San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

APR 2 3 2015

Ms. Melinda Hicks
Kern Oil & Refining Co
7724 E Panama Lane
Bakersfield, CA 93307

Re: Proposed ATC / Certificate of Conformity (Significant Mod)
District Facility # S-37
Project # 1144438

Dear Ms. Hicks:

Enclosed for your review is the District's analysis of an application for Authority to Construct for the facility identified above. You requested that a Certificate of Conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR Part 70 be issued with this project. The project authorizes the addition of a sour water stripper.

After addressing all comments made during the 30-day public notice and the 45-day EPA comment periods, the District intends to issue the Authority to Construct with a Certificate of Conformity. Please submit your comments within the 30-day public comment period, as specified in the enclosed public notice. Prior to operating with modifications authorized by the Authority to Construct, the facility must submit an application to modify the Title V permit as an administrative amendment, in accordance with District Rule 2520, Section 11.5.

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

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Arnaud Marjollet
Director of Permit Services

Enclosures

cc: Mike Tollstrup, CARB (w/enclosure) via email
cc: Gerardo C. Rios, EPA (w/enclosure) via email

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
Fresno, CA 93726-0244
Tel: (559) 230-6000 FAX: (559) 230-6061

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

www.valleyair.org www.healthyairliving.com

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
Application Review
Add Stripper to Sour Water Treatment Unit

Facility Name:	Kern Oil & Refining Co	Date:	April 14, 2005
Mailing Address:	7724 E Panama Lane Bakersfield, CA 93307	Engineer: Lead Engineer:	Richard Edgehill Richard Karrs
Contact Person:	Melinda Hicks and Joe Selgrath		
Telephone:	(661) 845-0761 (MH) and (661) 377-0073 (#12), (661) 330-1461 (cell)		
Fax:	(661) 845-0330		
E-Mail:	selgrath@envirotechteam.com		
Application #(s):	S-37-121-3		
Project #:	1144438		
Deemed Complete:	December 24, 2014		

I. Proposal

Kern Oil & Refining Co (KOR) has requested an Authority to Construct (ATC) permit to modify Sour Water Stripper Unit (S-37-121) by the addition of a second sour water stripper (SWS).

The project also updated NSPS Subpart GGG (VV) conditions to Subpart GGGa (VVa).

Installation of the new water stripper results in an increase in VOC emissions triggering BACT, offsets, and public notice.

Disposition of Outstanding ATCs

There are no outstanding ATCs for S-37-121. Current PTO S-37-121-2 is included in **Attachment** I.

KOR is a major stationary source with a Title V permit. Kern received their Title V Permit on December 17, 2002. The project is a Federal Major Modification and therefore it is classified as a Title V Significant Modification pursuant to Rule 2520, Section 3.20, and can be processed with a Certificate of Conformity (COC). Since the facility has specifically requested that this project be processed in that manner, the 45-day EPA comment period will be satisfied prior to the issuance of the Authority to Construct. KOR must apply to administratively amend their Title V Operating Permit to include the requirements of the ATC(s) issued with this project.

II. Applicable Rules

Rule 2201	New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (4/21/11)
Rule 2410	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (June 16, 2011)

Rule 2520 Federally Mandated Operating Permits (6/21/01)
Rule 4001 New Source Performance Standards (4/14/99)

Subpart J Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries – **not applicable** - the new Sour Water Stripper Unit (S-37-121) does not include a FCC catalyst regenerator, fuel gas combustion device, or Claus sulfur recovery plant

Subpart GGGa –Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

Rule 4102 Nuisance (12/17/92)
Rule 4455 Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants (4/20/05)
CH&SC 41700 Health Risk Assessment
CH&SC 42301.6 School Notice
Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15000-15387: CEQA Guidelines

III. Project Location

The facility is located at 7724 East Panama Lane, Bakersfield, CA. The equipment is not located within 1,000 feet of the outer boundary of a K-12 school. Therefore, the public notification requirement of California Health and Safety Code 42301.6 is not applicable to this project.

IV. Process Description

The sour water handling system removes H_2S and other gases from water streams originating from various refinery processes.

This project authorizes a second Sour Water Stripper.

V. Equipment Listing

Pre-Project Equipment Description:

S-37-121-2: SOUR WATER SYSTEM WITH STRIPPER COLUMN, STEAM REBOILER, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

Proposed Modification:

S-37-121-3: MODIFICATION OF SOUR WATER SYSTEM WITH STRIPPER COLUMN, STEAM REBOILER, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS: ADD SECOND WATER STRIPPER AND

UPDATE NSPS SUBPART GGG (VV) CONDITIONS TO SUBPART GGGa (VVa)

Post Project Equipment Description:

S-37-121-3: SOUR WATER SYSTEM WITH TWO STRIPPER COLUMNS, STEAM REBOILER, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

VI. Emission Control Technology Evaluation

New fugitive components will be installed in conjunction with the new water stripper. VOCs from fugitive components will be minimized with an inspection, maintenance, and repair program consistent with Rule 4455 and 40 CFR60 Subpart GGGa (Subpart VVa).

For components associate the second installed water stripper, a leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and in excess of 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals above background when measured per EPA Method 21. An Inspection and Maintenance Program pursuant to District Rule 4455 is required.

VII. General Calculations

A. Assumptions

Facility operates 24 hr/day, 365 days/yr.

The project results in VOC emissions only.

- Fugitive emissions components that handle liquids (sour water) containing less than < 10% VOC by weight (**Attachment II** laboratory results and calculations). These components are not included in the fugitive emissions calculations.
- Pre-project emissions (including emissions from existing SWS) are recalculated assuming no fugitive emissions from components handling sour water.
- Applicant has requested that Historical Actual Emissions (HAE) emissions be assumed to be zero for the purpose of this project.
- The sour water system S-37-121 is assumed to be modified in this project.

Pre-project emissions are recalculated to correct previously used spreadsheet errors.

B. Emission Factors

Pre-and post-project emissions are based on CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. The calculation spreadsheet is included in **Attachment III**.

C. Calculations

1. Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)

ATC S-37-121-3
Sour Water Stripper Pre-Project

Fugitive Emissions Using Correlation Equations
California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions
of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities
Table IV-3a: Revised 1995 EPA Correlation Equations and Factors for Refineries and Marketing Terminals

Equipment Type	Service	Component Count	% Default Zeros	% Pegged (>10,000)	% in Correlation Range	Correlation Screening Value (ppm)	Default Zero Emissions (lb/day)	Pegged Emissions (Lb/day)	Correlation Emissions (lb/day)	VOC Emissions (lb/day)
Valves	All	8	50.0%	0.5%	49.5%	400	0.002	0.135	0.042	0.18
Pump Seals	All	5	50.0%	1.0%	49.0%	1000	0.003	0.235	0.483	0.72
Others (Compressor Seals)	All	0	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	1000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00
Others (PSDs)	All	4	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	200	0.000	0.000	0.028	0.03
Connectors	All	14	50.0%	0.5%	48.5%	400	0.003	0.111	0.048	0.16
Flanges	All	25	50.0%	0.5%	49.5%	400	0.000	0.628	0.204	0.83
Open-Ended Lines	All	15	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	1000	0.001	0.000	0.112	0.11
									lb/day	2.0
									lb/yr	741.8

The above correlation screening values correspond to the Rule 4455 Minor Gas Leak (lower) limits in ppmv as methane listed in Table 1.

Reference

Equipment Type	Service	Default Zero Factor (kg/hr)	Pegged Factor (kg/hr)	Correlation Equation (kg/hr)
Valves	All	7.80E-06	6.40E-02	2.27E-06(SV)^0.747
Pump Seals	All	1.90E-05	8.90E-02	5.07E-5(SV)^0.622
Others (Compressor Seals)	All	4.00E-06	8.20E-02	8.69E-6(SV)^0.642
Others (PSDs)	All	4.00E-06	8.20E-02	8.69E-6(SV)^0.642
Connectors	All	7.50E-06	3.00E-02	1.53E-6(SV)^0.736
Flanges	All	3.10E-07	9.50E-02	4.53E-6(SV)^0.706
Open-Ended Lines	All	2.00E-06	3.30E-02	1.90E-6(SV)^0.724

Sample calculation for flanges

25 flanges

Correletion emissions
$25(0.495)4.53E\text{-}6(400)^{0.706}$ x 24 hr/day x lb/0.4536 kg = 0.204 lb/day

Pegged emissions
25(0.005)(0.095) x 24 hr/day x lb/0.4536 kg = 0.628 lb/day

Defaualt zero emissions
25(0.5)(3.1 E-07) x 24 hr/day x lb/0.4536 kg = 0.0 lb/day

Total flange emissions = 0.83 lb/day

PE1		
	Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)
NO_X	0	0
SO_X	0	0
PM_{10}	0	0
CO	0	0
VOC	2.0	742

2. Post Project Potential to Emit (PE2)

PE2		
	Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)
NO_X	0	0
SO_X	0	0
PM_{10}	0	0
CO	0	0
VOC	2.5	913

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

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

Pursuant to Section 4.9 of District Rule 2201, the Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1) is the Potential to Emit (PE) from all units with valid Authorities to Construct (ATC) or Permits to Operate (PTO) at the Stationary Source and the quantity of emission reduction credits (ERC) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

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

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

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

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

5. Major Source Determination

Rule 2201 Major Source Determination:

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, a Major Source is a stationary source with a SSPE2 equal to or exceeding one or more of the following threshold values. For the purposes of determining major source status the following shall not be included:

- any ERCs associated with the stationary source
- Emissions from non-road IC engines (i.e. IC engines at a particular site at the facility for less than 12 months)
- Fugitive emissions, except for the specific source categories specified in 40 CFR 51.165

Rule 2201 Major Source Determination (lb/year)					
	NO_X	SO_X	PM_{10}	CO	VOC
Facility emissions pre-project*	162,903	93,441	40,581	922,334	304,127
SSIPE	0	0	0	0	171
Facility emissions – post project	162,903	93,441	40,581	922,334	304,298
Major Source Threshold	20,000	140,000	140,000	200,000	20,000
Major Source?	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

*SSPE Calculator post project 1131400

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

Rule 2410 Major Source Determination:

The facility or the equipment evaluated under this project is listed as one of the categories specified in 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(1)(iii). Therefore the PSD Major Source threshold is 100 tpy for any regulated NSR pollutant.

PSD Major Source Determination (tons/year)						
	NO2	VOC	SO2	CO	PM	PM10
Estimated Facility PE before Project Increase	81	152	47	461	20	20
PSD Major Source Thresholds	100	100	100	100	100	100
PSD Major Source ? (Y/N)	N	Y	N	Y	N	N

As shown above, the facility is an existing PSD major source for at least one pollutant.

6. Baseline Emissions (BE)

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

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

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

otherwise,

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

S-37-121

The unit is not a Highly Utilized, Fully-Offset, or Clean Emissions Unit and therefore

BE = HAE

Applicant has stated that HAE = 0.

7. SB 288 Major Modification

SB 288 Major Modification is defined in 40 CFR Part 51.165 as "*any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source that would result in a significant net emissions increase of any pollutant subject to regulation under the Act.*"

Since this facility is a major source for VOCs, the project's PE2 is compared to the SB 288 Major Modification Thresholds in the following table in order to determine if the SB 288 Major Modification calculation is required.

SB 288 Major Modification Thresholds			
Pollutant	Project PE2 (lb/year)	Threshold (lb/year)	SB 288 Major Modification Calculation Required?
NO_x	0	50,000	No
SO_x	0	80,000	No
PM_{10}	0	30,000	No
VOC	913	50,000	No

Since none of the SB 288 Major Modification Thresholds are surpassed with this project, this project does not constitute a SB288 Major Modification.

8. Federal Major Modification

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

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

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

Applicant has proposed to mofify the unit with installation of a second water stripper with baseline emissions equal to zero.

Fugitve BAE = 0.0 lb/day

PAE Calculation

PAE is assumed to equal fugitive emissions.

Fugitve PAE = 2.5 lb/day

PAE – BAE = 2.5 lb/day

As the increase in emissions exceeds 0.5 lb/day, the project is a Federal Major Modification.

9. Rule 2410 – Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Applicability Determination

Rule 2410 applies to any pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act, except those for which the District has been classified non attainment. The pollutants which must be addressed in the PSD applicability determination for sources in the San Joaquin Valley

and which are emitted in this project are (See 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(23) definition of Significant):

- SO2 (as a primary pollutant)
- Sulfuric acid mist
- Hydrogen sulfide (H2S)
- Total reduced sulfur (inlcuding H2S)
- Reduced sulfur compounds

The first step of this PSD applicability determination consists of determining whether the facility is or is not an existing PSD Major Source (See Section VII.C.5 of this document).

If the case the facility is an existing PSD Major Source, the second step to determine PSD applicability is to determine if the project results in a significant emissions increase and if so, also a significant net emissions increase for any PSD pollutant.

I. Project Location Relative to Class 1 Area

As demonstrated in the "PSD Major Source Determination" Section above, the facility was determined to be a existing PSD major source. Because the project is not located within 10 km (6.2 miles) of a Class 1 area – modeling of the emission increase is not required to determine if the project is subject to the requirements of Rule 2410.

II. Project Emission Increase – Significance Determination

a. Evaluation of Calculated Post-Project Potential to Emit for New or Modified Emission Units vs PSD Significant Emission Increase Thresholds

As a screening tool, the potential to emit from all new and modified units is compared to the PSD significant emission increase thresholds, and if total potential to emit from all new and modified units is below this threshold, no futher analysis will be needed.

PSD Significant Emission Increase Determination: Potential to Emit (tons/year)					
	NO2	SO2	CO	PM	PM10
Total PE from New and Modified Units	0	0	0	0	0
PSD Significant Emission Increase Thresholds	40	40	100	25	15
PSD Significant Emission Increase?	N	N	N	N	N

As demonstrated above, because the post-project potential to emit from all new and modified emission units is below the PSD significant emission increase thresholds, this project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 2410 and no further analysis is required.

10. Quarterly Net Emissions Change (QNEC)

VOCs			
	PE2 (lb/yr)	PE1 (lb/yr)	QNEC (lb/qtr)
S-37-121	913	742	43

VIII. Compliance

Rule 2201 New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule

A. Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

1. BACT Applicability

BACT requirements are triggered on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis and on an emissions unit-by-emissions unit basis. Unless specifically exempted by Rule 2201, BACT shall be required for the following actions*:

a. Any new emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,
b. The relocation from one Stationary Source to another of an existing emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,
c. Modifications to an existing emissions unit with a valid Permit to Operate resulting in an AIPE exceeding two pounds per day, and/or
d. Any new or modified emissions unit, in a stationary source project, which results in an SB 288 Major Modification or a Federal Major Modification, as defined by the rule.

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

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

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

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

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

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

AIPE = PE2 – HAPE

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

HAPE = PE1 x (EF2/EF1)

Where,
PE1 = The emissions unit's PE prior to modification or relocation, (lb/day)
EF2 = The emissions unit's permitted emission factor for the pollutant after modification or relocation. If EF2 is greater than EF1 then EF2/EF1 shall be set to 1
EF1 = The emissions unit's permitted emission factor for the pollutant before the modification or relocation

AIPE = PE2 – (PE1 * (EF2 / EF1))

EF2 = EF1

AIPE = 2.5 – (2.0 * (1.0))
= 0.5

d. SB 288/Federal Major Modification

As discussed in Sections VII.C.7 and VII.C.8 above, this project constitutes a Federal Major Modification for VOC emissions. Therefore BACT is triggered for VOCs.

2. BACT Guideline

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

7.2.2 Petroleum Refining – Valves and Connectors
7.2.3 Petroleum Refining – Pumps and Compressor Seals

3. Top-Down BACT Analysis

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

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

S-37-149

For components associate the second installed water stripper, a leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and in excess of 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals above background when measured per EPA Method 21 and an Inspection and Maintenance Program pursuant to District Rule 4455 [District Rules 2201 and 4455]

B. Offsets

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

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

Offset Applicability			
Pollutant	**SSPE2 (lb/yr)**	**Offset Threshold Levels (lb/yr)**	**Offsets Calculations Required?**
VOC	> 20,000	20,000	Yes

2. Quantity of Offsets Required

As seen above, the SSPE2 is greater than the offset thresholds for VOCs, the only air contaminant emitted from the tanks. Therefore offset calculations will be required for this project.

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

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

Where,
PE2 = Post Project Potential to Emit, (lb/year)
BE = Baseline Emissions, (lb/year)
ICCE = Increase in Cargo Carrier Emissions, (lb/year)
DOR = Distance Offset Ratio, determined pursuant to Section 4.8
BE = Pre-project Potential to Emit for:

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

otherwise,

BE = Historic Actual Emissions (HAE)

The facility is proposing to install one new emissions unit; therefore Baseline Emissions are equal to zero. Also, there are no increases in cargo carrier emissions; therefore offsets can be determined as follows:

Offsets Required (lb/year) = ([PE2 – BE] + ICCE) x DOR

PE2 (VOCs) = 913 lb/year
BE (VOCs) = 0 lb/year
ICCE = 0 lb/year
DOR = 1.5 (Federal Major Modification)

Offsets Required (lb/year) = 913 x 1.5 /4
= 342 lb/qtr

The applicant has stated that the facility plans to use ERC certificates S-4295-1 (withdraw completely, 126 lb/qtr) and S-3693-1 (partial withdrawal, 216/qtr) to offset the increase in VOC emissions associated with this project. The following quantities have been reserved for the project:

Pollutant	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
VOC	342	342	342	342

Proposed Rule 2201 (offset) Conditions:

Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender emission reduction credits for the following quantities of emissions: 342 lb VOC/quarter. Offsets include the applicable offset ratio specified in Section 4.8 of Rule 2201 (as amended 4/21/11). [District Rule 2201] Y

ERC Certificate Number S-4295-1 and 3693-1 (or certificate split from this certificates) shall be used to supply the required offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District, upon which this Authority to Construct shall be reissued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to reissuance of this Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201] Y

C. Public Notification

1. Applicability

Public noticing is required for:
a. New Major Sources, Federal Major Modifications, and SB 288 Major Modifications,
b. Any new emissions unit with a Potential to Emit greater than 100 pounds during any one day for any one pollutant,

c. Any project which results in the offset thresholds being surpassed, and/or
d. Any project with an SSIPE of greater than 20,000 lb/year for any pollutant.
e. Any project which results in a Title V significant permit modification

a. New Major Sources, Federal Major Modifications, and SB 288 Major Modifications

New Major Sources are new facilities, which are also Major Sources. As shown in Section VII.C.5 above, the SSPE2 is not greater than the Major Source threshold for any pollutant. Therefore, public noticing is not required for this project for new Major Source purposes.

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

As demonstrated in Sections VII.C.7 and VII.C.8, this project is an SB 288 or Federal Major Modification. Therefore, public noticing for SB 288 or Federal Major Modification purposes is required.

b. PE > 100 lb/day

Applications which include a new emissions unit with a PE greater than 100 pounds during any one day for any pollutant will trigger public noticing requirements. There are no new emissions units associated with this project. Therefore public noticing is not required for this project for PE > 100 lb/day.

c. Offset Threshold

The SSPE1 and SSPE2 are compared to the offset thresholds in the following table.

Offset Thresholds				
Pollutant	SSPE1 (lb/year)	SSPE2 (lb/year)	Offset Threshold	Public Notice Required?
NO_X			20,000 lb/year	No
SO_X			54,750 lb/year	No
PM_{10}			29,200 lb/year	No
CO			200,000 lb/year	No
VOC	>20,000 lb/year	>20,000 lb/year	20,000 lb/year	No

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

d. SSIPE > 20,000 lb/year

Public notification is required for any permitting action that results in a SSIPE of more than 20,000 lb/year of any affected pollutant. According to District policy, the SSIPE = SSPE2 – SSPE1. The SSIPE is compared to the SSIPE Public Notice thresholds in the following table.

SSIPE Public Notice Thresholds					
Pollutant	SSPE2 (lb/year)	SSPE1 (lb/year)	SSIPE (lb/year)	SSIPE Public Notice Threshold	Public Notice Required?
NO_x				20,000 lb/year	No
SO_x				20,000 lb/year	No
PM_{10}				20,000 lb/year	No
CO				20,000 lb/year	No
VOC	>20,000 lb/year	>20,000 lb/year	171	20,000 lb/year	No

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

e. Title V Significant Permit Modification

As shown in the Discussion of Rule 2520 below, this project constitutes a Title V Significant Modification. Therefore, public noticing for Title V significant modifications is required for this project.

2. Public Notice Action

As discussed above, the project is a Federal Major Modification and as such public noticing is required. Therefore, public notice documents will be submitted to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and a public notice will be published in a local newspaper of general circulation prior to the issuance of the ATC for this equipment.

D. Daily Emission Limits (DELs)

DELs and other enforceable conditions are required by Rule 2201 to restrict a unit's maximum daily emissions, to a level at or below the emissions associated with the maximum design capacity. The DEL must be contained in the latest ATC and contained in or enforced by the latest PTO and enforceable, in a practicable manner, on a daily basis. DELs are also required to enforce the applicability of BACT.

Proposed Rule 2201 (DEL) Conditions:

VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 2.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Y

Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of

Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. [District Rule 2201] Y

For components associate the second installed water stripper, a leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and in excess of 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals above background when measured per EPA Method 21 and an Inspection and Maintenance Program pursuant to District Rule 4455. [District Rule 2201] Y

E. Compliance Assurance

1. Source Testing

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

2. Monitoring

Fugitive emissions monitoring will be required to demonstrate compliance with Rules 2201, 4455 and NSPS Subpart VVa.

3. Recordkeeping

Recordkeeping is required to demonstrate compliance with the offset, public notification and daily emission limit requirements of Rule 2201. The following condition(s) are listed on the permit to operate:

Copies of fugitive emissions monitoring results must be kept.

The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Y

4. Reporting

No reporting is required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

F. Ambient Air Quality Analysis (AAQA)

An AAQA shall be conducted for the purpose of determining whether a new or modified Stationary Source will cause or make worse a violation of an air quality standard. There are no AAQA standards for VOCs and therefore an AAQA is not required.

G. Compliance Certification

Section 4.15.2 of this Rule requires the owner of a new Major Source or a source undergoing a Title I Modification to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the District that all other Major Sources owned by such person and operating in California are in compliance

or are on a schedule for compliance with all applicable emission limitations and standards. As discussed in Section VIII above, this facility is a new major source and this project does constitute a Title I modification, therefore this requirement is applicable. KOR's compliance certification is included in **Attachment VII**.

H. Alternate Siting Analysis

The current project occurs at an existing facility. The applicant proposes to install a second water stripper.

Since the project will provide the second water stripper to be used at the same location, the existing site will result in the least possible impact from the project. Alternative sites would involve the relocation and/or construction of various support structures on a much greater scale, and would therefore result in a much greater impact.

Rule 2410 Prevention of Significant Deterioration

As shown in Section VII. C. 9. above, this project does not result in a new PSD major source or PSD major modification. No further discussion is required.

Rule 2520 Federally Mandated Operating Permits

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

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

Rule 4001 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

The Subpart GGG (VV) conditions on the current PTO were updated to Subpart GGGa (VVa) for this project. The project is not expected to change the compliance status and therefore continued compliance is expected.

Rule 4002 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)

This rule incorporates NESHAPs from Part 61, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Title 40, CFR and the NESHAPs from Part 63, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Title 40, CFR; and applies to all sources of hazardous air pollution listed in 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63. However, no subparts of 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63 apply to sour water treatment systems at oil refineries.

Rule 4102 Nuisance

Rule 4102 prohibits discharge of air contaminants which could cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to the public. Public nuisance conditions are not expected as a result of these operations, provided the equipment is well maintained. Therefore, compliance with this rule is expected.

California Health & Safety Code 41700 (Health Risk Assessment)

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

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

The cancer risk for this project is shown below:

HRA Summary		
Unit	Cancer Risk	T-BACT Required
S-37-121-3	5.7E-09 per million	No

Discussion of T-BACT

BACT for toxic emission control (T-BACT) is required if the cancer risk exceeds one in one million. As demonstrated above, T-BACT is not required for this project because the HRA indicates that the risk is not above the District's thresholds for triggering T-BACT requirements; therefore, compliance with the District's Risk Management Policy is expected.

Rule 4455 Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants

This rule limits VOC emissions from leaking components at petroleum refineries, gas liquid process facilities and chemical plants, and is applicable to components that contain or contact VOC at such facilities. Rule requirements are included on the facility wide PTO S-37-0-0.

Compliance with this rule is expected.

California Health & Safety Code 42301.6 (School Notice)

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

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

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

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

The District performed an Engineering Evaluation (this document) for the proposed project and determined that all project specific emission unit(s) are exempt from Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements. Furthermore, the District has determined that potential emission increases would have a less than significant health impact on sensitive receptors.

Issuance of permits for emissions units not subject to BACT requirements and with health impact less than significant is a matter of ensuring conformity with applicable District rules and regulations and does not require discretionary judgment or deliberation. Thus, the District concludes that this permitting action constitutes a ministerial approval. Section 21080 of the Public Resources Code exempts from the application of CEQA those projects over which a public agency exercises only ministerial approval. Therefore, the District finds that this project is exempt from the provisions of CEQA.

IX. Recommendation

Compliance with all applicable rules and regulations is expected. Issue ATC S-37-121-3 subject to the permit conditions on the attached draft ATC in **Attachment X**.

X. Billing Information

Annual Permit Fees			
Permit Number	Fee Schedule	Fee Description	Annual Fee
S-37-121-3	3020-01-A	20 hp	$87.00

Attachments

I: Current PTO
II: Laboratory Analysis
III: Fugitive Emissions
IV: Emissions Profiles
V: BACT Guidelines
VI: BACT Analysis
VII: Statewide Compliance Statement
VIII: Title V Compliance Certification form
IX: HRA
X: Draft ATC

ATTACHMENT I:
Current PTO

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-121-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2016

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
SOUR WATER SYSTEM WITH STRIPPER COLUMN, STEAM REBOILER, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 2.0 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rule 4455 as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. As referenced in this permit, a fugitive component leak shall be defined as the lower of the level specified in applicable rules, permit conditions, or the following: pumps in light liquid service - 1,000 ppmv; compressors - 500 ppmv; pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service - 500 ppmv; valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service - 500 ppmv; agitators - 10,000 ppmv; pumps in heavy liquid service - 2,000 ppmv; valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices in liquid service - 500 ppmv; connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service - 500 ppmv. Component type and service referenced in this condition shall be as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Any PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. 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

19. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

20. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

29. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Delay of leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. 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(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Delay of leak 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 and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the 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 no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. 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

36. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

38. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

46. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000'' if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed'' and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

53. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. 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

57. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

62. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment 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 that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subpart A. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Permit unit shall comply with applicable Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart QQQ) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. 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

68. Each drain in active service, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be checked by visual or physical inspection monthly 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

69. Each drain out of active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection weekly 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

70. 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

71. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be visually inspected semiannually 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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

72. 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

73. The portion of each unburied sewer line shall be visually inspected semiannually 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

74. 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

75. Vacuum system exhaust gas 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 an equivalent method approved by the APCO. [District Rule 4453] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. 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

77. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. 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

80. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

81. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. 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. 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 Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. 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

90. 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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

91. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. 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

94. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. 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

98. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

100. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. 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

102. 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

103. 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

104. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. 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

106. 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

107. 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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

108. The VOC content of exempt streams 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

109. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

ATTACHMENT II
Laboratory Analysis

ZALCO LABORATORIES, INC.
Analytical & Consulting Services

4309 Armour Avenue
Bakersfield, California 93308

(661) 395-0539
FAX (661) 395-3069

January 26, 2015

Don Edwards
Kern Oil & Refining Co
7724 E. Panama Lane
Bakersfield, CA 93307

TEL: (661) 845-0761
FAX: (661) 845-0330

Project ID:
RE: 1501099

Dear Don Edwards:

Zalco Laboratories, Inc. received 1 samples on 1/9/2015 for the analyses presented in the following report.

We appreciate your business and look forward to serving you in the future. Please feel free to call our office if you have any questions regarding these test results.

Sincerely,

Juan Magana
Project Manager
CC:

NSS: Non Sufficient Sample H: Exceeds Analysis Hold Time TTLC: Total Threshold Limit Concentration STLC: Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration TCLP: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level *: See Case Narrative
The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

Note: Samples analyzed for regulatory purposes should be put on ice immediately after sampling and received by the laboratory at temperatures between 0-6°C. Microbiological analysis requires samples to be at least 4-10°C when received at the laboratory. For additional information regarding the limitations of the method(s) referred to, please call us at 661-395-0539.

ZALCO LABORATORIES, INC.
Analytical & Consulting Services

4309 Armour Avenue
Bakersfield, California 93308

(661) 395-0539
FAX (661) 395-3069

Kern Oil & Refining Co	Project: Master	Work Order No.: 1501099
7724 E. Panama Lane	Project #:	Reported: 01/26/2015
Bakersfield, CA 93307	Attention: Don Edwards	Received: 01/09/2015 16:00

Lab Sample ID: 1501099-01 — Collected By:

Client Sample ID: Quart Bottles Sour Water X2 — Date Collected: 1/9/2015 2:00:00PM

Analyte	Results	PQL		Units	Flag	Method	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Init.
Petroleum Hydrocarbons									
Diesel Range Hydrocarbons	29.9	0.62		mg/L		SW846 8015B	1/19/15	1/20/15	BIG
Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	203	12.5	Total = 254.5 mg/l	mg/L		SW846 8015B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Motor Oil Range Hydrocarbons	21.6	1.88		mg/L		SW846 8015B	1/19/15	1/20/15	BIG
Surrogates		**% Recovery**	**Recovery Limits**	**Flag**					
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		93.9	69-125				1/22/15 14:56		
Volatile Organic Compounds									
Acetone	3710	250		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Acrolein	<20.0	20.0		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Acrylonitrile	<20.0	20.0		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Benzene	21200	2500		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Bromochloromethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Bromodichloromethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Bromoform	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Bromomethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
2-Butanone	1070	250		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Tert-butyl alcohol	<50.0	50.0		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Carbon disulfide	109	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Carbon tetrachloride	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Chlorobenzene	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Chloroethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Chloroform	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Chloromethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Dibromomethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,1-Dichloroethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,2-Dichloroethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP

NSS: Non Sufficient Sample H: Exceeds Analysis Hold Time TTLC: Total Threshold Limit Concentration STLC: Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration TCLP: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level *: See Case Narrative
The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

Note: Samples analyzed for regulatory purposes should be put on ice immediately after sampling and received by the laboratory at temperatures between 0-6°C. Microbiological analysis requires samples to be at least 4-10°C when received at the laboratory. For additional information regarding the limitations of the method(s) referred to, please call us at 661-395-0539.

ZALCO LABORATORIES, INC.
Analytical & Consulting Services

4309 Armour Avenue
Bakersfield, California 93308

(661) 395-0539
FAX (661) 395-3069

Kern Oil & Refining Co	Project: Master	Work Order No.: 1501099
7724 E. Panama Lane	Project #:	Reported: 01/26/2015
Bakersfield, CA 93307	Attention: Don Edwards	Received: 01/09/2015 16:00

Lab Sample ID: 1501099-01	Collected By:
Client Sample ID: Quart Bottles Sour Water X2	Date Collected: 1/9/2015 2:00:00PM

Analyte	Results	PQL	Units	Flag	Method	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Init.
Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,1-Dichloroethene	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,2-Dichloropropane	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Bromobenzene	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
n-Butylbenzene	15.6	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
sec-Butylbenzene	8.17	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Ethyl acetate	<50.0	50.0	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
tert-Butylbenzene	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
2-Chlorotoluene	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Ethylbenzene	645	25.0	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
4-Chlorotoluene	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Dibromochloromethane	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,3-Dichloropropane	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Hexachlorobutadiene	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
2,2-Dichloropropane	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,1-Dichloropropene	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
2-Hexanone	<50.0	50.0	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Di-isopropyl ether	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Iodomethane	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
4-Isopropyltoluene	9.60	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Isopropylbenzene	20.4	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
n-Propyl Benzene	40.1	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	250	25.0	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Methylene chloride	<5.00	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	74.5	5.00	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	<50.0	50.0	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Xylenes, total	3150		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
m,p-Xylene	2420	250	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP

NSS: Non Sufficient Sample H: Exceeds Analysis Hold Time TTLC: Total Threshold Limit Concentration STLC: Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration TCLP: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level *: See Case Narrative
The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

Note: Samples analyzed for regulatory purposes should be put on ice immediately after sampling and received by the laboratory at temperatures between 0-6°C. Microbiological analysis requires samples to be at least 4-10°C when received at the laboratory. For additional information regarding the limitations of the method(s) referred to, please call us at 661-395-0539.

ZALCO LABORATORIES, INC.
Analytical & Consulting Services

4309 Armour Avenue
Bakersfield, California 93308

(661) 395-0539
FAX (661) 395-3069

Kern Oil & Refining Co	Project: Master	Work Order No.: 1501099
7724 E. Panama Lane	Project #:	Reported: 01/26/2015
Bakersfield, CA 93307	Attention: Don Edwards	Received: 01/09/2015 16:00

Lab Sample ID: 1501099-01	Collected By:
Client Sample ID: Quart Bottles Sour Water X2	Date Collected: 1/9/2015 2:00:00PM

Analyte	Results	PQL		Units	Flag	Method	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Init.
Volatile Organic Compounds									
Naphthalene	79.0	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoro ethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Styrene	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Tetrachloroethene	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Toluene	11600	2500		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Trichloroethene	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Trichlorofluoromethane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Vinyl acetate	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Vinyl chloride	<5.00	5.00		ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
o-Xylene	734	25.0	Total = 45.1 mg/l	ug/L		SW846 8260B	1/22/15	1/22/15	HLP
Volatile Organic Contaminants (VOCs)									
Methane	0.0580	0.000240	Not VOC	ppm		RSK-175	1/15/15	1/15/15	MO
Ethane	0.110	0.000460	Not VOC	ppm		RSK-175	1/15/15	1/15/15	MO
Propane	0.797	0.000870		ppm		RSK-175	1/15/15	1/15/15	MO
Butane	7.27	0.000860		ppm		RSK-175	1/15/15	1/15/15	MO
Pentane	32.8	0.00100		ppm		RSK-175	1/15/15	1/15/15	MO
Hexane +	39.3	0.00120		ppm		RSK-175	1/15/15	1/15/15	MO

Total VOC = 80.2 ppm

Notes:
Totals added by Joe Selgrath.
The 3 test methods overlap, for example test method 8015 quantifies hydrocarbons that are included in 8260, and test method RSK-175 includes hydrocarbons that are quantified in both 8015 and 8060. For purpose of this determination, the sum of methods RSK-175 and 8015 includes all VOCs.

Total VOC = 254.5 mg/l + 80.2 ppm (mg/l) = 334.7 mg/l, equivalent to 0.03%

NSS: Non Sufficient Sample H: Exceeds Analysis Hold Time TTLC: Total Threshold Limit Concentration STLC: Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration TCLP: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level *: See Case Narrative
The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

Note: Samples analyzed for regulatory purposes should be put on ice immediately after sampling and received by the laboratory at temperatures between 0-6°C. Microbiological analysis requires samples to be at least 4-10°C when received at the laboratory. For additional information regarding the limitations of the method(s) referred to, please call us at 661-395-0539.

ZALCO LABORATORIES, INC.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY, ID# 1501099

4309 Armour Avenue, Bakersfield, CA 93308 (661) 395-0539 FAX (661) 395-3069 www.zalcolabs.com
2186 Eastman Avenue, Suite103, Ventura, CA 93003 (805) 477-0114 Fax (805) 477-0125

Page ____ of ____

Zalco Lab # ____

Client PO # 42715

PROJECT ID: ____

QUOTE ID: ____

COMMENTS:

Turnaround Time:
Routine 10 working days ☒
Rush By ____ working days

Send Copy to State of CA?
Yes ☐ No ☒

Attention To: JUAN

Send Copy to County?
Yes ☐ No ☒

County ____

REPORT INFO	INVOICE INFO
Client: KERN OIL & REFINING	Invoice To: Same as Client ☑
Address: 7724 E. PANAMA LN.	Address: SAME
City, State, Zip: BAKERSFIELD, CA	City, State, Zip: SAME
Attention: DON EDWARDS	Attention: ACCTS. PAYABLE
Phone: Results ☐	Phone: 845-0761
Fax: Results ☐	Fax:
Email: Results ☐ DEDWARDS@KERNOIL	Email:

SAMPLED BY: **EMPLOYED BY:**

Sample No.*	Sample Description	Sample Date	Sample Time	Type*	# OF CONTAINERS	ANALYSIS: VOC's 8260	ANALYSIS: TPH FINGERPRINT 8015	ANALYSIS: INTERLAB/MALS RSK-175	TEMPERATURE (C°)
1	QUART BOTTLES SOUR WATER X2	1-9-15	2PM	2IQ	1	X	X	X #	

OK TO TRANSFER INTO VOA VIALS

RELINQUISHED By: Signature	PRINT	COMPANY	Date	Time	RECEIVED By: Signature	PRINT
Billy Anderson			1/9/15	1600	K Springmeier	

NOTE: Samples are discarded 30 days after results unless other arrangements are made. Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of at the client's expense.

*Sample Type Key: AQ-Aqueous; BS-Biosolid; DW-Drinking Water; GW-Ground Water; G-Gas; LPG-Liquid Petroleum Gas; DL-Oil; O-Other; P-Petroleum; S-Soil/Solid; ST-Storm Water; WW-Wastewater
*Sample No.: FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

ATTACHMENT III
Fugitive Emissions

ATC S-37-121-3
Sour Water Stripper Post Project

Fugitive Emissions Using Correlation Equations
California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions
of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities
Table IV-3a: Revised 1995 EPA Correlation Equations and Factors for Refineries and Marketing Terminals

Equipment Type	Service	Component Count	% Default Zeros	% Pegged (>10,000)	% in Correlation Range	Correlation Screening Value (ppm)	Default Zero Emissions (lb/day)	Pegged Emissions (Lb/day)	Correlation Emissions (lb/day)	VOC Emissions (lb/day)
Valves	All	16	50.0%	0.5%	49.5%	400	0.003	0.271	0.084	0.358
Pump Seals	All	0	50.0%	1.0%	49.0%	1000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Others (Compressor Seals)	All	0	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	1000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Others (PSDs)	All	8	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	200	0.001	0.000	0.055	0.056
Connectors	All	40	50.0%	0.5%	49.5%	400	0.008	0.317	0.132	0.457
Flanges	All	50	50.0%	0.5%	49.5%	400	0.000	1.256	0.408	1.664
Open-Ended Lines	All	0	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	1000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
									lb/day	2.5
									lb/yr	925.3

Reference

Equipment Type	Service	Default Zero Factor (kg/hr)	Pegged Factor (kg/hr)	Correlation Equation (kg/hr)
Valves	All	7.80E-06	6.40E-02	2.27E-06(SV)^0.747
Pump Seals	All	1.90E-05	8.90E-02	5.07E-5(SV)^0.622
Others (Compressor Seals)	All	4.00E-06	8.20E-02	8.69E-6(SV)^0.642
Others (PSDs)	All	4.00E-06	8.20E-02	8.69E-6(SV)^0.642
Connectors	All	7.50E-06	3.00E-02	1.53E-6(SV)^0.736
Flanges	All	3.10E-07	9.50E-02	4.53E-6(SV)^0.706
Open-Ended Lines	All	2.00E-06	3.30E-02	1.90E-6(SV)^0.724

ATC S-37-121-3
Sour Water Stripper Pre-Project

Fugitive Emissions Using Correlation Equations
California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions
of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities
Table IV-3a: Revised 1995 EPA Correlation Equations and Factors for Refineries and Marketing Terminals

Equipment Type	Service	Component Count	% Default Zeros	% Pegged (>10,000)	% in Correlation Range	Correlation Screening Value (ppm)	Default Zero Emissions (lb/day)	Pegged Emissions (Lb/day)	Correlation Emissions (lb/day)	VOC Emissions (lb/day)
Valves	All	8	50.0%	0.5%	49.5%	400	0.002	0.135	0.042	0.18
Pump Seals	All	5	50.0%	1.0%	49.0%	1000	0.003	0.235	0.483	0.72
Others (Compressor Seals)	All	0	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	1000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00
Others (PSDs)	All	4	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	200	0.000	0.000	0.028	0.03
Connectors	All	14	50.0%	0.5%	49.5%	400	0.003	0.111	0.046	0.16
Flanges	All	25	50.0%	0.5%	49.5%	400	0.000	0.628	0.204	0.83
Open-Ended Lines	All	15	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	1000	0.001	0.000	0.112	0.11
									lb/day	2.0
									lb/yr	741.8

Reference

Equipment Type	Service	Default Zero Factor (kg/hr)	Pegged Factor (kg/hr)	Correlation Equation (kg/hr)
Valves	All	7.80E-06	6.40E-02	2.27E-06(SV)^0.747
Pump Seals	All	1.90E-05	8.90E-02	5.07E-5(SV)^0.622
Others (Compressor Seals)	All	4.00E-06	8.20E-02	8.69E-6(SV)^0.642
Others (PSDs)	All	4.00E-06	8.20E-02	8.69E-6(SV)^0.642
Connectors	All	7.50E-06	3.00E-02	1.53E-6(SV)^0.736
Flanges	All	3.10E-07	9.50E-02	4.53E-6(SV)^0.706
Open-Ended Lines	All	2.00E-06	3.30E-02	1.90E-6(SV)^0.724

ATTACHMENT IV
Emissions Profiles

Permit #: S-37-121-3	**Last Updated**
Facility: KERN OIL & REFINING CO.	03/16/2015 EDGEHILR

Equipment Pre-Baselined: NO

	NOX	SOX	PM10	CO	VOC
Potential to Emit (lb/Yr):	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	913.0
Daily Emis. Limit (lb/Day)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Quarterly Net Emissions Change (lb/Qtr)					
Q1:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.0
Q2:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.0
Q3:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.0
Q4:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.0
Check if offsets are triggered but exemption applies	N	N	N	N	N
Offset Ratio					1.5
Quarterly Offset Amounts (lb/Qtr)					
Q1:					342.0
Q2:					342.0
Q3:					342.0
Q4:					342.0

ATTACHMENT V
BACT Guidelines

San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 7.2.2*

Last Update 11/27/2006

Petroleum Refining - Valves & Connectors

Pollutant	Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP	Technologically Feasible	Alternate Basic Equipment
VOC	Leak defined as a reading of methane in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measure per EPA Method 21 and an Inspection and Maintenance Program pursuant to District Rule 4455		

BACT is the most stringent control technique for the emissions unit and class of source. Control techniques that are not achieved in practice or contained in s a state implementation plan must be cost effective as well as feasible. Economic analysis to demonstrate cost effectiveness is required for all determinations that are not achieved in practice or contained in an EPA approved State Implementation Plan.

***This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source**

San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 7.2.3*

Last Update 11/27/2006

Petroleum Refining - Pump and Compressor Seals

Pollutant	Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP	Technologically Feasible	Alternate Basic Equipment
VOC	Leak defined as a reading of methane in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measure per EPA Method 21 and an Inspection and Maintenance Program pursuant to District Rule 4455		

BACT is the most stringent control technique for the emissions unit and class of source. Control techniques that are not achieved in practice or contained in s a state implementation plan must be cost effective as well as feasible. Economic analysis to demonstrate cost effectiveness is required for all determinations that are not achieved in practice or contained in an EPA approved State Implementation Plan.

***This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source**

ATTACHMENT VI
BACT Analyses

Top-Down Analysis for VOC Emissions

BACT Guideline 7.2.2 Petroleum Refining – Valves and Connectors
BACT Guideline 7.2.3 Petroleum Refining – Pumps and Compressor Seals

Step 1 - Identify All Possible Control Technologies

Leak defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors (500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals) above background when measured per EPA Method 21 and an Inspection and Maintenance Program pursuant to District Rule 4455.

Step 2 - Eliminate Technologically Infeasible Options

There is no technologically infeasible option.

Step 3 - Rank Remaining Control Technologies by Control Effectiveness

Leak defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors (500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals) above background when measured per EPA Method 21 and an Inspection and Maintenance Program pursuant to District Rule 4455.

Step 4 - Cost Effectiveness Analysis

Since the applicant has chosen the most effective control technology listed in step 3 as a technologically feasible option; a cost effectiveness analysis is not required.

Step 5 - Select BACT

For the new fugitive emissions components - Leak defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors (500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals) above background when measured per EPA Method 21 and an Inspection and Maintenance Program pursuant to District Rule 4455.

ATTACHMENT VII
Statewide Compliance Statement

Kern Oil & Refining Co.
7724 E. PANAMA LANE
BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93307-9210
(661) 845-0761 FAX (661) 845-0330

RECEIVED
DEC - 8 2014
SJVAPCD
Southern Region

December 5, 2014

Mr. Leonard Scandura
SJVAPCD
34946 Flyover Court
Bakersfield, CA 93308

Subject: Kern Oil & Refining Co. – Compliance Certification
Permit Modification for S-37-121-2

Dear Mr. Scandura:

District Rule 2201, Section 4.15.2, requires that an owner or operator proposing a Federal Major Modification certify that all major stationary sources owned or operated by such person (or by any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such person) in California are either in compliance or on a schedule for compliance with all applicable emission limitations and standards. This letter certifies compliance for Kern Oil & Refining Co.

Kern Oil & Refining Co. (Kern) is the sole owner and operator of a petroleum refining facility, ID S-37, located at 7724 E. Panama Lane in Bakersfield, CA. Kern has Notices of Violation outstanding; however all issues associated with these are currently being addressed.

This certification is made on information and belief and is based upon a review of Kern's major source facility by employees who have responsibility for compliance and environmental requirements. This certification is as of the date of its execution.

If you have any questions, please contact Melinda Hicks, EHS Manager, at (661) 845-0761.

Sincerely,

Robert Winchester
Chief Financial Officer

cc: Melinda Hicks
Angelica Jackson

ATTACHMENT VIII
Title V Compliance Certification

San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

TITLE V MODIFICATION - COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION FORM

I. TYPE OF PERMIT ACTION (Check appropriate box)

RECEIVED
DEC - 8 2014
SJVAPCD
Southern Region

[X] SIGNIFICANT PERMIT MODIFICATION
[ ] MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATION
[ ] ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENT

COMPANY NAME: KERN OIL & REFINING CO.	FACILITY ID: S- 37
1. Type of Organization:[√] Corporation [ ] Sole Ownership [ ] Government [ ] Partnership [ ] Utility	
2. Owner's Name: Kern Oil & Refining Co.	
3. Agent to the Owner: Robert Winchester	

II. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION (Read each statement carefully and initial **all** circles for confirmation):

(R) Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the equipment identified in this application will continue to comply with the applicable federal requirement(s).

(R) Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the equipment identified in this application will comply with applicable federal requirement(s) that will become effective during the permit term, on a timely basis.

(R) Corrected information will be provided to the District when I become aware that incorrect or incomplete information has been submitted.

(R) Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, information and statements in the submitted application package, including all accompanying reports, and required certifications are true accurate and complete.

I declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of California, that the forgoing is correct and true:

R Winchester

Signature of Responsible Official

12/5/2014

Date

Robert Winchester

Name of Responsible Official (please print)

Chief Financial Officer

Title of Responsible Official (please print)

ATTACHMENT IX
HRA

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
Risk Management Review

To:	Richard Edgehill – Permit Services
From:	Kou Thao – Technical Services
Date:	March 13, 2015
Facility Name:	Kern Oil Refinery
Location:	7704 E Panama Ln Bakersfield, CA
Application #(s):	S-37-121-3
Project #:	S-1144438

A. RMR SUMMARY

RMR Summary			
Categories	**Water Scrubber (Unit 121-3)**	**Project Totals**	**Facility Totals**
Prioritization Score	0.04	0.04	>1
Acute Hazard Index	1.67E-03	1.67E-03	7.55E-01
Chronic Hazard Index	6.28E-05	6.28E-05	1.04E-01
Maximum Individual Cancer Risk (10^{-6})	5.70E-09	5.70E-09	7.03E-06
T-BACT Required?	**No**		
Special Permit Conditions?	**No**		

Proposed Permit Conditions

To ensure that human health risks will not exceed District allowable levels; the following permit conditions must be included for:

Unit # 121-3

No special conditions are required.

B. RMR REPORT

I. Project Description

Technical Services received a request on March 12, 2015 to perform a Risk Management Review for a proposed modification to an existing sour water stripper unit. The modification consist of adding a new water scrubber.

II. Analysis

Technical Services performed a health risk assessment using the Toxic Fugitive Emissions from Oilfield Equipment spreadsheet. The cumulative prioritization scores were greater than 1.0, thus modeling was conducted using the AERMOD model, with the parameters outlined below and meteorological data for 2009-2013 from Bakersfield to determine the dispersion factors (i.e., the predicted concentration or X divided by the normalized source strength or Q) for a receptor grid.

Analysis Parameters Unit 121-3			
Source Type	Area	**Location Type**	Rural
X-Length (m)	21.12	**Closest Receptor (m)**	390
Y-Length (m)	15.21	**Type of Receptor**	Residence
Release Height (m)	4.26	**Pollutant Type**	VOC
		Change in VOC Emissions	0.021 lb/hr
			171 lb/yr

III. Conclusion

The acute and chronic indices are below 1.0 and the cancer risk factor associated with the project is less than 1.0 in a million. **In accordance with the District's Risk Management Policy, the project is approved without Toxic Best Available Control Technology (T-BACT).**

To ensure that human health risks will not exceed District allowable levels; the permit conditions listed on page 1 of this report must be included for this proposed unit.

These conclusions are based on the data provided by the applicant and the project engineer. Therefore, this analysis is valid only as long as the proposed data and parameters do not change.

IV. Attachments

A. RMR request from the project engineer
B. Additional information from the applicant/project engineer
C. Toxic emissions summary
D. Prioritization score
E. Facility Summary

ATTACHMENT X
Draft ATC

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

DRAFT

PERMIT NO: S-37-121-3 **ISSUANCE DATE:** DRAFT

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: KERN OIL & REFINING CO.
MAILING ADDRESS: 7724 E PANAMA LANE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93307-9210

LOCATION: PANAMA LN & WEEDPATCH HWY
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93307-9210

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
MODIFICATION OF SOUR WATER SYSTEM WITH STRIPPER COLUMN, STEAM REBOILER, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS: ADD SECOND WATER STRIPPER AND UPDATE NSPS SUBPART GGG (VV) CONDITIONS TO SUBPART GGGA (VVA)

CONDITIONS

1. {1830} This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {1831} Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender emission reduction credits for the following quantities of emissions: 342 lb VOC/quarter. Offsets include the applicable offset ratio specified in Section 4.8 of Rule 2201 (as amended 4/21/11). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. ERC Certificate Number S-4295-1 and 3693-1 (or certificate split from this certificates) shall be used to supply the required offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District, upon which this Authority to Construct shall be reissued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to reissuance of this Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 392-5500 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

DRAFT

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

S-37-121-3 : Apr 20 2015 8:07AM – EDGEHILR : Joint Inspection NOT Required

5. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 2.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. For the components associated with the second installed water stripper, a leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and in excess of 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals above background when measured per EPA Method 21 and an Inspection and Maintenance Program pursuant to District Rule 4455. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Operator shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with fugitive emissions limit of this permit within 60 days after completion of the initial inspection of components and annually thereafter. Compliance shall be demonstrated by calculation, assuming correlation equations, zero default, and 10,000 ppm pegged factors set forth in CAPCOA California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-3a, February 1999, and the average emissions concentrations of total organic compounds measured for each component during all inspections conducted during the prior 365 day period. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. As referenced in this permit, a fugitive component leak shall be defined as the lower of the level specified in applicable rules, permit conditions, or the following: pumps in light liquid service - 1,000 ppmv; compressors - 500 ppmv; pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service - 500 ppmv; valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service - 500 ppmv; agitators - 10,000 ppmv; pumps in heavy liquid service - 2,000 ppmv; valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices in liquid service - 500 ppmv; connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service - 500 ppmv. Component type and service referenced in this condition shall be as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGGa) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGGa. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 2,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Any PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

17. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. 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 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), (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. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. 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 60.482-6a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

27. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and (f). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. [40 CFR 60.592a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(2) or 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

36. Delay of leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. 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 60.482-9a(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Delay of leak 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 and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10a. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the 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 no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9a(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGGa shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(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 60.482-10a(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. 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 60.482-10a(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

45. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGGa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 40 CFR 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485a(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 60.485a(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGGa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

54. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGGa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with ⊥ 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), ⊥ 60.482-4a, and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

61. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. 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 60.486a(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGGa. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), (vii) number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), (viii) number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), (ix) the facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGGa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487a(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGGa if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment 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 that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

69. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485a(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subpart A. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. Permit unit shall comply with applicable Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart QQQ) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. 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

74. Each drain in active service, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be checked by visual or physical inspection monthly 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

75. Each drain out of active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection weekly 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

76. 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

77. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be visually inspected semiannually 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

78. 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

79. The portion of each unburied sewer line shall be visually inspected semiannually 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

80. 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

81. Vacuum system exhaust gas 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 an equivalent method approved by the APCO. [District Rule 4453] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

82. 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

83. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. 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

86. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. 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. 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 Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

91. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. 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

96. 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

97. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. 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

100. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

101. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. 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

104. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. 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

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

108. 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

109. 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

110. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. 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

112. 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

113. 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

114. The VOC content of exempt streams 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

115. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

117. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit