATTACHMENT A

Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: S-36-0-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1 and Kern County Rule 111] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0 and Kern County Rule 111] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. {4364} The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. {4365} Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (12/20/07). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {4366} The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.9.1 and 9.13.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. {4367} A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. {4368} Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. {4369} The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. {4370} The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate. Any amendments to these Facility-wide Requirements that affect specific Permit Units may constitute modification of those Permit Units.

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST, BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
S-36-0-2: Apr 12 2011 1:46PM - SIONGCOJ

10. {4371} The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. {4372} Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section 10.0 of District Rule 2520 (6/21/01). [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. {4373} If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. {4374} It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. {4375} The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. {4376} The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. {4377} The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. {4378} The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. {4379} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. {4380} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. {4381} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. {4382} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

22. {4383} No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (02/17/05). If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101, and County Rules 401 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. {4384} No person shall manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in Table of Standards 1 effective until 12/30/10 or Table of Standards 2 effective on and after 1/1/11 of District Rule 4601 (12/17/09) for use or sale within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. {4385} All VOC-containing materials subject to Rule 4601 (12/17/09) shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. {4386} The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.3 (12/17/09). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. {4387} With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. {4388} If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. {4389} If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. {4390} Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8021 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. {4391} Outdoor handling, storage and transport of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8031, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8031 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8031 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. {4392} An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. {4393} Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8051 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. {4394} Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8061 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

34. {4395} Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 50 Average annual daily Trips (AADT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 150 vehicle trips per day (VDT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. On each day that 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.3 of District Rule 8071. On each day when a special event will result in 1,000 or more vehicles that will travel/park on an unpaved area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.4 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (9/16/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8071 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. {4396} Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. {4397} The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.16] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. {4398} The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. {4399} When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permits shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. {98} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
40. 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 District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) exist at the facility. A leak is the dripping of VOC-containing liquid or the detection of a concentration of total organic compound, above background, determined according to the test method specified in Section 6.4.1 that exceeds the limits in Table 1, Sections 3.22.1 and Section 3.22.2 of District Rule 4455. Any liquid or gas coming from a component undergoing repair or replacement, or during sampling of process fluid from a component into a container is not considered a leak provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 3.22] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05), 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
42. 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
43. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) 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

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

44. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05), any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4, District Rule 4455, exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of District Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in District 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
45. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1, District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in District 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
46. 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 District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in District Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. 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 of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05). [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. 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, District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05). 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
49. 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, District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05). 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
50. 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 District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of District 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
51. 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
52. 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

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

53. 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 of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05). 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 District Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. 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
55. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05), 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
56. 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 District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05), 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
57. 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 of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) 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
58. 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
59. 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 of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) 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
60. 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

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61. 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
62. 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
63. 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 of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) 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
64. 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
65. 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
66. 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
67. 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
68. 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
69. For a give process unit, an owner or operator may elect to comply with the requirements of §60.592 (b)(1), (2), or (3) as an alternative to the requirements in §60.482-7. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of §60.592 if an owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. [40 CFR 60.593(b)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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71. 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 E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, or E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17) shall be used. [40 CFR 60.593(b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment rather than procedures in §60.593(b)(2) to 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 in §60.593(b)(2) 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 in §60.593(b)(2). [40 CFR 60.593(b)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of §60.14 or §60.15 is exempt from §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 §60.482-3(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.593(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to §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 (incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17). [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. Open-ended valves or lines containing asphalt as defined in §60.591 are exempt from the requirements of §60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.593(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. Light liquid service shall mean the equipment contains a liquid that meets all of the following conditions: (a) the vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees centigrade as determined by ASTM D 2879, (b) the total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees centigrade is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight, and (c) the fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. In addition, an owner or operator may use the following provision: an equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 degrees centigrade as determined by ASTM D 86. [40 CFR 60.485(e) and 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. Gas/vapor service shall mean the equipment contains process fluids that is in the gaseous state at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. Heavy liquid service shall mean the equipment is not in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service. [40 CFR 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. Each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §60.485(b), except as provided in §60.482-1(c) and (f) and §60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). A pump that begins operation in light liquid service after the initial startup date for the process unit must be monitored for the first time within 30 days after the end of its startup period, except for a pump that replaces a leaking pump and except as provided in §60.482-1(c) and (f) and §60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(1) and (b)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, except as provided in §60.482-1(f). If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, the owner or operator shall follow the procedure specified in either paragraph §60.482-2(b)(2)(i) or (ii). This requirement does not apply to a pump that was monitored after a previous weekly inspection if the instrument reading for that monitoring event was less than 10,000 ppm and the pump was not repaired since that monitoring event. [CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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81. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §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 practices described in paragraphs §60.482-2(c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, provided the requirements specified in paragraphs §60.482-2(d)(1) through (6). [40 CFR 60.482-2(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. Any pump that is designated, as described in §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 paragraphs §60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) of this section if the pump has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing, is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in §60.485(c), and is tested for compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the District. [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. If any pump is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a process or to a fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482-10, it is exempt from paragraphs §60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. Any pump that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of paragraphs §60.482-2(a) and (d)(4) through (6) if 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 paragraph §60.482-2(a); and 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 paragraph §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 paragraphs §60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4), and the daily requirements of paragraph §60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [CFR 60.482-2(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in §60.482-1(c) and paragraphs §60.482-3(h), (i), and (j). [40 CFR 60.482-3(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. Each compressor seal system as required in paragraph §60.482-3(a) shall be operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or equipped with a barrier fluid system degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482-10; or equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.482-3(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.482-3(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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90. Each barrier fluid system as described in paragraph §60.482-3(a) shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the criterion determined, a leak is detected. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3(d), (e), (f), and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. A compressor is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs §60.482-3(a) and (b), if it is equipped with a closed vent system to capture and transport leakage from the compressor drive shaft back to a process or fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482-10, except as provided in paragraph §60.482-3(i). [40 CFR 60.482-3(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. Any compressor that is designated, as described in §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 paragraphs §60.482-3(a)-(h) if the compressor is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the methods specified in §60.485(c); and is tested for compliance initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the District. [40 CFR 60.482-3(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under provisions of §60.14 or §60.15 is exempt from paragraphs §60.482-3(a) through (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 paragraphs §60.482-3 (a) through (e) and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. 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 §60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
95. 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 §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 §60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. 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 §60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs §60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs §60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator, after each pressure release, installs a new rupture disk 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 §60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in §60.482-1(c) and §60.482-5(c). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in §60.482-5(a) shall comply with the requirements specified in §60.482-5(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. In situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs §60.482-5(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-5(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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101. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in §60.482-1(c) and §60.482-6(d) and (e). 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. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. 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
103. 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 §60.482-6(a) at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
104. 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 §60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. 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 §60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of §60.482-6(a) through (c) of this section. [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
106. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §60.485(b) and shall comply with §60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in §60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), §60.482-1(c) and (f), and §§60.483-1 and 60.483-2. A valve that begins operation in gas/vapor service or light liquid service after the initial startup date for the process unit must be monitored according to §60.482-7(a)(2)(i) or (ii), except for a valve that replaces a leaking valve and except as provided in §60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), §60.482-1(c), and §§60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. 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 §60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of §60.482-8(b) through (d). (2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak within 5 calendar days of detection. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Monitoring to verify repair must occur within 15 days after startup of the process unit. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.482-9(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and when repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with §60.482-10. [40 CFR 60.482-9(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
111. Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 CFR 60.482-9(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
112. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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113. When delay of repair is allowed for a leaking pump or valve that remains in service, the pump or valve may be considered to be repaired and no longer subject to delay of repair requirements if two consecutive monthly monitoring instrument readings are below the leak definition. [40 CFR 60.482-9(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
114. Vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) 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
115. 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 °C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
116. Flares used to comply with this subpart shall comply with the requirements of §60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
117. Owners or operators of control devices 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
118. Except as provided in §60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in §60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
119. Leaks in closed vent systems and control devices, 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 §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(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
120. 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
121. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of §60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
122. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in §60.482-10(l)(1) of this section, as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of §60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the following requirements: (1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with §60.482-10(f)(1)(i) or (f)(2); and (2) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times. [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
123. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in §60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of §60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the following requirements: (1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and (2) The process unit within which the closed vent system is located becomes an affected facility through §§60.14 or 60.15, or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of closed vent system equipment as difficult to inspect; and (3) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years. A closed vent system is exempt from inspection if it is operated under a vacuum. [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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124. 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 §60.486(c). (4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with §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. (5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with §60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) of this section 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)] .
125. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart 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
126. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in §§60.482-1 through 60.482-10, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: EPA 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 EPA Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 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
127. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in §§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 §60.485(b) shall apply and (2) EPA 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
128. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless he demonstrates 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-see §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 District to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid, (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 District disagrees with the judgment, §60.485(d) (1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
129. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that a piece of equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: (1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the organic components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H₂O at 68 °F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference-see §60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures, (2) The total concentration of the pure organic components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H₂O at 68 °F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight, (3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
130. Samples used in conjunction with §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
131. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as stated in §60.485(g). [40 CFR 60.485(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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132. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with §60.483-1 or §60.483-2 as follows: (1) The percent of valves leaking shall be determined using the following equation: $\%VL = (VL/VT) * 100$, Where: %VL= Percent leaking valves, VL= Number of valves found leaking, VT= The sum of the total number of valves monitored, (2) The total number of valves monitored shall include difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor valves only during the monitoring period in which those valves are monitored, (3) The number of valves leaking shall include valves for which repair has been delayed, (4) Any new valve that is not monitored within 30 days of being placed in service shall be included in the number of valves leaking and the total number of valves monitored for the monitoring period in which the valve is placed in service, (5) If the process unit has been subdivided in accordance with §60.482-7(c)(1)(ii), the sum of valves found leaking during a monitoring period includes all subgroups, (6) The total number of valves monitored does not include a valve monitored to verify repair. [40 CFR 60.485(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
133. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart 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)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
134. When each leak is detected as specified in §§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 §60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; (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
135. When each leak is detected the following information shall be recorded in a log and kept 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 §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 shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; (9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
136. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in §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 §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 §§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 §§60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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137. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in §§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 this subpart; (2) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §§60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) and the designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of §60.482-2(e), §60.482-3(i), or §60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator. Alternatively, the owner or operator may establish a mechanism with their permitting authority that satisfies this requirement; (3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with §60.482-4; (4) The dates of each compliance test as required in §§60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f), the background level measured during each compliance test, and the maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; (5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; (6) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the owner or operator designates as operating in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr in accordance with §60.482-1(e), a description of the conditions under which the equipment is in VOC service, and rationale supporting the designation that it is in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
138. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of §60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of §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; (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
139. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with §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
140. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: (1) Design criterion required in §§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
141. 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
142. All semiannual reports to the District shall include the following information: (1) Process unit identification. (2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in §60.482-7(b) or §60.483-2, number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.482-7(d)(1), number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in §60.482-2(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6), number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in §60.482-3(f), number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.482-3(g)(1), and 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 according to paragraph (b) if changes have occurred since the initial report 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 §§60.483-1 or 60.483-2 shall notify the District 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 §60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of §60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of this subpart except that an owner or operator must notify the District 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

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145. The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section 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 paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
146. Each drain, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be equipped with water seal controls. [40 CFR 60.692-2(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
147. Each drain in active service, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and monthly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of the water seal controls. [40 CFR 60.692-2(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
148. Each drain out of active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and weekly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other problems that could result in VOC emissions. As an alternative, the owner or operator may elect to install a tightly sealed cap or plug over a drain that is out of service, inspection shall be conducted initially and semiannually to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed. Whenever low water levels or missing or improperly installed caps or plugs are identified, water shall be added or first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 24 hours after detection, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown [40 CFR 60.692-2(a) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
149. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be equipped with a cover and may have an open vent pipe. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm (3 ft) in length and shall not exceed 10.2 cm (4 in) in diameter. Junction box covers shall have a tight seal around the edge and shall be kept in place at all times, except during inspection and maintenance. [40 CFR 60.692-2(b)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
150. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that the cover is in place and to ensure that the cover has a tight seal around the edge. If a broken seal or gap is identified, first effort at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after the broken seal or gap is identified, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(b)(3)(4) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
151. Sewer lines, conveying refinery wastewater to wastewater treatment system, shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces. [40 CFR 60.692-2(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
152. The portion of each unburied sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in VOC emissions. Whenever cracks, gaps, or other problems are detected, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(c)(2)(3) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
153. Refinery wastewater routed through new process drains and a new first common downstream junction box, either as part of a new individual drain system or an existing individual drain system, shall not be routed through a downstream catch basin. [40 CFR 60.692-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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154. 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
155. The operator shall not manufacture for sale nor use within the District any of the following for penetrating prime coat, tack coat, dust palliative, or other paving and maintenance operations: rapid cure cutback asphalt; medium cure cutback asphalt; slow cure asphalt which as produced for application, contains more than one-half (0.5) percent of organic compounds which evaporate at 500 degrees Fahrenheit or lower; emulsified asphalt containing organic compounds, in excess of three (3) percent by volume, which evaporate at 500 degrees Fahrenheit or lower. [District Rule 4641, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
156. The manufacturer of cutback and slow cure asphalt shall maintain records showing the types and amounts of cutback asphalt and slow cure asphalt which contain organic compounds produced and the destination of these products. Such records shall be maintained daily and retained and available for inspection by District personnel for a period of 5 years. [District Rule 4641, 6.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
157. Analysis of cutback asphalt sample for VOC content shall be in accordance with ASTM Method D402. [District Rule 4641, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
158. The owner or operator shall maintain records of fluids used in each process in the facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
159. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the source of the crude oil received by the facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
160. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report begin January 1 of each year, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days of the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-1-13

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: NE24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

79.2 MMBTU/HR ATMOSPHERIC/VACUUM CRUDE UNIT #4 WITH PREFLASH COLUMN, FRACTIONATOR, VACUUM DISTILLATION COLUMN WITH MECHANICAL VACUUM PRODUCING SYSTEM, 27 MMBTU/HR GAS/OIL/WASTE GAS FIRED NATURAL DRAFT VACUUM HEATER #VH-4 WITH THREE ZEECO CLSF 11 LOW NOX BURNERS AND 52.2 MMBTU/HR GAS/OIL FIRED NATURAL DRAFT HEATER #4 WITH ZEECO MODEL CLSF LOW NOX BURNERS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 52.2 MMBtu/hr crude heater #4 shall not exceed 8.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Short term NOx and CO emissions limits (lb/MM Btu or ppmv @ 3% O2) shall not apply during periods of startup and and shutdown. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 27.0 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater VH-4 shall not exceed 9.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Short term NOx and CO emissions limits (lb/MM Btu or ppmv @ 3% O2) shall not apply during periods of startup and and shutdown. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All equipment shall be constructed, maintained, and operated according to the specifications and plans contained in the permit application except as otherwise specified herein. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Natural gas combusted in crude heater #4 and the vacuum heater shall be of PUC quality. [District NSR Rule and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The burning of liquid fuel in crude heater #4 and vacuum heater shall only be performed during periods of involuntary natural gas curtailments and for equipment testing. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The burning of liquid fuel in each heater is limited to 168 cumulative hours in a calendar year plus 48 hour per calendar year for equipment testing of operation during natural gas curtailments. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Vacuum system exhaust gas emissions shall be controlled by incineration in the 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater (VH-4). [District Rule 4453] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Heat exchangers utilizing cooling water shall be operated and maintained as to prevent VOC emissions from cooling towers. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Gas firing emissions from 52.2 MMBtu/hr crude heater #4 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.004 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.01 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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11. Liquid fuel firing emissions from 52.2 MMBtu/hr crude heater #4 shall not exceed any of the following limits: 11.56 lb-PM10/1000 gal; SOx (as SO₂): 172.7 lb/1000 gal; NOx (as NO₂): 0.215 lb/MM Btu; VOC: 1.12 lb/1000 gal; or CO : 400 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Gas firing emissions from 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.004 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.0075 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Liquid fuel firing emissions from 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 11.56 lb/1000 gal; SOx (as SO₂): 172.7 lb/1000 gal; NOx (as NO₂): 0.215 lb/MM Btu; VOC: 1.12 lb/1000 gal; or CO : 400 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District NSR Rule, 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. NOx emissions when gas firing 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater shall not exceed 30 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Source testing for NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Source testing for NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and/or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. 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
22. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O₂ at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable analyzer 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
24. If either the NOx 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 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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25. 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
26. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOX, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent by volume and the measured NOX 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
27. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv 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 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. 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
30. {2805} Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the recordkeeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. {588} 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. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Emissions of sulfur compounds from each heater shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or 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
34. 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
35. When complying with SOx 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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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

36. 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
37. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. 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 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rules 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1 and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. 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 do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); 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 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. 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 4305, 5.0, 8.2, 4306, 5.0, 8.2 and 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. 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
42. 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 4305, 6.3.2, 4306, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. 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 Rule 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. 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 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. 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 Rule 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

46. The number of representative units source tested for NOx 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 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. 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 NSR Rule and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from the crude heater #4 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for crude heater #4 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 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-2-8

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ATMOSPHERIC CRUDE UNIT #1 DISTILLATION COLUMN WITH 12.6 MMBTU/HR HEATER WITH FGR (SHARED WITH S-36-42)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater shall not exceed 5.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rules 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305, 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. 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
5. {2805} Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the recordkeeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. {588} 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
7. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. 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 firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or 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
9. 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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. 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
11. 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
12. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. 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 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rules 4305, 6.2.1, 4306, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. 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 do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); 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 Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. 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 4305, 5.0, 8.2, 4306, 5.0, 8.2, and 4351, 5.0, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Gas fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM₁₀: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, NO_x (as NO₂) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O₂ or 0.036 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Liquid fuel fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM₁₀: 0.0231 lb/MMBtu, NO_x (as NO₂) - 40 ppmv @ 3% O₂ or 0.052 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0024 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Heater may be fired on natural gas or liquid fuel. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr sulfur compounds/100 scf. Liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 10 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 shall not exceed 1,093,500 gal/rolling twelve month period. [District Rule 4102]
20. Compliance testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NO_x and CO emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with gas fired NO_x and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NO_x and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months if liquid fuel was used within preceding 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

22. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with gas and liquid fuel fired NO_x and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. 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 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. 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
27. 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 analyzer 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, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. 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 performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. 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, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent by volume 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, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The following test methods shall be used: NO_x (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NO_x (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, fuel gas sulfur content- ASTM D3246, fuel oil sulfur content - ASTM D4294, PAHs - ARB method 429, and chromium VI compounds - CARB method 425. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv 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 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

33. Permittee shall maintain records of total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 on a rolling twelve month basis for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. 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 NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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53. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx 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 NOx 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 4305, 6.3.2; 4306, 6.3.2; and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx 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 4305, 6.3.2; 4306, 6.3.2; and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx 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 Rules 4305, 6.3.2; 4306, 6.3.2; and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx 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 4305, 6.3.2; 4306, 6.3.2; and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. The number of representative units source tested for NOx 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 Rules 4305, 6.3.2; 4306, 6.3.2; and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions for each heater shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-38-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

29,400 GALLON FIXED ROOF SOLVENT STORAGE TANK NORTH #702

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 700 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, manholes, PV vents, etc., shall be equipped with vapor tight seals and breather vents set at no less than 2.0 psi pressure and 0.5 psi vacuum. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. VOC emission rate for tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 0.38 lbm/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Records of daily total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall be maintained for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The TVP of the organic liquid stored shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B of District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-39-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20006 EQUIPPED WITH A GAUGE HATCH SET AT 2.0 PSI PRESSURE AND 0.5 PSI VACUUM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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-36-40-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20005 EQUIPPED WITH A GAUGE HATCH SET AT 2.0 PSI PRESSURE AND 0.5 PSI VACUUM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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-36-41-16

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 23 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

31.25 MMBTU/HR FORCED DRAFT WICKES BOILER WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 6131-FC2 NATURAL GAS/OIL-FIRED LOW NOX BURNER WITH FGR

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 31.25 MMBtu/hr heater shall not exceed 4.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6 and 4306 Section 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Gas fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 100 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Gas fired NOx emissions shall not exceed 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Liquid fuel fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0231 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2) - 40 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.052 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0024 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Boiler may be fired on Fruitvale oilfield produced gas, purchased natural gas or liquid fuel. Natural gas and lease produced gas sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr sulfur compounds/100 scf. Liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 10 ppmw. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 shall not exceed 1,093,500 gal/rolling twelve month period. [District Rule 4102]
8. Compliance testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Source testing for gas fired NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months if liquid fuel was used within preceding 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Source testing for gas and liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. If permittee fails any source test for NOx and CO emissions when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [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.

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12. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NO_x and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. 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
16. 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 analyzer 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
17. 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 performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. 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
19. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent by volume 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
20. The following test methods shall be used: NO_x (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NO_x (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, fuel gas sulfur content- ASTM D3246 , fuel oil sulfur content - ASTM D4294 , PAHs - ARB method 429 , and chromium VI compounds - CARB method 425. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Permittee shall maintain records of total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 on a rolling twelve month basis 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
22. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel oil and lease produced gas sulfur content, fuels hhv and cumulative annual fuels use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 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.

23. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. 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
25. {2805} Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the recordkeeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. {588} 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. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. 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 firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or 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
29. 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
30. 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 calculate 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
31. 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
32. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. 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 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 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.

34. 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 do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); 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 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. 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 4305, 5.0, 8.2; 4306, 5.0 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. 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 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. 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 4305, 6.3.2; 4306, 6.3.2 and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. 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 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. 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 Rules 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. 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 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. 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 Rules 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-42-7

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

CRUDE UNIT AND/OR VISBREAKING UNIT INCLUDING GAS FIRED 12.6 MMBTU/HR HEATER (PERMITTED AS S-36-2), 25 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED VERTICAL ASPHALT HEATER H5 WITH 3 ZEECO CLSF 12 LOW NOX BURNERS, RETENTION VESSEL, AND FIVE HEATER EXCHANGERS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 25.0 MMBtu/hr Visebreaker heater shall not exceed 8.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Short term NOx and CO emissions limits (lb/MM Btu and ppmv @ 3% O2) shall not apply during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. 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
5. Particulate matter emissions for each heater 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
6. Emissions of sulfur compounds from each heater shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or 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
7. 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
8. When complying with SOx 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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

9. 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
10. 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 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1 and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. 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 do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight; 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 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. 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 4305, 5.0, 8.2, 4306, 5.0, 8.2 and 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Waste gas from packed column sour water stripper shall be piped to fuel gas scrubber listed on S-36-80. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Waste liquids from fuel oil steam stripping column shall be piped to closed stripped sour water holding tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Natural gas combusted in units shall be of PUC quality. [District NSR Rule and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Fuel oil stripped water shall be piped, via closed piping, to sour water stripper only. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Sour water stripper gas outlet shall discharge only into fuel gas scrubber inlet piping listed on S-36-80-0. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Sour water stripper liquid effluent shall discharge only to a closed stripped sour water holding tank via closed piping. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Both heaters shall be equipped with operational recording fuel flowmeters. [District Rule Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Heat exchangers utilizing cooling water shall be operated and maintained in a manner preventing VOC emissions from the cooling tower. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Process unit turn-around shall be operated in accordance with Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Emissions from 25 MMBtu/hr Visbreaker heater shall not exceed any of the following: NO_x (as NO₂): 30 ppmv @ 3% O₂, PM₁₀: 0.004 lb/MM Btu, CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O₂ and VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit 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, 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.

24. 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
25. 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
26. 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
27. 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
28. 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 NSR Rule, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NO_x and CO source testing requirement. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. 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 4305 and 4306. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. 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
33. 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 analyzer 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
34. 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 performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. 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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

36. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOX, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent by volume and the measured NOX 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
37. Records of fuel consumed in both heaters shall be maintained for a period of five years shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv and the cumulative annual fuel combusted (scf and Btu) for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule and 4351] 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 NOx and CO. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx 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 NOx 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 4305, 6.3.2, 4306, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx 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 4305, 6.3.2, 4306, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx 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 Rules 4305, 6.3.2, 4306, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx 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 4305, 6.3.2, 4306, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. The number of representative units source tested for NOx 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 Rules 4305, 6.3.2, 4306, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] 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.

48. All 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, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. 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 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-43-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ABA PLANT WITH ASPHALT BLOWING STILL (NORTH), 200 HP BLOWER, CONDENSIBLES KNOCKOUT VESSEL, SMITH THERMAL OXIDIZER, O2 RECORDING ANALYZER, AND SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED IN S-36-4

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Only one blower (listed in S-36-4 or '43) shall be used to provide air to the still at any one time. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Still shall be vented to Smith thermal oxidizer listed in S-36-43 or John Zink thermal oxidizer listed in S-36-4. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Minimum temperature of 1400 degrees F shall be maintained at the thermocouple in the thermal oxidizer. [District NSR Rule and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Fume retention time in the thermal oxidizer shall be at least 0.3 seconds. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The thermal oxidizer and knockout vessel listed in S-36-4 or S-36-43 shall always be used during asphalt blowing operation. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Still and the thermal oxidizer shall utilize temperature probes and continuous temperature recorders. [District NSR Rule and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Process rate of North A.B.A. still shall not exceed 2500 bbl/day @ 60°F of feed material. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Emissions from Smith thermal oxidizer shall not exceed any of the following PM10: 1.60 lb/hr, SOx: 0.01 lb/hr (as SO2), NOx: 2.96 lb/hr (as NO2), VOC: 0.33 lb/hr, or CO: 0.22 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Permittee shall maintain the thermal oxidizer temperature recorder charts for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070, 2520, 9.4.2, and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Daily records of the process rate of north A.B.A. still #3 shall be maintained and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. During each day of operation, the permittee shall inspect the thermal oxidizer temperature readings are equal to or greater than the minimum temperature of 1400 degrees F . Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable range of temperature, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Thermal oxidizer and its components including burner assembly, blower, fan, damper, refractory lining, and oxidizer shell shall be inspected annually to maintain proper burner operation. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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13. The thermal oxidizer thermocouple shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within \pm 0.75% of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Fahrenheit. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.7. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-44-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

29,400 GALLON FIXED ROOF SOLVENT STORAGE TANK SOUTH #701

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 700 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, manholes, PV vents, etc., shall be equipped with vapor tight seals and breather vents set at no less than 2.0 psi pressure and 0.5 psi vacuum. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. VOC emission rate for tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 0.38 lbm/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Records of daily total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall be maintained for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The TVP of the organic liquid stored shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B of District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-47-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

22,428 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #501 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] 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.

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10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-48-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

44,226 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1006

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-49-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

44,142 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1020

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-50-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

576,702 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #13001

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-51-14

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 23 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

103.4 MMBTU/HR DIESEL TREATING UNIT WITH SULFUR RECOVERY UNIT AND SAFETY FLARE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No modification to heater H-501 shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for such modification(s), except for changes specified in conditions below. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. When heater H-501 is not operated, the fuel supply line shall be physically disconnected from this unit. [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Operator shall notify the District at least seven (7) calendar days prior to recommencing operation of this dormant heater, at which time this permit will be administratively modified to remove DEU references. [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A source test to demonstrate compliance with the indicated emission limits shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of heater H-501. [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 47.1 MMBtu/hr furnace #H-101 shall not exceed 12.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 7.4 MMBtu/hr heater #H-201 shall not exceed 8.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 17.0 MMBtu/hr heater #H-501 shall not exceed 7.25 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 8.4 MMBtu/hr heater #H-601 shall not exceed 7.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 7.4 MMBtu/hr heater #H-602 shall not exceed 7.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. All equipment shall be constructed, maintained and operated according to the specifications and plans contained in the permit application except as otherwise specified herein. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Equipment includes caustic scrubber S-303, caustic recirculation vessels A and B, and caustic recirculation pumps 970A and 970 B. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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13. Equipment includes: 47.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired and PSA offgas fired reformer furnace #H-101; 30.0 MMBtu/hr (limited to 17.0 MMBtu/hr by fuel limit) refinery fuel gas-fired 1st fractionator heater #H-501; and 7.44 MMBtu/hr refinery fuel gas-fired heater for #H-201 HDS reactor. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Equipment includes: 10.5 MMBtu/hr (limited to 8 MMBtu/hr by fuel limit) refinery fuel gas-fired 3rd fractionator heater #H-602; and 8.4 MMBtu/hr refinery fuel gas-fired 2nd fractionator heater #H-601. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Equipment includes draft fan C-101, reformer M-101, desulfur vessel V-101, shift convertor vessel V-102, process condenser drum V-103, and deaerator V-104. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Equipment includes steam drum V-105, blowdown drum V-106, steam separator V-107, PSA adsorbers V-108 A,B,C & D, and offgas drum V-109. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Equipment includes one 1275 bbl sour water pressure vessel, one 711 bbl, one 1275 bbl, and one 719 bbl light naphtha pressure vessels, and light naphtha loading rack with nitrogen purge system. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Unit 200 (HDS section) includes oil filter A-201, O/H stripper B-201, coke drum B-202, intermediate stripper F-201, and HDS reactor R-201. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Unit 300 (HDA section) includes hot separator B-301, recycle gas separator B-302, recycle gas compressor K/O drum B-310, hydrogen (H₂) gas compressors K-301 A/B, and HDA reactor R-301. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Unit 400 (amine wash & sour water stripper) includes amine solution filter A-401, OH separator B-401, amine K/O drum B-402, amine solution flash drum B-403, amine adsorber F-401, amine regenerator F-402, and amine storage tank T-401. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Unit 400 includes sour water flash drum B-411, slop oil drum B-412, sour water stripper F-410, and sour water feed tank T-411. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Unit 500 (1st fractionator) includes OH separator B-501, HDA feed surge drum B-502, OH separator for light ends stripper B-503, coke drum B-504, 1st fractionator F-501, light ends stripper F-502, and 1st fractionator feed heater H-501. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Unit 600 (2nd/3rd fractionators) includes 2nd fractionator accumulator B-601, 3rd fractionator accumulator B-602, 2nd fractionator F-601, 3rd fractionator F-602, and kero stripper F-603. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Unit 600 includes heavy solvent stripper F-604, 2nd fractionator reboiler H-601, 3rd fractionator reboiler H-602, compressors K-601 A/B, and vacuum pumps K-602 A/B. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Sulfur recovery unit includes liquified oxygen storage facility combustion oxygen enriched air blower 10-K-01A, spare combustion oxygen enriched air blower 10-K-01B, amine acid gas and NH₃ gas KO drums 10-V-01/02, and converter 1/2/3-common shell with hydrogenation reactor 10-V-04/05/06. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Sulfur recovery unit includes sulfur pit vent eductor 10-K-02 (venting to thermal oxidizer 10-F-02), reaction furnace 10-F-01, thermal oxidizer and stack 10-F-02, sulfur pit 10-T-01, K/O drum sour water pumps 10-P-01 A/B, sulfur pump 10-P-03, and boiler feedwater pumps 10-P-04 A/B. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Tailgas unit includes reducing gas generator (RGG) 11-F-01, contact condenser pumps 11-P-01 A/B, rich amine pumps 11-P-02 A/B, regenerator reflux pumps 11-P-03 A/B, amine sump pump 11-P-04, and lean amine pump 11-P-05. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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