

28. Tail gas unit includes amine surge drum 11-T-01, hydrogenation reactor 11-V-01, contact condenser 11-V-02, amine absorber 11-V-03, amine regenerator 11-V-04, and regenerator reflux drum 11-V-05. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The Claus sulfur recovery unit sulfur production shall not exceed six long tons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Fugitive emission rate from caustic scrubber S-303, caustic recirculation vessels A and B, and caustic recirculation pumps P-970-A and P-970-B, calculated using the California Implementation Guideline for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a. 1995 EPA Protocol, Refinery Screening Value Range Emissions Factors, shall not exceed 1.1 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Permittee shall maintain accurate fugitive emissions component counts and calculation of resulting emissions from caustic scrubber S-303, caustic recirculation vessels A and B, and caustic recirculation pumps P-970-A and P-970-B using fugitive emissions factors described in this permit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Gas leaks exceeding 10,000 ppmv and liquid leaks exceeding 3 drops per minute from the caustic scrubber S-303, caustic recirculation vessels A and B, and caustic recirculation pumps P-970-A and P-970-B are a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Flare shall burn no more than 190,000 scf in any day of hydrogen plant gas, purchased natural gas, and all gases from diesel stripper, diesel hydrogenation flash drum, sour water stripper tank, vapors collected from S-36-104, and gases from heavy oil hydrofinisher processing unit on S-36-109. [Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Upon recommencing operation, permittee shall demonstrate fuel limitation for heater H-501 by either a non-resettable fuel meter for each heater and daily records of fuel use, or provide District approved documentation demonstrating how the fuel flow is limited to the permitted rating. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Permittee shall demonstrate fuel limitation for heater H-602 by either a non-resettable fuel meter for each heater and daily records of fuel use, or provide District approved documentation demonstrating how the fuel flow is limited to the permitted rating. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. All gases from diesel stripper, diesel hydrogenation flash drum, and sour water stripper tank shall be sent to MEA section for sulfur compound removal except during plant shutdown or breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100 when it shall be burned in the flare. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Flare equipped with flared gas flow meter serving hydrogen plant gas, purchased natural gas, and all gases from diesel stripper, diesel hydrogenation flash drum, sour water stripper tank, vapors collected from S-36-104, and gases from heavy oil hydrofinisher processing unit on S-36-109. These gases shall only be flared during breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100 and during plant shutdowns. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Hydrogen sulfide analyzer/recorder shall be located at exit of tail gas unit prior to thermal oxidizer 10-F-02 and shall be operational and utilized except during bypass of the tail gas treating unit during startup or shutdown. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Bypass of the tailgas unit will occur only when natural gas is supplied to the main reactor furnace during startup or shutdown of the sulfur recovery unit or tail gas treating unit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Pressure in sour water tank and light naphtha tanks shall be maintained above 15 psig. Sour water tank pressure relief valve shall be set at 40 psig and the light naphtha pressure relief valves shall be set at 50 psig and shall vent to atmosphere. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Light naphtha liquid from overhead accumulator shall be sent to light naphtha pressure storage vessels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Overhead accumulator offgas shall be sent to the fuel gas compressor for introduction into fuel gas system, or shall be flared under plant breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

43. All sour water must be treated in sour water stripper prior to being exposed to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Sour water pressure tank shall vent to sulfur plant or shall vent to flare during breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. If thermal oxidizer 10-F-2 is inoperative, sour water shall not be pumped from sour water storage vessel and diesel hydrotreating unit and heavy oil hydrofinishing processing unit shall be shut down. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. Sulfur recovery unit and tailgas unit overall sulfur removal shall be no less than 99.8% by weight except during startup or shutdown conditions. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. The inlet gas stream to the thermal oxidizer shall not contain greater than 10 ppmv H₂S on a three hour rolling average basis except during startup or shutdown conditions of the sulfur recovery unit or tail gas treating unit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Startup and shutdown conditions for the sulfur recovery unit and tail gas treating unit combined shall not occur for more than 12 hours in any day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Thermal oxidizer sulfur compound emissions during startup or shutdown conditions of the sulfur recovery unit or tail gas treating unit shall not exceed 2000 ppm as SO₂. [District NSR Rule and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. SO_x emissions from the sulfur recovery unit and tail gas treating unit through the thermal oxidizer shall not exceed 109.6 pounds per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Only natural gas consisting primarily of methane and less than 5% by weight hydrocarbons heavier than butane and PSA offgas shall be combusted in reformer furnace #H-101. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 27.99 lb per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Emissions from process heater H-101 shall not exceed any of the following: PM₁₀: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NO_x (as NO₂): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O₂; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 0.015 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Emissions from process heater H-201 shall not exceed any of the following: PM₁₀: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NO_x (as NO₂): 0.0353 lb/MMBtu or 29.4 ppmv @ 3% O₂; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 137 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Upon recommencing operation, emissions from process heater H-501 shall not exceed any of the following: PM₁₀: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NO_x (as NO₂): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O₂; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 137 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Emissions from process heaters H-602 shall not exceed any of the following: PM₁₀: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NO_x (as NO₂): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O₂; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 137 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Emissions from process heater H-601 shall not exceed any of the following: PM₁₀: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NO_x (as NO₂): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O₂; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Emissions from flare shall not exceed any of the following: PM₁₀: 2.7 lb/day, SO_x: 104.9 lb/day, NO_x: 6.8 lb/day, VOC: 7.4 lb/day, or CO: 70.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Sulfur content of PSA offgas combusted in reformer furnace H-101 shall not exceed 0.0123 grains/dscf. Sampling of PSA offgas to determine compliance with sulfur content limit shall be conducted annually. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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60. Upon recommencing operation, sulfur content of fuel gas combusted by 1st fractionator feed heater H-501 shall not exceed 0.10 grains/dscf as determined on a rolling three (3) hour average basis. [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Sulfur content of fuel gas combusted by 2nd fractionator feed heater H-602 and heater H-201 shall not exceed 0.0553 grains/dscf as determined on a rolling three (3) hour average basis. [District NSR Rule and 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. Sulfur content of fuel gas combusted by 3rd fractionator feed heater H-601 shall not exceed 0.069 grains/dscf as determined on a rolling three (3) hour average basis. [District NSR Rule and 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using Technical Guidance Document to AB2588 for refineries Tables D1-D3, AP-42 Table 9.1-2, or other District approved emission factors. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. Upon recommencing operation, heater H-501 shall be equipped with sampling facilities for source testing in accordance with the provisions of Rule 1081 (Source Sampling). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. All fired equipment, H-101, H-201, H-601, and H-602, shall be equipped with sampling facilities for source testing in accordance with the provisions of Rule 1081 (Source Sampling). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. Source testing of heaters H-101, H-201, H-501, H-601 and H-602 to measure NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. Source testing to measure NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. Permittee shall comply with all applicable notification, reporting, recordkeeping, testing, and maintenance requirements of Rule 4001 (40 CFR 60; subparts J, GGG, and QQQ). Heaters H-201, H-501, H-601, H-602, and the flare are subject to Subpart J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. Equipment shall include monitoring system as required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart J for monitoring and recording of sulfur content (dry basis) of fuel gas (except PUC regulated natural gas, psa offgas, and combinations of only PUC gas and psa offgas) prior to combustion. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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75. The combustion in the thermal oxidizer, or other fuel gas combustion device of gases released as a result of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction is exempt from the 0.1 gr/dscf H₂S requirement. The combustion in the flare of gases released as a result of start-up, shutdown, upset, malfunction, or the result of relief valve leakage is exempt from the 0.1 gr/dscf H₂S requirement. [District Rule 4001, Subpart J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. Continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. PSA gas monitoring shall be maintained pursuant to EPA approved alternate monitoring, one analysis for the sulfur content of the feedstock gas each reporting period and a statement confirming that the pipeline natural gas is the only feed to the hydrogen plant. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of amount of gas burned in the flare. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. Permittee shall sample flared gas for H₂S content twice daily. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of fuel consumption data, operational data, startup and shutdown condition frequency and duration of the sulfur recovery unit, and gas sulfur content to verify daily emission limit compliance. [District NSR Rule and 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. All records required by this permit shall be made available for District inspection upon request for a period of five years. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. Operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in excess of 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm). [40 CFR Part 60, subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. Operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H₂S as measured by the H₂S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm). [40 CFR Part 60, subpart J, 60.105(e)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. Operator shall determine compliance with the H₂S standard using EPA Method 11. [40 CFR Part 60, subpart J, 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. {552} Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. {2805} Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the recordkeeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. {588} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO₂, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. Emissions of sulfur compounds from any of the following units, H-101, H-201, H-501, H-601, H-602 shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO₂. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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90. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. When complying with SO_x emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by a third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1, and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
95. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO₂/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rules 4305, 5.0, 8.2; 4306, 8.1; and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. Emissions from H-101, H-201, H-501, H-601, and H-602 shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 forty-minute test runs for NO_x and CO. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. The flare shall be operated according to the manufacturer's specifications, a copy of which shall be maintained on site. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. {654} Flares shall only be used with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 200 Btu/scf or greater if the flare is non-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 300 Btu/scf or greater if the flare is air-assisted or steam-assisted. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated annually, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(f)(3) and using EPA Method 18, ASTM D1946, and ASTM D2382. [40 CFR 60.18 (f)(3-6)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. {656} Air-assisted flares shall be operated with an exit velocity less than V_{max}, as determined by the equation specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(6). [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. {657} Nonassisted and steam-assisted flares shall be operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4), less than 60 ft/sec, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(ii) and (iii). [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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102. {658} Nonassisted and steam-assisted flares may be operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4), equal to or greater than 60 ft/sec, but less than 400 ft/sec if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 1,000 Btu/scf. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
103. {659} Nonassisted and steam-assisted flares may be operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4), less than the velocity, V_{max} , as determined by the equation specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(5), and less than 400 ft/sec. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
104. {660} The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing the volumetric flowrate (in units of standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Reference Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D as appropriate; by the unobstructed (free) cross sectional area of the flare tip. [40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. {661} Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, and kept in operation when emissions may be vented to them. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(2), 60.18 (e), and 60.18 (f)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
106. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. Heat exchangers 11-E-01A and 11-E-01B shall not operate concurrently. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. Permittee shall keep an accurate record of dates of inspection and monitoring, components inspected and monitored, and results of fugitive emissions calculations for compliance with the daily emission limit of the caustic scrubber S-303, caustic recirculation vessels A and B, and caustic recirculation pumps P-970-A and P-970-B. Such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request for a period of five years. [District Rules 1070 and District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. The flame shall be present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare. [District Rule 4311, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
111. The outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system, or, shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare, except during purge periods for automatic-ignition equipped flares. [District Rule 4311, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
112. Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, or an alternative equivalent device, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present shall be installed and operated. [District Rule 4311, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
113. Flares that use flow-sensing automatic ignition systems and which do not use a continuous flame pilot shall use purge gas for purging. [District Rule 4311, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
114. Flaring is prohibited unless it is consistent with an approved flare minimization plan (FMP), and all commitments listed in that plan have been met. This standard shall not apply if the APCO determines that the flaring is caused by an emergency and is necessary to prevent an accident, hazard or release of vent gas directly to the atmosphere. [District Rule 5.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
115. The operator shall minimize sulfur dioxide flare emissions to less than 1.50 tons per million barrels of crude processing capacity, calculated as an average over one calendar year. [District Rule 4311, 5.9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
116. The operator shall monitor the vent gas flow to the flare with a flow measuring device. [District Rule 4311, 5.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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117. The operator shall maintain and retain on-site for a minimum of five years, and made available to the APCO, ARB, and EPA a copy of the approved flare minimization plan, a copy of annual reports submitted to the District, and all applicable flare monitoring data collected as required by this permit. [District Rule 4311, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
118. The operator of a flare subject to flare minimization shall notify the APCO of an unplanned flaring event within 24 hours after the start of the next business day or within 24 hours of their discovery, which ever occurs first. The notification shall include the flare source identification, the start date and time, and the end date and time. [District Rule 4311, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
119. Effective on and after July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the operator of a flare subject to flare minimization shall submit an annual report to the APCO that summarizes all Reportable Flaring Events as defined in Section 3.0 that occurred during the previous 12 month period. The report shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of the twelve month period of the previous year. The report shall include, but is not limited to all of the following: the results of an investigation to determine the primary cause and contributing factors of the flaring event; any prevention measures considered or implemented to prevent recurrence together with a justification for rejecting any measures that were considered but not implemented; if appropriate, an explanation of why the flaring was an emergency and necessary to prevent accident, hazard or release of vent gas to the atmosphere, or where, due to a regulatory mandate to vent a flare, it cannot be recovered, treated and used as a fuel gas at the facility; and the date, time, and duration of the flaring event. [District Rule 4311, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
120. Effective on and after July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the operator of a flare subject to flare monitoring requirements shall submit an annual report to the APCO within 30 days following the end of each 12 month period. The report shall include the following: the total volumetric flow of vent gas in standard cubic feet for each day; hydrogen sulfide content, methane content, and hydrocarbon content of vent gas composition; if vent gas composition is monitored by a continuous analyzer or analyzers, average total hydrocarbon content by volume, average methane content by volume, and depending upon the analytical method used, total reduced sulfur content by volume or hydrogen sulfide content by volume of vent gas flared for each hour of the month; if the flow monitor used measures molecular weight, the average molecular weight for each hour of each month; for any pilot and purge gas used, the type of gas used, the volumetric flow for each day and for each month; and the means used to determine flow; flare monitoring system downtime periods, including dates and times; for each day and for each month provide calculated sulfur dioxide emissions; and a flow verification report for each flare subject to this rule. The flow verification report shall include flow verification testing. [District Rule 4311, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
121. Total hydrocarbon content and methane content of vent gas shall be determined using ASTM Method D 1945-96, ASTM Method UOP 539-97, EPA Method 18, or EPA Method 25A or 25B. [District Rule 4311, 6.3.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
122. Vent gas flow shall be determined using a verification method recommended by the manufacturer of the flow monitoring equipment installed. [District Rule 4311, 6.3.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
123. The operator shall monitor sulfur content of the vent gas to the flare using a colorimetric tube system on a daily basis, and monitor vent gas hydrocarbon on a weekly basis by collecting samples and having them tested. [District Rule 4311, 6.6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
124. The operator shall provide the APCO with access to the flare monitoring system to collect the vent gas samples. [District Rule 4311, 6.6.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
125. The operator shall monitor the volumetric flows of the flare's purge and pilot gases with flow measuring devices or other parameters as specified on the Permit to Operate so that volumetric flows of pilot and purge gas may be calculated based on pilot design and the parameters monitored. [District Rule 4311, 6.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
126. The operator shall monitor and record the water level and pressure of the water seal that services the flare daily. [District Rule 4311, 6.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

127. The operator shall report periods of flare monitoring system inoperation greater than 24 continuous hours by the following working day, followed by notification of resumption of monitoring. Periods of inoperation of monitoring equipment shall not exceed 14 days per any 18-consecutive-month period. Periods of flare monitoring system inoperation do not include the periods when the system feeding the flare is not operating. [District Rule 4311, 6.9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
128. The operator shall install and maintain equipment that records a real-time digital image of the flare and flame at a frame rate of no less than one frame per minute. The recorded image of the flare shall be of sufficient size, contrast, and resolution to be readily apparent in the overall image or frame. The image shall include an embedded date and time stamp. The equipment shall archive the images for each 24-hour period. In lieu of video monitoring the operator may use an alternative monitoring method that provides data to verify date, time, vent gas flow, and duration of flaring events. [District Rule 4311, 6.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-58-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

84,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #2003

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-59-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

128,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-60-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3002

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-61-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3003

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-62-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3004

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-63-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3005

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-64-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3006

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-65-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5001

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-66-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5002

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-67-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5003

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-68-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5004

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-69-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

420,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10002

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-70-3

SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

420,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10003

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-71-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20008

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-72-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20009

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-76-6

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
19 MMBTU/HR TITUSVILLE BOILER

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This permit unit shall not be operated unless the owner or operator applies to modify the Title V permit to address the requirements of District Rule 2520, section 9.0 for this permit unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This equipment shall not be operated for any reason until an Authority to Construct permit is issued approving all necessary retrofits required to comply with the applicable requirements of District Rule 4306. [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. No modification to this unit shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for that modification(s), except for changes specified in condition 4 below. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The fuel supply line shall be physically disconnected from this unit. [District Rule 2080]
5. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed any of the following: NO_x (as NO₂): 30 ppmv @3% O₂ or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 400 ppmv @3% O₂. [District Rule 4305]
6. A source test to demonstrate compliance with the indicated emission limits shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of this unit. [District Rule 2201]
7. Permittee shall notify the District at least seven (7) calendar days prior to recommencing operation. [District Rule 1070]
8. In months when this unit is operating, the stack concentration of NO_x (as NO₂), CO, and O₂ shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. [District Rule 4305]
9. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, the measured NO₂ and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, and the O₂ concentration. The records shall also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions in the acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than two years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4305]
10. If the NO_x and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the permitted emission limits, the permittee or third party shall notify the District and return the NO_x and CO concentrations to the permitted emission limits as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the permitted emission limits after (1) hour, the permittee shall conduct a source test within 60 days, of the first exceedance to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emission limits. [District Rule 4305]

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-80-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

FUEL GAS SYSTEM INCLUDING TWO 2 HP CAUSTIC CIRCULATION PUMPS, 10 HP CAUSTIC TRANSFER PUMP, PACKED-BED CAUSTIC DESULFURIZATION SCRUBBER WITH BED OF GLITSCH BALLAST PACKING, AND 100 BBL CAUSTIC CIRCULATION TANK.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operation shall include gas piping from visbreaker (S-36-42) fuel oil stripper, overhead accumulator, and sour water stripper; General Monitor Inc. model 2170 continuous H₂S analyzer/recorder following scrubber outlet. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Operation shall include desulfurized fuel gas piping from scrubber to crude heaters S-36-1 and vacuum heater in S-36-4. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Fuel gas system shall be regulated to maintain 10 psig in fuel gas piping. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Circulation tank shall be equipped with an operational pH indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Caustic recirculation pump shall be equipped with an operational volume flowrate indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Caustic from transfer pump shall be piped via closed piping only to closed caustic holding tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. H₂S content of scrubbed fuel gas shall not exceed 159 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Scrubber recirculation liquid flowrate shall be at least 4.6 gal/min. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Gas flowrate to scrubber shall not exceed 590 acfm. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Scrubber recirculation liquid pH shall be maintained only by the addition of caustic unless prior approval for an alternative pH maintenance method is received from the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Scrubber blowdown shall be intermittently pumped via closed piping to existing, closed, spent caustic storage tank in a manner preventing VOC and odoriferous emissions. [District NSR Rule, Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Continuous H₂S analyzer/recorder records of H₂S concentration in refinery process fuel gas shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4102, District NSR Rule, District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

13. Scrubber liquid flow rate and fuel gas piping pressure shall be observed and recorded weekly during operation of this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Records of scrubber liquid flow rate and fuel gas piping pressure shall be maintained. The records shall include identification of the equipment, date of inspection, corrective action taken, and identification of the individual performing the inspection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-81-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

84,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF NAPHTHA STORAGE TANK WITH HMT TANK SERVICE INC. INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. There shall be no gap between seal and tank wall. [40 CFR 60.112a(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The internal floating type cover shall be equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. The cover is to be floating at all times, (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the cover is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the cover is floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112a(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. There shall be no provisions for draining water from this tank to the sewer, refinery drains, or the oil/water separation operation equipment. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. True vapor pressure at storage temperature shall not exceed 2.7 psia. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and daily throughput rate, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule and 2520, 9.3.2, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.4 of District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The internal floating roof closure seals shall be installed and maintained with zero gap. Zero gap is defined as no gap between the tank shell and the seal shall exceed 0.06 inch. The cumulative length of all gaps exceeding 0.02 inch shall not be more than five (5) percent of the circumference of the tank, excluding gaps less than 1.79 inches from vertical seams. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.2 and 3.37] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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9. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or set to open at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-82-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

NAPHTHA TRUCK LOADING OPERATION INCLUDING LOADING PUMP WITH 15 HP ELECTRIC MOTOR, 4" DIA. FLEXIBLE BOTTOM LOADING HOSE, AND EMCO WHEATON MODEL J1410 OR J1411 BUCKEYE DRY-BREAK COUPLER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Naphtha loading shall be by bottom loading only. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Naphtha loadout rate shall not exceed 7,644 gal/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Loading pump shall be utilized only for naphtha from tank S-36-81. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Naphtha loadout hose and coupler shall be operated and maintained in a dripless condition at all times. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Loading operation area drains shall be closed-piped to closed oil water separator to prevent VOC emissions. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. A Class 2 organic liquid transfer facility shall prevent the release to the atmosphere of at least 95 percent by weight of the VOC displaced during organic liquid transfers. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The VOC from the transfer operation shall be routed to a floating roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). [District Rule 4624, 5.2.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. A leak is defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute; or for organic liquids, the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration of VOC greater than 1,000 ppmv above a background as methane when measured in accordance with the test method in Section 6.3.8. Any liquid or gas coming from a component undergoing repair or replacement, or during sampling of process fluid from equipment into a container is not considered a leak provided such activities are accomplished as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The operator of an organic liquid transfer facility shall inspect the vapor collection system, the vapor disposal system, and each transfer rack handling organic liquids for leaks during transfer at least once every calendar quarter using the test method prescribed in Section 6.3.8 of Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. An operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually provided no leaks were found during the inspections required under provisions of Sections 5.9.1 and 5.9.2 of Rule 4624 during five consecutive quarterly inspections. Upon identification of any leak during an annual inspection the frequency shall revert back to quarterly and the operator shall contact the APCO in writing within 14 days. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

11. A floating roof container that meets the applicable control requirements of Section 5.0 of Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) shall be considered not leaking when receiving unloaded liquids for compliance with Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. All equipment that are found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Operator shall keep records of daily liquid throughput and the results of any required leak inspections. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. All records required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available to the District upon request. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-99-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: NE24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

12.6 MMBTU/HR OIL/GAS FIRED STANDBY BOILER

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {2805} Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the recordkeeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. {588} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO₂, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO₂. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. When complying with SO_x emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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8. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO₂/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2; 4306, 8.1; and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Fuel oil preheat and atomization equipment shall be operated and maintained as intended by the manufacturer. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. This unit shall either be tuned pursuant to the requirements of Rule 4304 for standby units annually, or shall operate in a manner that maintains exhaust oxygen concentrations at less than 3.0 percent by volume on a dry basis. [District Rule 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. This unit shall only operate during breakdown or maintenance of unit S-36-41. Except for periods of startup or shutdown, this unit shall not operate when unit S-36-41 is operating. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, & 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following when firing on oil: PM₁₀: 0.095 lb/MMBtu, SO_x: 1.3 lb/MMBtu, NO_x (as NO₂): 0.45 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0051 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.033 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following when firing on natural gas: PM₁₀: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu, SO_x: 0.0006 lb/MMBtu, NO_x (as NO₂): 0.14 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0028 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.035 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. A non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter to measure the amount of natural gas combusted in the unit shall be installed, utilized and maintained. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Annual heat input of the unit shall be limited to less than 9 billion Btu per calendar year. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Annual records of each type of fuel used for the boiler shall be maintained, retained on the premises for at least five years, and be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of annual fuel use for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306, & 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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22. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-100-2

SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

LOADING RACKS #1, #2, #3, AND #5

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of any organic liquid transferred shall be less than 1.5 psia at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. [District Rule 4624, 4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 20, 2007). [District Rule 4624, 6.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-101-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

LOADING RACK OPERATION WITH RACKS 6, 7, AND 13

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Loading racks #6 and #7 shall not load liquids exceeding a True Vapor Pressure of 1.5 psia. [District NSR Rule and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Loading rack #13 shall not load liquids exceeding a True Vapor Pressure of 0.25 psia on a daily average. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Throughput through loading rack #13 shall not exceed 2000 bbl per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Loading rack #13 shall utilize a balance system tied to kerosene and mineral spirits storage vessels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Total liquid drainage/leaks from loading rack #13 shall not exceed 5 ml per dry-break coupler disconnect. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. There shall be no more than seventeen (17) liquid-end dry break coupler disconnects per day at loading rack #13. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. There shall be no more than seventeen (17) vapor-end dry break coupler disconnects per day at loading rack #13. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect of loading rack #13. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of quarterly drainage inspections at disconnect for loading rack #13. If no excess drainage is found during five consecutive quarterly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency shall change back to quarterly. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The permittee shall maintain an inspection log containing at least the following: A) dates of drainage inspections, B) findings, C) corrective action (including date each excess drainage condition repaired), and D) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid types, throughput, and number of dry-break coupler disconnects for loading rack #13, and shall make such records readily available for District inspection for a period of at least five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

13. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 20, 2007). [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-102-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ASPHALT TRUCK LOADING RACK #4 AND LOADING ARMS #10 AND #11

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of any organic liquid transferred shall be less than 1.5 psia at the storage container's maximum-organic liquid storage temperature. [District Rule 4624, 4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 20, 2007). [District Rule 4624, 6.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-103-2

SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
RAILCAR LOADOUT

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of any organic liquid transferred shall be less than 1.5 psia at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. [District Rule 4624, 4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 20, 2007). [District Rule 4624, 6.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-104-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

37,000 BBL DISTILLATE OIL TANK 37001 WITH NATURAL GAS BLANKET AND VAPOR COLLECTION SYSTEM
CONNECTED TO PERMIT UNIT S-36-51

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True Vapor Pressure of material stored shall not exceed 0.5 psia at storage temperature. [District NSR Rule and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Tank vapors shall only vent to vapor collection system tied in with permit unit S-36-51. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Liquid throughput shall not exceed 12,000 bbl per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of tank liquid throughput and shall make such records readily available for District inspection for a period of at least five years. [District NSR Rule and 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {953} Operator shall maintain records, kept for the life of the source, showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. {955} The operator shall notify the APCO within 30 days of any occurrence in which the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored exceeds the true vapor pressure limitations specified in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. {956} Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. {957} For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by the EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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10. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-105-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

187 BHP CATERPILLAR MODEL 3208 S/N 90N76237 DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Emissions shall not exceed 6.6 g NOx/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. For testing purposes, the engine shall only be operated the number of hours necessary to comply with the testing requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25 - "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems", 1998 edition. Total hours of operation for all maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rules 4801, Kern County Rule 407 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the permittee. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, and the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.). For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-108-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: NE24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

4,200,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF HEAVY CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #100,001 WITH MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND SECONDARY WIPER SEAL TANK

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one and one half (1-1/2) inches. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal, greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed ten (10) percent of the circumference of the tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For the primary seal, no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed ten (10) percent of the tank circumference. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed five (5) percent of the tank circumference. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket, and the covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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12. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve or a gasketed sliding cover. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. There shall be no holes, tears or openings in either the primary or secondary seals which allow the uncontrolled emission of volatile organic compounds. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. True vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 0.5 psia. [District NSR Rule and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Temperature of liquids stored in tanks shall not exceed 170 degrees F. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Maximum amount of material introduced into tank shall not exceed 23,000 bbl/day, and throughput shall not exceed 4,600,128 bbl/year. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall keep accurate records of the true vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, amount of liquid introduced daily into the tank and annual throughput, for a period of five years, and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Records shall be kept of each inspection performed. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in tank, period of storage, storage temperature, and the maximum true vapor pressure of such liquids. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with method described in section 6.4 of District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-109-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 23 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

HEAVY OIL HYDROFINISHER UNIT INCLUDING HEAT EXCHANGERS, TWO REACTORS, VESSELS, STRIPPER COLUMN, VACUUM DRYER COLUMN, AND TWO STEAM JET EDUCTORS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be constructed, maintained and operated according to the specifications and plans contained in the permit application except as otherwise specified herein. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Equipment includes reactor effluent cooler EA-1201, stripper condenser EA-1202, dry product air cooler EA-1203, HVGO booster pumps P-1201 A/B, extract booster pumps P-1202 A/B, charge pumps P-1203 A/B, stripper reflux pump P-1204 A/B, accumulator sour water pump P-1205 A/B, dryer condensate pumps P-1206 A/B, dryer bottoms pumps P-1207 A/B. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Equipment includes first reactor R-1201, second reactor R-1202, hot separator vessel B-1201, cold separator vessel B-1202, stripper accumulator vessel B-1203, dryer condensate drum B-1204, and steam knockout vessel B-1206. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Equipment includes first stripper tower F-1201, vacuum dryer tower F-1202, feed filter A-1201, spray nozzle A-1202, evacuation ejector S-1201, and vacuum jet S-1202. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All gases shall be sent to sulfur recovery unit (S-36-51) except during plant shutdown or breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100 when it shall be burned in the flare (S-36-51). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Vacuum ejector off gas from the vacuum ejector condensate drum B-1207 will be sent to the inlet of the sulfur recovery unit (S-36-51) or to the inlet of the thermal oxidizer (S-36-51) when the H₂S concentration is less than 10 ppm. [District NSR Rule and 4453] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Leaking components, in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, shall not exceed 2 components from the heavy oil hydrofinisher unit. No leaking pressure relief valves are allowed. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 38.1 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Valves and connectors shall not leak in excess of 100 ppmv above background as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21 and must be repaired in a manner consistent with Rule 4455 (adopted April 20, 2005). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Pump and compressor seals shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21 and must be repaired in a manner consistent with Rule 4455 (adopted April 20, 2005). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors." [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. All records required by this permit shall be made available for District inspection upon request for a period of five years. [District Rules 1070 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. 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 Rules 1070 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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ATTACHMENT B

Previous Title V Operating Permit



Permit to Operate

FACILITY: S-36

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR:

SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY

MAILING ADDRESS:

PO BOX 5576
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93388

FACILITY LOCATION:

STANDARD AND SHELL ST
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

PETROLEUM REFINING

The Facility's Permit to Operate may include Facility-wide Requirements as well as requirements that apply to specific permit units.

This Permit to Operate remains valid through the permit expiration date listed above, subject to payment of annual permit fees and compliance with permit conditions and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. This permit is valid only at the location specified above, and becomes void upon any transfer of ownership or location. Any modification of the equipment or operation, as defined in District Rule 2201, will require prior District approval. This permit shall be posted as prescribed in District Rule 2010.

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Executive Director / APCO

David Warner

Director of Permit Services

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: S-36-0-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (9/17/98). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; 2020; and County Rule 201 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.8.1 and 9.12.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) (Permits Required) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST. BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
S-36-0-1 Apr 12 2011 9:08AM - SIOINGCOJ

10. The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section 10.0 of District Rule 2520. [District Rules 2520, 9.6.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (12/17/92), by using EPA method 9. If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101, and County Rules 401 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

23. No person shall supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating, except specialty coatings, that contains more than 250 grams of VOC per liter of coating (less water and exempt compounds, and excluding any colorant added to tint bases), or manufacture, blend, or repackage such coating with more than 250 grams of VOC per liter (less water and exempt compounds, and excluding any colorant added to tint bases) for use within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Specialty Coating Limitations: No person shall apply, sell, solicit, or offer for sale any specialty architectural coating listed in the Table of Standards (District Rule 4601, Table 1 and Table 2), nor manufacture, blend, or repackage such coating for use within the District, which contains VOCs in excess of the specified limits after the corresponding date listed in Table 1 (grams of VOC per liter of coating as applied less water and exempt compounds, excluding any colorant added to tint bases) and in Table 2 (grams of VOC per liter of material), except as provided in Section 5.3 of Rule 4601. [District Rule 4601, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. All VOC-containing materials shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. In use includes, but is not limited to: being accessed, filled, emptied, maintained or repaired. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. A person shall not use VOCs for the cleanup of spray equipment unless equipment for collection of the cleaning compounds and minimizing its evaporation to the atmosphere is used. [District Rule 4601, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.2. [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or water mining activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in SJVUAPCD District Rule 8020 unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8020. [District Rule 8020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Outdoor handling and storage of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 8030, unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8030. [District Rule 8030] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Any paved road over 3 miles in length, and any unpaved roads over half a mile in length, constructed after December 10, 1993 shall use the design criteria and dust control measures of, and comply with the administrative requirements of, SJVUAPCD Rule 8060 unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8060. [District Rule 8060] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

35. The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.17] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permit shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced), Rule 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), Rule 109 (Merced), Rule 113 (Madera), Rule 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings), Rule 202 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Madera, Stanislaus, Merced, San Joaquin). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (12/17/92); 4601, sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5, 6.1, and 6.2 (9/17/97); 8020 (4/25/96); 8030 (4/25/96); 8060 (4/25/96); A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
41. Facility shall comply with all applicable requirements regarding preparation and implementation of a risk management plan (RMP) by August 31, 1999, and shall abide by all applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 68. [40 CFR Part 68] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Light liquid service shall mean the equipment contains a liquid that meets all of the following conditions: (a) the vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees centigrade as determined by ASTM D 2879, (b) the total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees centigrade is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight, and (c) the fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. In addition, an owner or operator may use the following provision: an equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 degrees centigrade as determined by ASTM D 86. [40 CFR 60.485(e) and 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. Gas/vapor service shall mean the equipment contains process fluids that is in the gaseous state at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Heavy liquid service shall mean the equipment is not in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service. [40 CFR 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Pressure relief valves in light liquid or heavy liquid service shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. Pressure relief valves in light liquid shall be inspected for leakage with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Pressure relief valves in light liquid or heavy liquid service shall be monitored within 5 days with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection methods. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after it is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

48. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve in light liquid vents to the atmosphere the operator shall inspect with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 any such pressure relief valve and shall repair any leak. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Within 15 days after detection any pressure relief valve in light liquid or heavy liquid service found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. If a pressure relief valve in light liquid or heavy liquid service is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less, for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured using EPA Method 21, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured using EPA Method 21, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Operator shall not use any compressor unless such compressor does not leak. A leak is a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument which is in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the outer end of the rotating shaft seal interface; or drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Compressor seal fluid system shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with an portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane; or drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. Compressor seal system leaks shall be repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Compressors (except for compressors in hydrogen service as demonstrated by the owner or operator in accordance with 40 CFR 60.593(b)) shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere. The compressor seal system shall be operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or equipped with a barrier fluid system that is connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10; or equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. The compressor seal barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. Compressor seal barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. A leak is detected if the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system or both. [40 CFR 60.482-3(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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56. Pumps in light liquid and heavy liquid service shall not drip liquid organic compounds from the pump seal or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4452, 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Pumps in heavy liquid service shall be monitored within 5 days with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection methods. [40 CFR 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Operator shall not use any pump in light liquid service unless such pump does not leak. A leak is a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument which is in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at the outer surface of the pump shaft and seal interface; or drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal and each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. When a pump leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. If the leaking pump in light liquid service is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: replace the leaking pump and inspect for leaks within three days after detection; vent emissions to a vapor recovery device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18; or repair the pump to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Pumps in heavy liquid service shall be repaired as soon as practicable when a leak is detected, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [40 CFR 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. Valves in heavy liquid service shall be monitored within 5 days with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection methods. [40 CFR 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. Valves in light liquid or heavy liquid service shall not leak liquid organic compounds at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451, 40 CFR 60.482-7, 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. Each valve in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. When a leak is detected, valves in light liquid and heavy liquid service shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-7, 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. Any valve 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. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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67. For valves in light liquid service, an owner or operator must notify the District that the owner or operator has elected to comply with the following alternative work practice. After two (2) consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0 percent, an owner or operator may begin to skip 1 of the quarterly leak detection periods. After five (5) consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0 percent, an owner or operator may begin to skip three (3) of the quarterly leak detection periods. If the percent of valves leaking is greater than 2.0 percent, the owner or operator shall return to monthly monitoring but can again elect to use this alternative work practice. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.483] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. 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(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. All flanges, and threaded connectors shall not leak liquid organic compounds at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. Flanges in light liquid service shall be inspected for leakage with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. Threaded connectors in light liquid service shall be inspected for leakage with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three months. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. All flanges and threaded connectors shall be monitored within 5 days with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a)(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. Within 15 days after detection any flange and threaded connection in light liquid service found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, and 40 CFR 60.482-4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. Process drains in light liquid service shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. Process drains in light liquid service shall be inspected for leakage with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve in light liquid service shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. Any valve, flanges, threaded connections, process drains, pumps, compressors and pressure relief valves for which a leak is detected shall be identified by attaching a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number. The identification on equipment except for a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months and no leak has been detected during those 2 months. [District Rule 4451, 4452 and 40 CFR 60.486] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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78. When a leak is detected from valves, pressure relief valves, flanges, threaded connection, process drains, pumps, and compressors, the following information shall be recorded in a log and kept in a readily accessible location: the instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; the date the leak was detected, emission level (ppm) of leak, method of detection and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; Emission level (ppm) after each repair attempt; "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; the signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; the expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; the date of successful repair of the leak and emission level of recheck. In addition the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept in a readily accessible location: a list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of this subpart GGG; a list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7(f); a list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve; 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; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found. Copies of inspection log and support information shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and be made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rule 4451, 4452, 2520, 9.5.2 and 40 CFR 60.486(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain in light liquid service is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less, for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured using EPA Method 21, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured using Method 21, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. 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
81. Each drain in active service, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and monthly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of the water seal controls. [40 CFR 60.692-2(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. Each drain out of active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and weekly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other problems that could result in VOC emissions. As an alternative, the owner or operator may elect to install a tightly sealed cap or plug over a drain that is out of service, inspection shall be conducted initially and semiannually to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed. Whenever low water levels or missing or improperly installed caps or plugs are identified, water shall be added or first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 24 hours after detection, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown [40 CFR 60.692-2(a) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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83. 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
84. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that the cover is in place and to ensure that the cover has a tight seal around the edge. If a broken seal or gap is identified, first effort at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after the broken seal or gap is identified, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(b)(3)(4) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. 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
86. The portion of each unburied sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in VOC emissions. Whenever cracks, gaps, or other problems are detected, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(c)(2)(3) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. 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
88. Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purged, closed-loop, or closed-vent system. Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall return the purged process fluid directly to the process line; or collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process; or be designed and operated to capture and transport all the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10. [40 CFR 60.482-5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve. 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(a)(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. Efficiency of VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, as applicable. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. Leak detection shall be performed with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. Except during pressure releases, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, contains process fluid that is in the gaseous state at operating conditions, shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as determined by EPA Method 21. [40 CFR 60.482-4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device in gas/vapor service 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. 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. [40 CFR 60.482-4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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94. 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
95. The operator shall not manufacture for sale nor use within the District any of the following for penetrating prime coat, tack coat, dust palliative, or other paving and maintenance operations: rapid cure cutback asphalt; medium cure cutback asphalt; slow cure asphalt which as produced for application, contains more than one-half (0.5) percent of organic compounds which evaporate at 500 degrees Fahrenheit or lower; emulsified asphalt containing organic compounds, in excess of three (3) percent by volume, which evaporate at 500 degrees Fahrenheit or lower. [District Rule 4641, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. The manufacturer of cutback and slow cure asphalt shall maintain records showing the types and amounts of cutback asphalt and slow cure asphalt which contain organic compounds produced and the destination of these products. Such records shall be maintained daily and retained and available for inspection by District personnel for a period of 5 years. [District Rule 4641, 6.0 and 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Analysis of cutback asphalt sample for VOC content shall be in accordance with ASTM Method D402. [District Rule 4641, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. Each owner or operator shall submit all semiannual reports to the District with the following information: a) process unit identification, b) number of valves subject to 40 CFR 60.482-7, c) number of pumps subject to 40 CFR 60.482-2, d) number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3. Each owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports to the District with the following information: a) process unit identification, b) for each month during the semiannual reporting period: number of valves, pumps, compressors for which leaks were detected; number of valves, pumps, compressors for which leaks were not repaired; the facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; revisions or changes to items reported in the initial semiannual report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. The owner or operator shall maintain records of fluids used in each process in the facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the source of the crude oil received by the facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992) and 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992) and 40 CFR Subpart GGG. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4641 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
103. On February 28, 2002, the initial Title V permit was issued. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report are based upon this initial permit issuance date, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days of the end of each reporting period. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-1-14

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: NE24 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 52.2 MMBtu/hr crude heater #4 shall not exceed 8.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Short term NOx and CO emissions limits (lb/MM Btu or ppmv @ 3% O2) shall not apply during periods of startup and and shutdown. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4360 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 27.0 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater VH-4 shall not exceed 9.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Short term NOx and CO emissions limits (lb/MM Btu or ppmv @ 3% O2) shall not apply during periods of startup and and shutdown. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4360 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All equipment shall be constructed, maintained, and operated according to the specifications and plans contained in the permit application except as otherwise specified herein. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Natural gas combusted in crude heater #4 and the vacuum heater shall be of PUC quality. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The burning of fuel oil in crude heater #4 and vacuum heater shall only be performed during periods of involuntary natural gas curtailments and for equipment testing. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The burning of fuel oil in each heater is limited to 168 cumulative hours in a calendar year plus 48 hour per calendar year for equipment testing of operation during natural gas curtailments. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Vacuum system exhaust gas emissions shall be controlled by incineration in the 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater (VH-4). [District Rule 4453 and Kern County Rule 414.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Heat exchangers utilizing cooling water shall be operated and maintained as to prevent VOC emissions from cooling towers. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Gas firing emissions from 52.2 MMBtu/hr crude heater #4 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.004 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.01 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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11. Oil firing emissions from 52.2 MMBtu/hr crude heater #4 shall not exceed any of the following limits: 11.56 lb-PM10/1000 gal; SOx (as SO₂): 172.7 lb/1000 gal; NOx (as NO₂): 0.215 lb/MM Btu; VOC: 1.12 lb/1000 gal; or CO : 400 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Gas firing emissions from 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.004 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.0075 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Oil firing emissions from 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 11.56 lb/1000 gal; SOx (as SO₂): 172.7 lb/1000 gal; NOx (as NO₂): 0.215 lb/MM Btu; VOC: 1.12 lb/1000 gal; or CO : 400 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. NOx emissions when gas firing 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater shall not exceed 30 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [Stipulated Abatement Order S-00-40P, District Rules 2201, 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Source testing for NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Source testing for NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and/or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The stack concentration of NOx (as NO₂), CO, and O₂ shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. In-stack O₂ monitors are acceptable for O₂ measurement. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the allowable emissions rate as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate after one hour, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District approved test methods, to determine compliance with the applicable emissions limits. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O₂ measurements, the measured NO₂ and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, and the O₂ concentration. The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within an acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than five years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

26. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Last Amended December 19,1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rules 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. 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, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO₂, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Emissions of sulfur compounds from each heater shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO₂. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. When complying with SO_x emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1 and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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38. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO₂/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2, 4306, 5.0, 8.2 and 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated daily when in use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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47. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. For this permit unit, except for pumps and compressors, a minor gas leak shall be defined for any component listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. For pumps, compressors and other component types not specifically listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service, a minor gas leak shall be defined as a reading in excess of 500 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. 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
50. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. 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
52. 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
53. 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
54. 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
55. 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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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56. 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
57. 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
58. 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
59. 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
60. 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
61. 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
62. 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
63. 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
64. 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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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65. 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
66. 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
67. 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
68. 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
69. 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
70. 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
71. 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
72. 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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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73. 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
74. The VOC content shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-2-7

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater shall not exceed 5.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Last Amended December 19,1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. 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, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO₂, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO₂. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. When complying with SO_x emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO₂/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Gas fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM₁₀: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, NO_x (as NO₂) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O₂ or 0.036 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Liquid fuel fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM₁₀: 0.0231 lb/MMBtu, NO_x (as NO₂) - 40 ppmv @ 3% O₂ or 0.052 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0024 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Heater may be fired on natural gas or liquid fuel. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr sulfur compounds/100 scf. Liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 10 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 shall not exceed 1,093,500 gal/rolling twelve month period. [District Rule 4102]
20. Compliance testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NO_x and CO emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with gas fired NO_x and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NO_x and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months if liquid fuel was used within preceding 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

22. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with gas and liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. In-stack O2 monitors are acceptable for O2 measurement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the allowable emissions rate as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate after one hour, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District approved test methods, to determine compliance with the applicable emissions limits. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within an acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, fuel gas sulfur content- ASTM D3246 , fuel oil sulfur content - ASTM D4294 , PAHs - ARB method 429 , and chromium VI compounds - CARB method 425. [District Rules 1081, 4305, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Permittee shall maintain records of total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 on a rolling twelve month basis for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated daily when in use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

36. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-4-15

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 15.0 MMBtu/hr oil heater shall not exceed 6.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 are waived during periods startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater is shared with S-36-4, '5, '43, and serves permitted ABA feedstock and finished product tanks. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. 200 hp blower and John Zink thermal oxidizer are shared with the stills listed in S-36-4, '5, and '43. Only one of the stills listed in S-36-4, '5, and '43 shall be vented to the John Zink thermal oxidizer at any one time. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Minimum temperature of 1400 degrees F shall be maintained at thermocouple in afterburner. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fume retention time in afterburner shall be at least 0.3 seconds. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Afterburner and knockout vessel shall always be used during asphalt blowing operation. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Still and afterburner shall utilize temperature probes and continuous temperature recorders. [District NSR Rule, Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Valves and connectors subject to the provisions of Rule 4451 shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Seals on pumps and compressors subject to the provisions of Rule 4452 shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background when measured one cm from shaft seal. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451, 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Gas fired emission rates from 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

13. Gas fired NO_x emissions from 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater shall not exceed 30 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [Stipulated Abatement Order S-00-40P] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Liquid fuel fired emission rates from 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM₁₀: 0.0231 lb/MMBtu, NO_x (as NO₂) - 40 ppmv @ 3% O₂ or 0.052 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0024 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O₂. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Heater may be fired on natural gas or liquid fuel. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr sulfur compounds/100 scf. Liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 10 ppmw. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 shall not exceed 1,095,500 gal/rolling twelve month period, or such greater quantity as determined by a revised health risk assessment using actual emission factors for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and/or chromium VI compounds determined by liquid fuel fired source test results (lb/1000 gal) for units S-36-2, S-36-4, and/or S-36-41. Source testing for PAHs and/or chromium VI compounds may be performed at the discretion of the permittee within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Source testing for liquid fuel fired NO_x and CO emissions shall be conducted within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing for gas fired NO_x and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. Source testing for liquid fuel fired NO_x and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months if liquid fuel was used within preceding 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Source testing for gas and liquid fuel fired NO_x and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. If permittee fails any source test for NO_x and CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NO_x and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NO_x and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The stack concentration of NO_x (as NO₂), CO, and O₂ shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. In-stack O₂ monitors are acceptable for O₂ measurement. [District Rules 4305, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. If the NO_x and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NO_x and CO concentrations to the allowable emissions rate as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate after one hour, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District approved test methods, to determine compliance with the applicable emissions limits. [District Rules 4305, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

27. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, the measured NO₂ and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, and the O₂ concentration. The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within an acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than five years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4305, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. The following test methods shall be used: NO_x (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NO_x (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, fuel gas sulfur content- ASTM D3246 , fuel oil sulfur content - ASTM D4294 , PAHs - ARB method 429 , and chromium VI compounds - CARB method 425. [District Rules 1081, 4305, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Permittee shall maintain afterburner temperature recorder charts for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Permittee shall maintain records of total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 on a rolling twelve month basis for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Last Amended December 19,1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. 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, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO₂, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO₂. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

39. When complying with SO_x emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SO_x emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO₂/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-5-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions from any combustion source shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf (calculated to 12% carbon dioxide). [District Rule 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Afterburner and knockout vessel shall always be used during asphalt blowing operation. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Still and afterburner shall utilize temperature probes and continuous temperature recorders. [District NSR Rule, Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 (amended 12/17/92) and 4452 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rules 4451 and 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Asphalt blowing still shall be vented to John Zink thermal oxidizer listed in S-36-4. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-6-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Separator tank shall be equipped with a pressure/vacuum valve set to within 10% of the maximum working pressure of the tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Tank #2001 shall be equipped with a solid cover except for P/V valve and sampling ports. Sampling ports shall be equipped with covers or lids. [District Rule 4625 and 40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Sampling ports shall remain closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Separator shall be maintained and operated as to prevent the emission of noxious odors. [District Rule 4102]
5. Skimmed oil removed from tank #2001 shall be transferred to crude oil charge tanks or to other tank(s) under vapor control with at least 90% control efficiency by weight. [District Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The vapor space under a fixed roof shall not be purged unless the vapor is directed to a control device. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Roof access doors or openings shall be gasketed, latched, and kept closed at all times during operation of the separator system, except during inspection and maintenance. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Roof seals, access doors, and other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur between the roof and wall and that access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. When a broken seal or gasket or other problems is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is identified, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-3(5) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart QQQ. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-8-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

280,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #7001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-9-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

400,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10005

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-10-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

400,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10006

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-11-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-12-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20002

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-13-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20003

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-14-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20004

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-15-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-16-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The operator of a fixed roof tank 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
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-17-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-18-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-19-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-20-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-21-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-22-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-23-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-24-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-25-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-26-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1017

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-27-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1021

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-28-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1022

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-29-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-30-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-31-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-34-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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