

**Attachment C**  
**Previous Permits to Operate**

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: C-4261-0-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2016

## FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

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1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]
3. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]
4. 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]
5. A component shall be considered leaking if one of more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of the rule exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4 and 40 CFR 60.482-4(a)]
6. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2; 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (b) and (c); 40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)]
7. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. 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; 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (b) and (g); 40 CFR 60.482-7(a), (b), (g) and (h)]
8. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8; 40 CFR 60.482-7]
9. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of this rule during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

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: PACIFIC ETHANOL MADERA LLC  
Location: 31470 AVENUE 12, MADERA, CA 93637  
C-4261-0-0: Oct 8 2012 7:35PM - YOSHIMUJ

10. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11 and 40 CFR 60.482-4(b)]
11. 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]
12. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. 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 this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 & 5.3.2; 40 CFR 60.486(b)]
13. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]
14. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized 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. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.]
15. For any leaking component that is an essential or 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 still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component 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]
16. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of the rule, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of the rule, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two (2) years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]
17. 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]
18. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and record keeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of the rule. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]
19. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and record keeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system 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. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]

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20. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP 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]
21. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1; 40 CFR 60.486(c)]
22. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, 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. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of the rule. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]
23. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to 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 EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.4; 40 CFR 60.485(b)]
24. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1 through 60.482-10 or 40 CFR 60.480(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1(a)]
25. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485. [40 CFR 60.482-1(b)]
26. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-5, 60.482-6, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.482-10 as provided in 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.482-1(c)]
27. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-5, 60.482-6, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, or 60.482-10, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1(c)]
28. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)]
29. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)]
30. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)]
31. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)]
32. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)]

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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33. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)]
34. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.482-2(g)]
35. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2(h)]
36. Unless exempt under 40 CFR 60.482-3, each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3(h) and (i). The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3(b)(1), (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3(a), (b), and (c)]
37. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the 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. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3(d), (e), and (f)]
38. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3(g)]
39. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3(i)]
40. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]
41. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)]
42. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)]
43. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]

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44. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)]
45. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)]
46. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)]
47. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)]
48. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)]
49. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)]
50. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)]
51. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)]
52. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)]
53. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)]
54. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)]

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55. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)]
56. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals, is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)]
57. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)]
58. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)]
59. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)]
60. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)]
61. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)]
62. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)]
63. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)]
64. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)]
65. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)]

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66. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)]
67. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)]
68. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2]
69. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VV. [40 CFR 60.484(a)]
70. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)]
71. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 100 ppmv methane or n-hexane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane or n-hexane for pumps and compressor seals. [40 CFR 60.485(b)]
72. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)]
73. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)]
74. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H<sub>2</sub>O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)]

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

75. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)]
76. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)]
77. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VV may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)]
78. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)]
79. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c)]
80. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)]
81. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with <sup>±</sup> 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), <sup>±</sup> 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)]

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT: C-4261-29-0**

**EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2016**

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

TRUCK AND RAILCAR GRAIN RECEIVING AND STORAGE OPERATION INCLUDING A RECEIVING SHED, RAILCAR AND TRUCK RECEIVING HOPPERS, A RECEIVING DRAG CONVEYOR, A RECEIVING LEG (ELEVATOR), ALL SERVED BY A CUSTOM MADE AGRI-SYSTEM BAGHOUSE; AND EIGHT 165,302 BUSHEL CAPACITY GRAIN SILOS, AND THREE 48,227 BUSHEL CAPACITY INTERSTICE BINS ALL SERVED BY AGRI SYSTEM BIN VENT FILTERS

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. Visible emissions from the exhaust of the baghouse serving the grain receiving operation and from the exhaust of the bin vent filters serving the grain storage silos shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rules 2201 and 4101]
4. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
5. The baghouse and bin vent filters shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201]
6. The baghouse and bin vent filters cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201]
7. For each type of baghouse and bin vent filter, a spare set of bags shall be maintained on the premises at all times. [District Rule 2201]
8. Material removed from the dust collectors shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
9. The baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201]
10. The baghouse shall operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 1/4 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 6 inches water column. [District Rule 2201]
11. Grain conveyors at the grain railcar and truck receiving operation shall be fully enclosed. [District Rule 2201]
12. The maximum amount of grain received and transferred to storage shall not exceed either of the following limits: 18,000 tons/day or 432,000 tons/year. [District Rule 2201]
13. Controlled PM10 emissions (controlled and fugitive combined) from the truck and railcar grain receiving operation shall not exceed 0.00052 lb-PM10/ton-grain received. [District Rule 2201]
14. Controlled PM10 emissions from all grain conveying equipment associated with this operation shall not exceed 0.00034 lb-PM10/ton-grain conveyed. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

15. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the amount of grain received and transferred to storage, in tons. [District Rule 2201]
16. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that the baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201]
17. Records of all maintenance of the baghouse and bin vent filters, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201]
18. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-30-0

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

GRAIN FLAKING (ROLLING) AND COOLING OPERATION INCLUDING SURGE HOPPERS, TWO GRAIN SCALPERS, TWO ELEVATORS, THREE COUNTER FLOW COOLERS, AND THREE ROLLER (FLAKING) MILLS, EACH SERVED BY A BUHLER MODEL PDAZ COMPACT SEPARATOR

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
4. Grain inlet and discharge conveyors at the grain flaking and cooling operation shall be fully enclosed and sealed to the grinder. [District Rule 2201]
5. The dust separator system shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201]
6. Material removed from the dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
7. The maximum amount of grain processed through the grain flaking and cooling operation shall not exceed of the following limits: 2,160 tons/day or 600,000 tons/year. [District Rule 2201]
8. Controlled PM10 emissions from the flaking and cooling of the grain shall not exceed 0.0125 lb-PM10/ton-grain processed. [District Rule 2201]
9. Controlled PM10 emissions from all grain conveying equipment associated with this operation shall not exceed 0.00034 lb-PM10/ton-grain processed. [District Rule 2201]
10. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the amount of grain processed through this operation, in tons. [District Rule 2201]
11. Records of all maintenance of the compact separators shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201]
12. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-32-0

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

FLAKED GRAIN STORAGE OPERATION CONSISTING OF THREE 544 TON CAPACITY LOADOUT BINS, THREE 608 TON CAPACITY LOADOUT BINS, TWO 301 TON CAPACITY LOADOUT BINS, ALL SERVED BY AGRI SYSTEM BIN VENT FILTERS; AND TWO ELEVATORS AND TWO FILL CONVEYORS

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. Visible emissions from the exhaust of the bin vent filters serving the grain storage silos shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rule 2201 and 4101]
3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
4. Grain inlet and discharge conveyors at the grain flaking and storage operation shall be fully enclosed. [District Rule 2201]
5. The bin vent filters shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201]
6. The bin vent filters cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201]
7. For each type of bin vent filter, a spare set of bags shall be maintained on the premises at all times. [District Rule 2201]
8. Material removed from the dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
9. The maximum amount of grain processed through the flaked grain storage operation shall not exceed 2,160 tons/day. [District Rule 2201]
10. Controlled PM10 emissions from all grain conveying equipment associated with this operation shall not exceed 0.00034 lb-PM10/ton-grain conveyed. [District Rule 2201]
11. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the amount of grain processed through flaked grain storage operation, in tons. [District Rule 2201]
12. Records of all maintenance of the bin vent filters, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained [District Rule 2201]
13. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-33-0

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

GRAIN TRUCK LOADING OPERATION CONSISTING OF ENCLOSED CONVEYORS AND, A LIQUID APPLICATOR LOADOUT CONVEYOR, AND FLEXIBLE LOADOUT SPOUT

## **PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS**

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. Grain conveyors at the grain truck loading operation shall be fully enclosed from the silo to the loading spout. [District Rule 2201]
4. The maximum amount of grain processed through the flaked grain truck loadout operation shall not exceed 2,000 tons/day. [District Rule 2201]
5. Controlled PM10 emissions from the grain truck loadout operation shall not exceed 0.0008 lb-PM10/ton-grain loaded out. [District Rule 2201]
6. Controlled PM10 emissions from all grain conveying equipment associated with this operation shall not exceed 0.00034 lb-PM10/ton-grain conveyed. [District Rule 2201]
7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the amount of grain loaded out into trucks, in tons. [District Rule 2201]
8. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-4261-34-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2016

## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

GRAIN HAMMERMILL OPERATION #1 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL INLET CONVEYORS FROM THE GRAIN STORAGE SILOS TO THE HAMMERMILL, AND HAMMERMILL, ALL SERVED BY A KICE INDUSTRIES, INC. MODEL VS 121-10 BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS C-4261-35 AND '-57); ELEVATORS; AND FULLY ENCLOSED DISCHARGED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS EQUIPPED WITH SPRAY BARS

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. Visible emissions from the exhaust of the baghouse(s) serving the hammermill and associated conveying equipment shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rule 2201]
3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
4. Grain inlet conveyors at the grain hammermill operation shall be fully enclosed and sealed to the hammermill. [District Rule 2201]
5. Grain discharge conveyors from the hammermill(s) to the slurry tank shall be fully enclosed and sealed to the hammermill and the slurry tank cover. [District Rule 2201]
6. The baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201]
7. The baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201]
8. Material removed from the baghouse shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
9. Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in each baghouse shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201]
10. The baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201]
11. The baghouse shall operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 1/4 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 6 inches water column. [District Rule 2201]
12. The maximum amount of grain processed through each hammermill shall not exceed 1,000 tons/day. [District Rule 2201]
13. The combined maximum amount of grain processed through the hammermills operating under permits C-4261-34, '-35 and '-57 shall not exceed 432,000 tons/year. [District Rule 2201]
14. Controlled PM10 emissions from the hammermilling of the grain shall not exceed 0.012 lb/ton-grain processed. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

15. Controlled PM10 emissions from all grain conveying equipment associated with this operation shall not exceed 0.00068 lb/ton-grain conveyed. [District Rule 2201]
16. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the amount of grain processed through the hammermill, in tons, and annual records of the combined amount of grain processed through the hammermills operating under permits C-4261-34, '-35 and '-57, in tons. [District Rule 2201]
17. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that each baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201]
18. Records of all maintenance of each baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201]
19. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-35-1

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

GRAIN HAMMERMILL OPERATION #2 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL INLET CONVEYORS FROM THE GRAIN STORAGE SILOS TO THE HAMMERMILL, AND HAMMERMILL, ALL SERVED BY A KICE INDUSTRIES, INC. MODEL VS 121-10 BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS C-4261-34 AND '-57); ELEVATORS; AND FULLY ENCLOSED DISCHARGED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS EQUIPPED WITH SPRAY BARS

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. Visible emissions from the exhaust of the baghouse(s) serving the hammermill and associated conveying equipment shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rule 2201]
3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
4. Grain inlet conveyors at the grain hammermill operation shall be fully enclosed and sealed to the hammermill. [District Rule 2201]
5. Grain discharge conveyors from the hammermill(s) to the slurry tank shall be fully enclosed and sealed to the hammermill and the slurry tank cover. [District Rule 2201]
6. The baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201]
7. The baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201]
8. Material removed from the baghouse shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
9. Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in each baghouse shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201]
10. The baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201]
11. The baghouse shall operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 1/4 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 6 inches water column. [District Rule 2201]
12. The maximum amount of grain processed through each hammermill shall not exceed 1,000 tons/day. [District Rule 2201]
13. The combined maximum amount of grain processed through the hammermills operating under permits C-4261-34, '-35 and '-57 shall not exceed 432,000 tons/year. [District Rule 2201]
14. Controlled PM10 emissions from the hammermilling of the grain shall not exceed 0.012 lb/ton-grain processed. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

15. Controlled PM10 emissions from all grain conveying equipment associated with this operation shall not exceed 0.00068 lb/ton-grain conveyed. [District Rule 2201]
16. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the amount of grain processed through the hammermill, in tons, and annual records of the combined amount of grain processed through the hammermills operating under permits C-4261-34, '-35 and '-57, in tons. [District Rule 2201]
17. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that each baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201]
18. Records of all maintenance of each baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201]
19. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-4261-36-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2016

## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ONE 12,000 GALLON SLURRY TANK SERVED BY AN APACHE STAINLESS "DISTILLATION" (AKA "PROCESS") SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS C-4261-38, '41, '42 AND '43 [COMPLIANT DORMANT EMISSIONS UNIT])

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. No modification to this unit shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for such modification(s), except for changes specified in conditions below. [District Rule 2201]
2. Operators shall notify the District at least seven (7) calendar days prior to recommencing operation of this dormant emissions unit, at which time this permit will be administratively modified to removed the DEU references. [District Rule 2010]
3. A source test to demonstrate compliance with the indicated emission limits/control efficiencies shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of this unit. [District Rule 2010]
4. The slurry tank shall be physically disconnected from all process lines. [District Rule 2010]
5. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
6. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
7. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 125,000 gallon/day or 40,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
8. All vapors from the slurry tank shall be vented through the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber. [District Rule 2201]
9. The "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber shall maintain a minimum control efficiency of 95% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
10. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber while serving the slurry tank shall not exceed 0.1161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
11. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber while serving the slurry tank, liquefaction tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.1161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
12. There shall be no fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this slurry tank. [District Rules 2201 and 4455]
13. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
14. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

15. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
16. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
17. Upon recommencing operation, source testing to determine the VOC emissions rate from the outlet of the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber, expressed as lb-VOC/gal-ethanol produced, shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every twenty-four (24) months. If the result of the 24-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable limit(s), the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rule 2201]
18. Upon recommencing operation, source testing to determine the VOC control efficiency of the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every twenty-four (24) months. If the result of the 24-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable limit(s), the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rule 2201]
19. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
20. Source testing to determine the rate of VOC, measured in ppmv and converted to lb-VOC/gal-ethanol produced, shall be conducted using EPA Method 25 or 25A in conjunction with the results of the EPA Method 18 conducted previously on the exhaust of the scrubber serving the distillation process at Pacific Ethanol Madera or Pacific Ethanol Stockton. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
21. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, measured in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
22. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
23. The "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
24. The water flow rate through the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber shall not be less than 10 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201]
25. Upon recommencing operation, the permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber at least once every day [District Rule 2201]
26. If the water flow rate through the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber is less than 10 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 10 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber continues to be less than 10 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]
27. Upon recommencing operation, the permittee shall maintain records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 10 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201]
28. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-4261-37-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2016

## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

COMPLIANT DORMANT 103,500 GALLON YEAST PROPAGATION TANK SERVED BY AN APACHE STAINLESS "FERMENTATION" (AKA "CO2") WET SCRUBBER WHICH VENTS TO A 2.5 MMBTU/HR REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO) (SCRUBBER AND RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS C-4261-39 AND '40. RTO ALSO SHARED WITH C-4261-49)

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. No modification to this unit shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for such modification(s), except for changes specified in conditions below. [District Rule 2010]
2. The feed supply lines from the yeast tank to each of the fermentation tanks shall be physically disconnected. [District Rule 2010]
3. Operators shall notify the District at least seven (7) calendar days prior to recommencing operation of this dormant emissions unit, at which time this permit will be administratively modified to removed the DEU references. [District Rule 2010]
4. A source test to demonstrate compliance with the indicated emission limits/control efficiencies shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of this unit. [District Rule 2010]
5. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
6. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
7. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
8. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 125,000 gallon/day or 40,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
9. All vapors from the yeast propagation tank shall be vented through the "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201]
10. The overall control efficiency achieved by the "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber and RTO combined shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
11. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the yeast propagation tank served by the "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.08365 lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
12. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the yeast propagation tank, fermentation process tanks, beerwell process tank and denatured ethanol loading rack shall not exceed 0.171 lb/1,000 gal-processed. [District Rule 2201]
13. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this yeast propagation tank shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

14. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
15. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
16. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
17. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
18. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
19. Upon recommencing operation, source testing to determine the VOC emission rate (expressed as lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced) from the outlet of the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. Source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operations and while no denatured ethanol is being processed through the loading rack permitted under C-4261-49. [District Rule 2201]
20. Upon recommencing operation, source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency of the "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. Source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operations and while no denatured ethanol is being processed through the loading rack permitted under C-4261-49. [District Rule 2201]
21. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
22. Source testing to determine the rate of VOC, measured in ppmv and converted to lb-VOC/gal-ethanol produced, shall be conducted using EPA Method 25 or 25A in conjunction with the results of EPA Method 18 conducted previously on the exhaust of the scrubber serving the fermentation process at Pacific Ethanol Madera or Pacific Ethanol Stockton. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
23. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]
24. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
25. The "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
26. The water flow rate through the "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber shall not be less than 30 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201]
27. Upon recommencing operation, the permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]
28. If the water flow rate through the "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber is less than 30 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 30 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber continues to be less than 30 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]
29. Upon recommencing operation, the permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 30 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201]

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

30. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
31. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
32. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
33. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
34. Upon recommencing operation, this operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [District Rule 4455]
35. Upon recommencing operation, this operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
36. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-38-3

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

ONE 70,800 GALLON LIQUEFACTION TANK SERVED BY AN APACHE STAINLESS "DISTILLATION" (AKA "PROCESS") SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS C-4261-36, '-41, '-42 AND '-43)

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 125,000 gallon/day or 40,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. All vapors from the liquefaction tank shall be vented through the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber. [District Rule 2201]
5. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber while serving the distillation process; consisting of one de-gas vessel, one beer stripper, one side rectifier, one rectifier, and one molecular sieve, shall not exceed 0.1161 lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
6. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber while serving the slurry tank, liquefaction tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.1161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
7. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this liquefaction tank shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
8. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
9. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
10. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
11. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
12. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

13. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
14. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
15. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
16. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
17. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [District Rule 4455]
18. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
19. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-39-3

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

FERMENTATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF FOUR IDENTICAL 420,000 GALLON FERMENTATION TANKS ALL SERVED BY AN APACHE STAINLESS "FERMENTATION" (AKA "CO2") WET SCRUBBER WHICH VENTS TO A 2.5 MMBTU/HR REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO) (SCRUBBER AND RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS C-4261-37 AND '40. RTO ALSO SHARED WITH C-4261-49)

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 125,000 gallon/day or 40,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. All vapors from the fermentation tanks shall be vented through the "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201]
5. Controlled VOC emissions rate from each fermentation tank served by the "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.08365 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. Compliance with this VOC emission limit shall be determined by summing the measured VOC emission rates (as lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced) at the RTO. [District Rule 2201]
6. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the entire fermentation process served by the "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.08365 lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. Compliance with this VOC emission limit shall be determined by summing the measured VOC emission rates (as lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced) at the RTO and the catalytic oxidizer. [District Rule 2201]
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the yeast propagation tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank and denatured ethanol loading rack shall not exceed 0.171 lb/1,000 gal-processed. [District Rule 2201]
8. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the fermentation process shall not exceed 3.8 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
9. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
10. Tanks shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
11. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

12. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
13. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
14. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
15. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
16. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
17. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
18. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [District Rule 4455]
19. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
20. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-4261-40-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2016

## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ONE 550,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF BEERWELL PROCESS TANK SERVED BY AN APACHE STAINLESS "FERMENTATION" (AKA "CO2") WET SCRUBBER WHICH VENTS TO A 2.5 MMBTU/HR REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO) (SCRUBBER AND RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS C-4261-37 AND '39. RTO ALSO SHARED WITH C-4261-49)

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 125,000 gallon/day or 40,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. All vapors from the beerwell process tank shall be vented through the "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201]
5. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the beerwell process tank served by the "fermentation" (aka "CO2") scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.08365 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. Compliance with this VOC emission limit shall be determined by summing the measured VOC emission rates (as lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced) at the RTO and the catalytic oxidizer. [District Rule 2201]
6. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the yeast propagation tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank and denatured ethanol loading rack shall not exceed 0.171 lb/1,000 gal-processed. [District Rule 2201]
7. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the beerwell process tank shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
8. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
9. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
10. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
11. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
12. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

13. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
14. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
15. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
16. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
17. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [District Rule 4455]
18. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
19. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-41-2

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

DISTILLATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE DE-GAS VESSEL, ONE BEER STRIPPER, ONE SIDE STRIPPER, ONE RECTIFIER, AND ONE MOLECULAR SIEVE, ALL SERVED BY AN APACHE STAINLESS "DISTILLATION" (AKA "PROCESS") WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS C-4261-36, '-38, '-42 AND '-43)

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 125,000 gallon/day or 40,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. All vapors from the de-gas vessel, beer stripper, side rectifier, rectifier, and molecular sieve shall be vented through the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber. [District Rule 2201]
5. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber while serving the distillation process - consisting of one de-gas vessel, one beer stripper, one side rectifier, one rectifier, and one molecular sieve - shall not exceed 0.1161 lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
6. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber while serving the slurry tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.1161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
7. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the distillation process shall not exceed 3.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
8. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
9. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
10. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
11. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

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

12. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
13. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
14. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [District Rule 4455]
15. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
16. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-42-2

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

ONE 98,000 GALLON PROCESS CONDENSATE TANK COLLECTING WATER FROM THE FERMENTATION AND THE DISTILLATION SCRUBBERS SERVED BY AN APACHE STAINLESS "DISTILLATION" (AKA "PROCESS") WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS C-4261-36, '-38, '-41 AND '-43)

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 125,000 gallon/day or 40,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. All vapors from the process condensate tank shall be vented through the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber. [District Rule 2201]
5. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber while serving the process condensate tank shall not exceed 0.1161 lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
6. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber while serving the slurry tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.1161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
7. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this process condensate tank shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day. [District Rule]
8. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
9. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
10. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
11. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
12. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

13. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
14. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
15. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
16. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
17. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [District Rule 4455]
18. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
19. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-4261-43-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2016

## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

WET CAKE PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE 135,600 GALLON WHOLE STILLAGE TANK, ONE CENTRIFUGE SYSTEM, ONE 100,000 GALLON THIN STILLAGE TANK, ONE EVAPORATOR, AND ONE 89,000 GALLON SYRUP TANK, ALL SERVED BY AN APACHE STAINLESS "DISTILLATION" (AKA "PROCESS") WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS C-4261-36, '-38, '-41 AND '-42) AND MECHANICAL CONVEYORS

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 125,000 gallon/day or 40,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. All vapors from the wet cake process shall be vented through the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber. [District Rule 2201]
5. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber serving the wet cake process, consisting of one whole stillage tank, one centrifuge, one thin stillage tank, one evaporator and one syrup tank, shall not exceed 0.1161 lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
6. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the "distillation" (aka "process") scrubber while serving the slurry tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.1161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
7. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the wet cake process shall not exceed 2.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
8. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
9. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
10. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
11. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
12. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
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13. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
14. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
15. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
16. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
17. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [District Rule 4455]
18. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
19. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-44-0

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

WET CAKE STORAGE AND TRUCK LOADOUT OPERATION WITH MECHANICAL CONVEYORS

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. The maximum amount of wet cake processed shall not exceed either of the following limits: 1,150 ton-wet cake/day or 400,000 ton-wet cake/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. VOC emissions rate from the wet cake storage and truck loadout operation shall not exceed 0.0087 lb-VOC/ton-wet cake processed. [District Rule 2201]
5. Initial source testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emissions from the wet cake storage pile(s) shall be conducted within 120 days after initial start-up, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
6. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test. [District Rule 1081]
7. A source test plan shall be submitted for approval by the Permit Services Division and the Compliance Division at least 30 days prior to testing. The source test plan shall also include a description of how the conditions that will be used during the source test have been determined to be representative of the highest possible VOC emissions from the wet cake storage pile(s). [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
8. VOC emissions from the wet cake storage pile(s) shall be measured using EPA Method 204 and 204D. If it is determined that EPA Method 204 and 204D cannot be used to measure the VOC emissions from the wet cake storage piles, the VOC emissions shall be measured using SCAQMD methods 25.3, 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1 and 4.1, or any other test method as approved by the District. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
9. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
10. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of wet cake stored in the pile(s) tested (tons), or the size (ft<sup>3</sup>) and density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>) of the wet cake pile(s) tested. [District Rule 2201]
11. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in tons, of the quantity of wet cake processed through this storage and truck loadout operation. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
12. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-4261-45-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2016

## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

116,800 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH AN ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. The maximum amount of 200-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 125,000 gallons/day or 40,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. The combined maximum amount of 200-proof ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits C-4261-45 and C-4261-46 shall not exceed 40,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
5. VOC emissions from the 200-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 1.8 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
6. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this 200-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
7. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
8. The permittee shall maintain records of the daily and annual quantities, in gallons, of 200-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank and the combined annual quantity, in gallons, of the 200-proof ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits C-4261-45 and C-4261-46. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
9. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
10. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)]
11. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
12. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]
13. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

14. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]
15. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
16. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]
17. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
18. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623]
19. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623]
20. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623]
21. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
22. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
23. 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 be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623]
24. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
25. 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
26. 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 shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
27. 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 leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
28. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
29. 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 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]

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

30. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]
31. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
32. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
33. 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 vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]
34. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]
35. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]
36. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
37. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)]
38. Operator of each storage vessel, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure normally less than 4.0 psia, shall notify the APCO within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40CFR 60.116b(d)]
39. For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure 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)]
40. 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 based on the highest expected calendar-month average 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)]
41. 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 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]
42. 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 EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)]

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

43. Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40CFR 60.116b(f)]
44. The 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 this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]
45. 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]
46. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
47. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
48. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
49. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
50. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [District Rule 4455]
51. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
52. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-4261-46-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2016

## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

116,800 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH AN ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. The maximum amount of 200-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 125,000 gallons/day or 40,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. The combined maximum amount of 200-proof ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits C-4261-45 and C-4261-46 shall not exceed 40,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
5. VOC emissions from the 200-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 1.8 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
6. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this 200-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
7. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
8. The permittee shall maintain records of the daily and annual quantities, in gallons, of 200-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank and the combined annual quantity, in gallons, of the 200-proof ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits C-4261-45 and C-4261-46. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
9. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
10. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)]
11. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
12. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]
13. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]

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

14. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]
15. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
16. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]
17. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
18. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623]
19. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623]
20. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623]
21. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
22. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
23. 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 be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623]
24. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
25. 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
26. 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 shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
27. 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 leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
28. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
29. 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 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

30. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]
31. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
32. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
33. 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 vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]
34. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]
35. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]
36. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
37. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)]
38. Operator of each storage vessel, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure normally less than 4.0 psia, shall notify the APCO within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40CFR 60.116b(d)]
39. For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure 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)]
40. 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 based on the highest expected calendar-month average 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)]
41. 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 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]
42. 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 EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)]

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

43. Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40CFR 60.116b(f)]
44. The 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 this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]
45. 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]
46. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
47. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
48. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
49. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
50. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [District Rule 4455]
51. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
52. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-47-1

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

350,000 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH AN ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. The maximum amount of denatured ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 131,250 gallons/day or 42,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. The combined maximum amount of denatured ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits C-4261-47 and C-4261-56 shall not exceed 42,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
5. VOC emissions from the denatured ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 1.4 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
6. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this denatured ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
7. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
8. The permittee shall maintain records of the daily and annual quantities, in gallons, of denatured ethanol processed through this storage tank and the combined annual quantity, in gallons, of the denatured ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits C-4261-47 and C-4261-56. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
9. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
10. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)]
11. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rule 4623]
12. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]
13. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]

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

14. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]
15. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
16. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]
17. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
18. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623]
19. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623]
20. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623]
21. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
22. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
23. 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 be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623]
24. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
25. 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
26. 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 shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
27. 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 leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
28. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
29. 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 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

30. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]
31. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
32. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
33. 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 vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]
34. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]
35. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]
36. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
37. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)]
38. Operator of each storage vessel, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure normally less than 4.0 psia, shall notify the APCO within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40CFR 60.116b(d)]
39. For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure 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)]
40. 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 based on the highest expected calendar-month average 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)]
41. 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 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]
42. 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 EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)]

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

43. Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40CFR 60.116b(f)]
44. The 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 this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]
45. 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]
46. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
47. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
48. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
49. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
50. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [District Rule 4455]
51. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
52. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-48-1

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

74,300 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 190-PROOF (OFF-SPEC) ETHANOL STORAGE TANK WITH AN ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. The maximum amount of 190-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 125,000 gallons/day or 4,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. VOC emissions from this 190-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 1.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this 190-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
6. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
7. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of 190-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
8. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
9. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)]
10. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rule 4623]
11. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]
12. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]
13. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]
14. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

15. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]
16. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
17. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623]
18. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623]
19. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623]
20. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
21. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
22. 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 be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623]
23. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
24. 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
25. 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 shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
26. 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 leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
27. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
28. 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 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]
29. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]
30. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

31. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
32. 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 vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]
33. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]
34. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]
35. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
36. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)]
37. Operator of each storage vessel, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure normally less than 4.0 psia, shall notify the APCO within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40CFR 60.116b(d)]
38. For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure 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)]
39. 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 based on the highest expected calendar-month average 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)]
40. 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 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]
41. 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 EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)]
42. Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40CFR 60.116b(f)]

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

43. The 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 this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]
44. 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]
45. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
46. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
47. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
48. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
49. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [District Rule 4455]
50. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
51. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-49-4

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

COMPLIANT DORMANT DENATURED ETHANOL BOTTOM TRUCK LOADING RACK WITH DRY BREAK COUPLERS SERVED BY A 2.5 MMBTU/HR CECO ABATEMENT SYSTEMS, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO) WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LOW NOX BURNER, OR AN EQUIVALENT RTO (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS C-4261-37, '-39, AND '-40)

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. No modification to this unit shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for such modification(s), except for changes specified in conditions below. [District Rule 2010]
2. The feed supply lines from each storage tank that is connected to the loading rack shall be physically disconnected. [District Rule 2010]
3. Operators shall notify the District at least seven (7) calendar days prior to recommencing operation of this dormant emissions unit, at which time this permit will be administratively modified to removed the DEU references. [District Rule 2010]
4. A source test to demonstrate compliance with the indicated emission limits/control efficiencies shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of this unit. [District Rule 2010]
5. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
6. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
7. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
8. Vapor return hose(s) shall be attached whenever loading equipment operates. [District Rule 2201]
9. All trucks loaded shall be inspected and determined to be vapor-tight such that all vapors are displaced into vapor return hoses during loading. [District Rule 2201]
10. All vapors displaced from trucks during load-out operations shall be incinerated in the RTO. [District Rule 2201]
11. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201]
12. The RTO shall maintain a minimum control efficiency of 99% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
13. The maximum amount of denatured ethanol loaded into trucks or railcars shall not exceed either of the following limits: 320,000 gallons/day or 42,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
14. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the RTO serving the denatured ethanol loading rack shall not exceed 0.0873 lb/1,000 gal-denatured ethanol loaded, equivalent to 0.327 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
15. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the RTO while serving the yeast propagation tank, fermentation process, beerwell storage tank and denatured ethanol loading rack shall not exceed 0.171 lb/1,000 gal-processed. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

16. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
17. The maximum number of gasoline hose disconnects performed by the ethanol truck loading operation shall not exceed either of the following limits: 120 disconnects/day or 22,000 disconnects/year. [District Rule 2201]
18. The maximum liquid spillage/leaks from each hose disconnect shall not exceed 10 milliliters or 0.0173 lb-VOC/disconnect. [District Rule 2201]
19. VOC emissions from the denatured ethanol truck loading operation shall not exceed 2.1 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
20. Upon recommencing operation, the permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of denatured ethanol processed through the loading rack. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
21. Upon recommencing operation, the permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the quantity of ethanol hose disconnects at the ethanol truck loading operation. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
22. Upon recommencing operation, source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99% VOC control efficiency of the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. After demonstrating compliance on three consecutive annual source tests, source testing shall no longer be required and continued compliance with the 99% control efficiency shall be demonstrated by maintaining the RTO above its minimum required operating temperature. Source testing shall be conducted while denatured ethanol is being processed through the loading rack. [District Rule 2201]
23. Upon recommencing operation, source testing to determine the rate of VOC from the outlet of the RTO, expressed as lb-VOC/gal-ethanol produced, shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on three consecutive annual source tests, source testing shall no longer be required and continued compliance with the outlet VOC emission rate shall be demonstrated by maintaining the RTO above its minimum required operating temperature. Source testing shall be conducted while denatured ethanol is being processed through the loading rack. [District Rule 2201]
24. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
25. Source testing shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
26. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
27. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol loaded into trucks, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
28. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 øF. [District Rule 2201]
29. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
30. Upon recommencing operation, the permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 øF limit. [District Rule 2201]
31. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
32. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

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

33. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
34. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
35. Upon recommencing operation, this operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [District Rule 4455]
36. Upon recommencing operation, this operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit C-4261-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
37. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-4261-50-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2016

## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

NON-COMPLIANT DORMANT 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR MODEL SEMINOLE 3 PASS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER #1 WITH AN ALZETA MODEL CSB 756 ULTRA LOW-NOX BURNER, AND FORCED FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. No modification to this unit shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for such modification(s), except for changes specified in conditions below. [District Rule 2010]
2. The fuel supply line shall be physically disconnected from this unit. [District Rule 2010]
3. 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 4320. [District Rule 4320]
4. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
5. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101 and 40 CFR 60.43c(e)(2)]
6. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
7. The unit shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.45c(c) and 60.47c(c)]
8. Emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 9 ppmvd NO<sub>x</sub> @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> or 0.011 lb-NO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu; 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.006 lb-VOC/MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306 and 40 CFR 60.43c(e)(2), 60.45c(c) and 60.47c(c)]
9. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
10. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions from this unit shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
11. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
12. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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13. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
14. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
15. Stack gas oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
16. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
17. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
18. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
19. If either the NO<sub>x</sub> or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
20. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
21. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> measurements, (2) the O<sub>2</sub> concentration in percent and the measured NO<sub>x</sub> and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
22. Permittee shall record monthly fuel consumption. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 60.48c(c)]
23. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305 and 4306 and 40 CFR 60.48c(i)]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-51-1

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

NON-COMPLIANT DORMANT 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR MODEL SEMINOLE 3 PASS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER #2 WITH AN ALZETA MODEL CSB 756 ULTRA LOW-NOX BURNER, AND FORCED FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. No modification to this unit shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for such modification(s), except for changes specified in conditions below. [District Rule 2010]
2. The fuel supply line shall be physically disconnected from this unit. [District Rule 2010]
3. 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 4320. [District Rule 4320]
4. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
5. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101 and 40 CFR 60.43c(e)(2)]
6. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
7. The unit shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.45c(c) and 60.47c(c)]
8. Emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 9 ppmvd NO<sub>x</sub> @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> or 0.011 lb-NO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu; 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.006 lb-VOC/MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM<sub>10</sub>/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO<sub>x</sub>/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306 and 40 CFR 60.43c(e)(2), 60.45c(c) and 60.47c(c)]
9. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
10. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions from this unit shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
11. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
12. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
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13. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
14. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
15. Stack gas oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
16. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
17. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
18. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
19. If either the NO<sub>x</sub> or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
20. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
21. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> measurements, (2) the O<sub>2</sub> concentration in percent and the measured NO<sub>x</sub> and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
22. Permittee shall record monthly fuel consumption. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 60.48c(c)]
23. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305 and 4306 and 40 CFR 60.48c(i)]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-4261-53-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2016

## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

265 HP JOHN DEERE MODEL JW6H-UF40 DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE  
POWERING A FIRE PUMP

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
3. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115]
4. The exhaust stack shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap (flapper ok), roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102]
5. Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed any of the following limits: 5.70 g-NOx/bhp-hr, 0.25 g-CO/bhp-hr, or 0.08 g-VOC/bhp-hr. [District Rule 2201 and 13 CCR 2423 and 17 CCR 93115]
6. Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed 0.07 g-PM10/bhp-hr based on USEPA certification using ISO 8178 test procedure. [District Rules 2201 and 4102 and 13 CCR 2423 and 17 CCR 93115]
7. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rules 2201 and 4801 and 17 CCR 93115]
8. This engine shall be operated only for maintenance, testing, and 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 Rules 4701 and 4702, and 17 CCR 93115]
9. The permittee shall maintain records of hours of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the date, the initial start-up hours, the number of hours of operation, and the purpose of the operation (e.g., 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 Rules 4701 and 4702, and 17 CCR 93115]
10. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4701 and 4702, and 17 CCR 93115]

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# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-54-0

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

14,300 GPM INDUCED DRAFT COOLING TOWER SERVED BY A HIGH EFFICIENCY DRIFT ELIMINATOR

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
4. No hexavalent chromium containing compounds shall be added to cooling tower circulating water. [District Rule 7012]
5. Drift eliminator drift rate shall not exceed 0.005%. [District Rule 2201]
6. PM10 emission rate from the cooling tower shall not exceed 8.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
7. Compliance with the PM10 daily emission limit shall demonstrated as follows:  $PM10 \text{ lb/day} = \text{circulating water recirculation rate} \times \text{total dissolved solids concentration in the water} \times \text{design drift rate}$ . [District Rule 2201]
8. Compliance with the PM10 emission limit shall be determined by blowdown water sample analysis by independent laboratory within 120 days of initial operation and quarterly thereafter. [District Rule 1081]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-56-0

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

350,000 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH AN ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
4. The maximum amount of denatured ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 131,250 gallons/day or 42,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
5. The combined maximum amount of denatured ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits C-4261-47 and C-4261-56 shall not exceed 42,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
6. VOC emissions from the denatured ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 1.4 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
7. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this denatured ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
8. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
9. The permittee shall maintain records of the daily and annual quantities, in gallons, of denatured ethanol processed through this storage tank and the combined annual quantity, in gallons, of the denatured ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits C-4261-47 and C-4261-56. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
10. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
11. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)]
12. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rule 4623]
13. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]
14. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

15. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]
16. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
17. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]
18. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
19. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623]
20. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623]
21. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623]
22. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
23. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
24. 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 be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623]
25. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
26. 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
27. 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 shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
28. 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 leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
29. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
30. 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 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

31. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the 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 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]
32. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
33. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
34. 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 vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]
35. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]
36. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]
37. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
38. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)]
39. Operator of each storage vessel, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure normally less than 4.0 psia, shall notify the APCO within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40CFR 60.116b(d)]
40. For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure 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)]
41. 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 based on the highest expected calendar-month average 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)]
42. 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 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]
43. 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 EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

44. Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40CFR 60.116b(f)]
45. The 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 this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]
46. 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]
47. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
48. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
49. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
50. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
51. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]
52. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]
53. 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]
54. A component shall be considered leaking if one of more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of the rule exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4 and 40 CFR 60.482-4(a)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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55. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the rule. [District Rule 5.2.1 & 5.2.2; 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (b) and (c); 40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)]
56. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.25, 5.26 & 5.27; 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (b) and (g); 40 CFR 60.482-7(a), (b), (g) and (h)]
57. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8; 40 CFR 60.482-7]
58. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of this rule during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]
59. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11 and 40 CFR 60.482-4(b)]
60. 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]
61. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. 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 this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 & 5.3.2; 40 CFR 60.486(b)]
62. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]
63. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized 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. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.]
64. For any leaking component that is an essential or 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 still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component 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]

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65. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of the rule, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of the rule, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two (2) years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]
66. 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]
67. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and record keeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of the rule. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]
68. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and record keeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system 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. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]
69. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP 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]
70. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1; 40 CFR 60.486(c)]
71. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, 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. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of the rule. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]
72. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to 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 EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.4; 40 CFR 60.485(b)]
73. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1 through 60.482-10 or 40 CFR 60.480(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1(a)]
74. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485. [40 CFR 60.482-1(b)]
75. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-5, 60.482-6, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.482-10 as provided in 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.482-1(c)]

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76. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-5, 60.482-6, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, or 60.482-10, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1(c)]
77. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)]
78. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]
79. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)]
80. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)]
81. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e), and District Rule 2201]
82. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)]
83. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.482-2(g)]
84. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2(h)]
85. Unless exempt under 40 CFR 60.482-3, each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3(h) and (i). The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3(b)(1), (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3(a), (b), and (c)]
86. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the 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. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3(d), (e), and (f)]
87. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3(g)]

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88. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3(i), and District Rule 2201]
89. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]
90. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a), and District Rule 2201]
91. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b), and District Rule 2201]
92. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]
93. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)]
94. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)]
95. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)]
96. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)]
97. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)]
98. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)]
99. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]

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100. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)]
101. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)]
102. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f), and District Rule 2201]
103. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)]
104. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)]
105. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals, is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b); and District Rule 2201]
106. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)]
107. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)]
108. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)]
109. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)]

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110. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]
111. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)]
112. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)]
113. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)]
114. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)]
115. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)]
116. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)]
117. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2]
118. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VV. [40 CFR 60.484(a)]
119. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)]
120. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 100 ppmv methane or n-hexane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane or n-hexane for pumps and compressor seals. [40 CFR 60.485(b); and District Rule 2201]

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121. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c); and District Rule 2201]
122. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)]
123. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H<sub>2</sub>O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)]
124. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)]
125. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)]
126. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VV may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)]
127. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)]
128. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c); and District Rule 2201]

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

129. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)]
130. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with  $\pm$  60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i),  $\pm$  60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)]
131. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)]
132. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)]
133. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)]
134. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)]
135. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)]
136. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VV. [40 CFR 60.486(k)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
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137. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)]
138. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)]
139. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VV except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)]
140. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)]
141. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-57-0

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

## **EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

GRAIN HAMMERMILL OPERATION #3 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL INLET CONVEYORS FROM THE GRAIN STORAGE SILOS TO THE HAMMERMILL, AND HAMMERMILL, ALL SERVED BY A KICE INDUSTRIES, INC. MODEL VS 121-10 BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS C-4261-34 AND 35); ELEVATORS; AND FULLY ENCLOSED DISCHARGED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS EQUIPPED WITH SPRAY BARS

## **PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS**

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1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. Visible emissions from the exhaust of the baghouse(s) serving the hammermill and associated conveying equipment shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rule 2201]
3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
4. Grain inlet conveyors at the grain hammermill operation shall be fully enclosed and sealed to the hammermill. [District Rule 2201]
5. Grain discharge conveyors from the hammermill(s) to the slurry tank shall be fully enclosed and sealed to the hammermill and the slurry tank cover. [District Rule 2201]
6. The baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201]
7. The baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201]
8. Material removed from the baghouse shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
9. Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in each baghouse shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201]
10. The baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201]
11. The baghouse shall operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 1/4 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 6 inches water column. [District Rule 2201]
12. The maximum amount of grain processed through each hammermill shall not exceed 1,000 tons/day. [District Rule 2201]
13. The combined maximum amount of grain processed through the hammermills operating under permits C-4261-34, '-35 and '-57 shall not exceed 432,000 tons/year. [District Rule 2201]
14. Controlled PM10 emissions from the hammermilling of the grain shall not exceed 0.012 lb/ton-grain processed. [District Rule 2201]

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

15. Controlled PM10 emissions from all grain conveying equipment associated with this operation shall not exceed 0.00068 lb/ton-grain conveyed. [District Rule 2201]
16. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the amount of grain processed through the hammermill, in tons, and annual records of the combined amount of grain processed through the hammermills operating under permits C-4261-34, '-35 and '-57, in tons. [District Rule 2201]
17. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that each baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201]
18. Records of all maintenance of each baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201]
19. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-4261-58-0

**EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2016

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

POWDER LIME PNEUMATIC RECEIVING AND STORAGE OPERATION CONSISTING OF A 1,309 CUBIC FOOT STORAGE SILO SERVED BY A WAM MODEL FC.J.24.V.PP BIN VENT FILTER

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, 5% opacity. [District Rules 2201 and 4101]
3. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
4. The bin vent filter shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201]
5. The bin vent filter cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District NSR Rule]
6. Material removed from the bin vent filter shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule]
7. Records of all maintenance of the bin vent filter, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201]
8. A spare filter shall be maintained on the premises at all times. [District NSR Rule]
9. Maximum amount of lime loaded into this silo shall not exceed the following limits: 32 tons/day and 300 tons/year. [District Rule 2201]
10. Permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the amount of lime loaded into this silo. [District Rule 2201]
11. Records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201]

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

**Attachment D**  
**Insignificant Activities**

**San Joaquin Valley  
Unified Air Pollution Control District  
Title V Application - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES**

COMPANY NAME: Pacific Ethanol Madera, LLC

FACILITY ID: C-4261

Check the box next to the exemption category from Rule 2020 which describes any insignificant activity or equipment at your facility not requiring a permit.

Exemption Category	Rule 2020 Citation	√	Exemption Category	Rule 2020 Citation	√
Structure or incinerator assoc. with a structure designed as a dwelling for 4 families or less	4.1		Containers used to store refined lubricating oils	6.6.8	
Locomotives, airplanes, and watercraft used to transport passengers or freight	4.4		Unvented pressure vessels used exclusively to store liquified gases or assoc with exempt equipment	6.6.9 or 6.13	
Natural gas or LPG-fired boilers or other indirect heat transfer units of 5 MMBtu/hr or less	6.1.1		Portable tanks used exclusively to store produced fluids for ≤ six months	6.6.10	
Piston-type i.c. engine with maximum continuous rating of 50 braking horsepower (bhp) or less	6.1.2		Mobile transport tanks on delivery vehicles of VOCs	6.6.11	
Gas turbine engines with maximum heat input rating of 3 MMBtu/hr or less	6.1.3		Loading racks used for the transfer of less than 4,000 gal/day of unheated organic material with initial boiling point ≥ 302 F or of fuel oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8251	6.7.1.1	
Space heating equipment other than boilers	6.1.4		Loading racks used for the transfer of asphalt, crude or residual oil stored in exempt tanks, or crude oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8762	6.7.1.2	
Cooling towers with a circulation rate less than 10,000 gal/min, and that are not used for cooling of process water, or water from barometric jets or condensers++	6.2		Equipment used exclusively for the transfer of refined lubricating oil	6.7.2	
Use of less than 2 gal/day of graphic arts materials	6.3		Equipment used to apply architectural coatings	6.8.1	
Equipment at retail establishments used to prepare food for human consumption	6.4.1		Unheated, non-conveyorized cleaning equipment with < 10 ft <sup>2</sup> open area; using solvents with initial boiling point ≥ 248 F; and < 25 gal/yr. evaporative losses	6.9	
Ovens at bakeries with total daily production less than 1,000 pounds and exempt by sec. 6.1.1	6.4.3		Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment	6.10	√
Equipment used exclusively for extruding or compression molding of rubber or plastics, where no plastisizer or blowing agent is used	6.5		Equipment used to compress natural gas	6.11	
Containers used to store clean produced water	6.6.1		Fugitive emissions sources assoc. with exempt equipment	6.12	
Containers ≤ 100 bbl used to store oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8762	6.6.2		Pits and Ponds as defined in Rule 1020	6.15	
Containers ≤ 100 bbl installed prior to 6/1/89 used to store oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8762	6.6.3		On-site roadmix manufacturing and the application of roadmix as a road base material	6.17	
Containers with a capacity ≤ 250 gallons used to store organic material where the actual storage temperature < 150 F	6.6.4		Emissions less than 2 lb/day from units not included above	6.19	
Containers used to store unheated organic material with an initial boiling point ≥ 302 F	6.6.5		Venting PUC quality natural gas from for sole purpose of pipeline and compressor repair and or maintenance	7.2	
Containers used to store fuel oils or non-air-blown asphalt with specific gravity ≥ 0.9042	6.6.6		Non-structural repairs & maintenance to permitted equipment	7.3	
Containers used to store petroleum distillates used as motor fuel with specific gravity ≥ 0.8251	6.6.7		Detonation of explosives ≤ 100 lb/day and 1,000 lb/year	7.4	

No insignificant activities (Check this box if no equipment in the above categories exist at your facility.)

**San Joaquin Valley  
Unified Air Pollution Control District  
Title V Application - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES**

COMPANY NAME: Pacific Ethanol Madera, LLC

FACILITY ID: C-4261

Check the box next to the exemption category from Rule 2020 which describes any insignificant activity or equipment at your facility not requiring a permit.

Exemption Category	Rule 2020 Citation	√	Exemption Category	Rule 2020 Citation	√
Structure or incinerator assoc. with a structure designed as a dwelling for 4 families or less	4.1		Containers used to store refined lubricating oils	6.6.8	
Locomotives, airplanes, and watercraft used to transport passengers or freight	4.4		Unvented pressure vessels used exclusively to store liquified gases or assoc with exempt equipment	6.6.9 or 6.1.3	
Natural gas or LPG-fired boilers or other indirect heat transfer units of 5 MMBtu/hr or less	6.1.1		Portable tanks used exclusively to store produced fluids for ≤ six months	6.6.10	
Piston-type i.c. engine with maximum continuous rating of 50 braking horsepower (bhp) or less	6.1.2		Mobile transport tanks on delivery vehicles of VOCs	6.6.11	
Gas turbine engines with maximum heat input rating of 3 MMBtu/hr or less	6.1.3		Loading racks used for the transfer of less than 4,000 gal/day of unheated organic material with initial boiling point ≥ 302 F or of fuel oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8251	6.7.1.1	
Space heating equipment other than boilers	6.1.4		Loading racks used for the transfer of asphalt, crude or residual oil stored in exempt tanks, or crude oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8762	6.7.1.2	
Cooling towers with a circulation rate less than 10,000 gal/min, and that are not used for cooling of process water, or water from barometric jets or condensers++	6.2		Equipment used exclusively for the transfer of refined lubricating oil	6.7.2	
Use of less than 2 gal/day of graphic arts materials	6.3		Equipment used to apply architectural coatings	6.8.1	
Equipment at retail establishments used to prepare food for human consumption	6.4.1		Unheated, non-conveyorized cleaning equipment with < 10 ft <sup>2</sup> open area; using solvents with initial boiling point ≥ 248 F; and < 25 gal/yr. evaporative losses	6.9	
Ovens at bakeries with total daily production less than 1,000 pounds and exempt by sec. 6.1.1	6.4.3		Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment	6.10	√
Equipment used exclusively for extruding or compression molding of rubber or plastics, where no plastisizer or blowing agent is used	6.5		Equipment used to compress natural gas	6.11	
Containers used to store clean produced water	6.6.1		Fugitive emissions sources assoc. with exempt equipment	6.12	
Containers ≤ 100 bbl used to store oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8762	6.6.2		Pits and Ponds as defined in Rule 1020	6.15	
Containers ≤ 100 bbl installed prior to 6/1/89 used to store oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8762	6.6.3		On-site roadmix manufacturing and the application of roadmix as a road base material	6.17	
Containers with a capacity ≤ 250 gallons used to store organic material where the actual storage temperature < 150 F	6.6.4		Emissions less than 2 lb/day from units not included above	6.19	
Containers used to store unheated organic material with an initial boiling point ≥ 302 F	6.6.5		Venting PUC quality natural gas from for sole purpose of pipeline and compressor repair and or maintenance	7.2	
Containers used to store fuel oils or non-air-blown asphalt with specific gravity ≥ 0.9042	6.6.6		Non-structural repairs & maintenance to permitted equipment	7.3	
Containers used to store petroleum distillates used as motor fuel with specific gravity ≥ 0.8251	6.6.7		Detonation of explosives ≤ 100 lb/day and 1,000 lb/year	7.4	

No insignificant activities (Check this box if no equipment in the above categories exist at your facility.)