PERMITS TO CONSTRUCT/ CHANGE OF CONDITION/MODIFICATION

APPLICANT'S NAME: LUNDAY-THAGARD COMPANY

MAILING ADDRESS: 9302 GARFIELD AVENUE
SOUTH GATE, CA 90280

EQUIPMENT ADDRESS: 9301 GARFIELD AVENUE
SOUTH GATE, CA 90280

FACILITY ID NO.: 800080
RECLAIM NOx Cycle 2 Facility
RECLAIM SOx Cycle 2 Facility

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

FACILITY PERMIT SECTION H					Conditions
PROCESS 2	SYSTEM 2				
TREATING/STRIPPING	TANK VENT LINE H2S REMOVAL SYSTEM				
Description	ID No.	Connected To	RECLAIM Source Type	Emissions * And Requirements	Conditions
SCRUBBER, PACKED BED, V-510, SULFATREAT, 6000 LBS, IN SERIES DIAMETER: 4 FT; HEIGHT: 8 FT A/N: 497330	C239	C240, C97			E193.2, E193.4, E193.5
SCRUBBER, PACKED BED, V-511, SULFATREAT, 6000 LBS; IN SERIES DIAMETER: 4 FT; HEIGHT: 8 FT A/N: 497330	C240	C239, C97			E193.2, E193.4, E193.5
BLOWERS, BL-510 AND BL-511, ONE STANDY-BY, 7.5 HP, COMMON TO C239 AND C240 A/N:497330	D241				
BLOWERS, BL-515 AND BL-516, ONE STANDY-BY, 3 HP, COMMON TO C239 AND C240 A/N:497330	D242				

BLOWERS, BL-520 AND BL-521, ONE STANDY-BY, 3 HP, COMMON TO C239 AND C240 A/N:497330	D243				
FUGITIVE EMISSIONS, MISCELLANEOUS A/N 497330	D244				H23.17
FACILITY PERMIT SECTION H					**Conditions**
PROCESS 5	**SYSTEM 1**				
STORAGE TANKS	**FIXED ROOF**				
Description	**ID No.**	**Connected To**	**RECLAIM Source Type**	**Emissions * And Requirements**	**Conditions**
STORAGE TANK, FIXED ROOF, NO. 8705, ~~JET FUEL (JP4)~~, CRUDE OIL, GAS OIL, WITH A MIXER 8700 BBL; DIAMETER: 36 FT; HEIGHT: 48 FT A/N: ~~C18770~~ 498827	D35	C97			C1.32, ~~H23.2~~, H23.13, H23.19, ~~K67.2~~, K67.6
STORAGE TANK, FIXED ROOF, 418, NAPHTHA, GAS OIL, 20160 GALS; DIAMETER: 12 FT; HEIGHT: 24 FT A/N: ~~426410~~ 493998 ~~Permit to Construct Issued: 12/19/06~~	D45	C97			C1.20, ~~H23.2~~, H23.13, H23.19, ~~I1.1,~~ I1.2, K67.6
STORAGE TANK, FIXED ROOF, CRUDE OIL 10001, WITH A MIXER, 10000 BBL, DIAMETER: 42 FT; HEIGHT: 40 FT A/N: 426411 ~~Permit to Construct Issued: 12/19/06~~	D46	C97			C1.21, ~~H23.2~~, H23.13, H23.19, ~~I1.1,~~ I1.2, K67.6
STORAGE TANK, FIXED ROOF, 419, NAPHTHA, GAS OIL, 20160 GALS; DIAMETER: 12 FT; HEIGHT: 24 FT A/N: ~~426412~~ 493999 ~~Permit to Construct Issued: 12/19/06~~	D47	C97			C1.20, ~~H23.2~~, H23.13, H23.19, ~~I1.1,~~ I1.2, K67.6
STORAGE TANK, FIXED ROOF, 420, GAS OIL , NAPHTHA, 20160 GALS; DIAMETER: 12 FT; HEIGHT: 24 FT A/N: 426413 ~~Permit to Construct Issued: 12/19/06~~	D48	C97			C1.19, ~~H23.2~~, H23.13, H23.19, ~~I1.1~~, I1.2, K67.6

STORAGE TANK, FIXED ROOF, 421, GAS OIL , NAPHTHA, 20160 GALS; DIAMETER: 12 FT; HEIGHT: 24 FT A/N: ~~426415~~ 494000 ~~Permit to Construct Issued: 12/19/06~~	D49	C97			~~C1.20~~, C1.31, ~~H23.2~~, H23.13, H23.19, ~~I1.1~~ I1.2, K67.6
STORAGE TANK, FIXED ROOF, 422, GAS OIL , NAPHTHA, KEROSENE, 20160 GALS; DIAMETER: 12 FT; HEIGHT: 24 FT A/N: ~~426416~~ 494001 ~~Permit to Construct Issued: 12/19/06~~	D50	C97			C1.20, ~~C1.24~~, ~~H23.2~~, H23.13, H23.19, ~~I1.1,~~ I1.2, K67.6
STORAGE TANK, FIXED ROOF, 423, GAS OIL , NAPHTHA, 20160 GALS; DIAMETER: 12 FT; HEIGHT: 24 FT A/N: ~~426418~~ 494002 ~~Permit to Construct Issued: 12/19/06~~	D51	C97			C1.20, ~~H23.2~~, H23.13, H23.19, ~~I1.1,~~ I1.2, K67.6
STORAGE TANK, FIXED ROOF, 3~~7~~503, SLOP OIL, 3700 BBL; DIAMETER: 30 FT; HEIGHT: 28 FT A/N: ~~426419~~ 494003 ~~Permit to Construct Issued: 12/19/06~~	D52	C97, D222			~~C1.19~~, C1.31, ~~H23.2~~, H23.13, H23.19, ~~I1.1,~~ I1.2, K67.6
STORAGE TANK, FIXED ROOF, 10002, WITH A MIXER, CRUDE OIL, 10000 BBL, DIAMETER: 42 FT; HEIGHT: 40 FT 10 IN A/N: 426421 ~~Permit to Construct Issued: 12/19/06~~	D68	C97			C1.23, ~~H23.2~~, H23.13, H23.19, ~~I1.1,~~ I1.2, K67.6
STORAGE TANK, 3504, SLOP OIL, 158640 GALS; DIAMETER: 30 FT; HEIGHT: 28 FT A/N: ~~426422~~ 494004 ~~Permit to Construct Issued: 12/19/06~~	D74	C97			C1.22, ~~H23.2~~, H23.13, H23.19~~, I1.1,~~ I1.2, K67.6

FACILITY PERMIT SECTION H					
PROCESS 9		**SYSTEM 1**			
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL		**APC SYSTEM SERVING ASPHALT STILLS**			
Description	**ID No.**	**Connected To**	**RECLAIM Source Type**	**Emissions * And Requirements**	**Conditions**
INCINERATOR, I-301, NATURAL GAS, PROCESS GAS, 14 MMBTU/HR WITH A/N: ~~403054~~ 500301 HEAT EXCHANGER, SHELL AND TUBE TYPE, 7.5 MMBTU/HR MAX. CAP., ASPHALT\ BLOWER, INDUCED DRAFT, VARIABLE SPEED, WITH A 75 HP MOTOR, 16000 CU. FT./MIN PUMP, POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT, 40 HP A/N: ~~403054~~ 500301	C97	D2, D3, D6, D7, D8, D25, D29, D35, D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52. D68, D74, S199, C210, C220, C221, D222, D237, C239, C240			B61.2, C1.17, C8.4, ~~C12.1~~, ~~C12.2, C12.3~~, D11.1, D28.2, D29.3, D90.3, D323.1, D328.1, E193.3, ~~H23.15~~, H23.16, ~~I1.1~~
BLOWER, BL-TBD, A/N: 500301	D245	C97, C239, C240			
STACK A/N: ~~403054~~ 500301	S199	C97			
FUGITIVE EMISSIONS, MISCELLANEOUS A/N: ~~403054~~ 500301	D183				H23.8

BACKGROUND:

During previous permitting action in 2003-04, it was determined that Lunday-Thagard's Incinerator I-301 (C97) did not comply with 40CFR60, Subpart J. Lunday-Thagard (LTR) entered into an Order for Abatement, Case No. 2033-10, issued 11/18/2004. Over the course of several years, this case was modified multiple times. A/N 403054 contains a more detailed explanation of the events leading up to the issuance of this Order for Abatement. This case was scheduled for modification on 03/25/2008, however, because of an error with noticing the hearing, this Order for Abatement expired, and subsequently, Order for Abatement Case No. 2033-10A was entered into on 05/28/2008 and has been modified several times since. On October 30, 2007, the District also received an application for a change of conditions related to

subpart J and Rule 431.1 monitoring of Incinerator C97, related to this Order. The last issuance of the Order on August 22, 2010 had and ending date of January 12, 2001 and has since expired and the facility has come into compliance with the Rule 431.1 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J issues. Condition I1.1 referencing compliance with this Order will be removed from the permit.

Additionally, LTR was issued a Permit to Construct (Master A/N 403054) on December 19, 2006. Lunday-Thagard appealed many of the permit conditions from this issuance (and previous permit issuances) though Case Nos. 2033-08 and 2033-16, and received a variance from the items they were appealing in Case No. 2033-17. Increased tank throughput limits on ten (10) tanks are one of the items involved in these appeals and variance.

Through legal avenues and discussions between District engineering and LTR, the desired throughput that LTR wanted was determined and the increased emissions calculated. As a condition of Case No. 2033-17 as modified August 12, 2008; LTR was required to submit applications for the tanks that they wanted increased throughput for. On December 17, 2008 the District received seven (7) applications for increases in throughput (LTR decided not to increase the throughput on the remaining 3 tanks).

On March 1, 2009, LTR applied for an ex-parte and emergency variance (Case No. 2033-23) because the hydrogen sulfide level on the vent line leading from the 10 storage tanks listed in Case No. 2033-17 exceeded 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J limits. In order to stop the excess hydrogen sulfide emissions, LTR installed a temporary sulfur-removal system without a permit. LTR then submitted, on March 26, 2009, a permit application for this installed unit (with slight changes requested between the initial system installed and the proposed final system) to immediately comply with emission requirements 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, and a final system to maintain compliance with this Subpart, including monitoring requirements.

Additionally, LTR requested that during media change out and maintenance operations on the existing sulfur removal system serving the crude units, C217, C218, and C219, that this new sulfur treatment system be able to receive off-gases from the degassing of these units during media-change out and maintenance operations.

In May 2009, LTR submitted an application to modify existing Tank No. 8705 (D35) to vent to C97 so that it can store crude oil while other crude oil tanks are out of service for repairs. As part of the modification, D35 would also need to be vented through the above sulfur-removal system.

Later, as part of the Title V Permit appeal (Case No. 2033-24) and subsequent request to the District, LTR requested that condition K67.6 be modified to reflect that the process is not a batch process, and keeping vapor pressure records on in a batch manner is impractical, if not impossible. At District engineering request, they submitted a request to change to condition K67.6.

PERMIT HISTORY:

On March 2, 2004, the District received ten (10) modification permit-to-construct applications for storage tanks to change the control device for from D20 to C97 as required by Order for Abatement, Case No. 2033-10. The Permits to Construct for these modifications were issued on December 19, 2006. These modifications were completed by May 31, 2007.

On October 30, 2007 the District received one (1) application to change conditions C12.1, C 12.2, and C12.3 on Incinerator C97 in order to reflect the approved monitoring plan. However, the monitoring plans for 40 CFR 60 Subpart J and Rule 431.1 have changed multiple times since this application was submitted, and was not finalized until recently.

On December 17, 2008, the District received seven (7) applications to modify throughput conditions on seven of the ten tanks. When these seven new applications are approved, the previous applications will be cancelled. During the process of reviewing these applications, LTR noted that during the previous PC issuance (P/C issued December 19, 2006) that the mixer was removed from the description of D68, and that D68 still had a mixer and the removal of the mixer had been in error. Review of the previous P/C seems to indicate that the removal was an error, and will be put back into the description.

On March 26, 2009, the District received one (1) permit application for a SulfaTreat system consisting of a fixed-bed scrubber with a back-up scrubber to remove hydrogen sulfide from the storage tanks which vent to C97, prior to combustion in C97. The SulfaTreat system was installed without a permit to construct or operate in order to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J emission requirements.

On May 20, 2009, the District received one (1) application to modify a storage tank (D35) to allow it to vent to C97 in order to store crude oil in addition to the LVGO (light vacuum gas oil) currently stored in the tank. Prior to venting to C97, D35 would also vent to the SulfaTreat system to remove sulfur compounds. LTR later requested the addition of a mixer on this tank.

Table 1 lists the applications covered in this evaluation.

Table 1: List of Applications covered in this evaluation

AN	Status/Type	Equipment Descr./Device No.	Proposed Permit Action
380734	21/63	Storage tank No. 8705 (D35)	To be canceled, superseded by A/N 498827
403054	26/50	Incinerator C97	To be canceled, superseded by A/N 500301
426410	26/50	Storage tank No. 418 (D45)	To be canceled, superseded by A/N 493998
426411	26/50	Storage tank No. 10001 (D46)	Reword condition K67.6, connect to C239/C240
426412	26/50	Storage tank No. 419 (D47)	To be canceled, superseded by A/N 493999
426413	26/50	Storage tank No. 420 (D48)	Reword condition K67.6, connect to C239/C240
426415	26/50	Storage tank No. 421 (D49)	To be canceled, superseded by A/N 494000
426416	26/50	Storage tank No. 422 (D50)	To be canceled, superseded by A/N 494001
426418	26/50	Storage tank No. 423 (D51)	To be canceled, superseded by A/N 494002
426419	26/50	Storage tank No. 3503 (D52)	To be canceled, superseded by A/N 494003
426421	26/50	Storage tank No. 10002 (D68)	Reword condition K67.6, connect to C239/C240
426422	26/50	Storage tank No. 3504 (D74)	To be canceled, superseded by A/N 494004
475006	21/80	N/A	Facility Permit Amendment
475007	20/60	Incinerator C97	Change of conditions C12.1, C12.2, and C12.3 to reflect approved monitoring of C97
493998	20/60	Storage tank No. 418 (D45)	Change throughput condition, reword condition K67.6, connect to C239/C240
493999	20/60	Storage tank No. 419 (D47)	Change throughput condition, reword condition K67.6, connect to C239/C240
494000	20/60	Storage tank No. 421 (D49)	Change throughput condition, reword condition K67.6, connect to C239/C240
494001	20/60	Storage tank No. 422 (D50)	Change throughput condition, reword condition K67.6, connect to C239/C240
494002	20/60	Storage tank No. 423 (D51)	Change throughput condition, reword condition K67.6, connect to C239/C240
494003	20/60	Storage tank No. 3503 (D52)	Change throughput condition, reword condition K67.6, connect to C239/C240
494004	20/60	Storage tank No. 3504 (D74)	Change throughput condition, reword condition K67.6, connect to C239/C240
494005	21/80	N/A	Facility Permit Amendment
497330	21/30	"Mini" SulfaTreat® system (C239/C240)	Permit to Construct Final system, shows connections to 11 storage tanks and C97
497332	21/80	N/A	Facility Permit Amendment
498827	20/50	Storage tank No. 8705 (D35)	Vent to C97 and C239/ C240, add mixer
498828	21/80	N/A	Facility Permit Amendment
500301	20/50	Incinerator C97	Modify C97 to allow venting of additional equipment

COMPLIANCE RECORD REVIEW:

From March 1, 2009 through March 1, 2011 the following compliance items were found in the District's Compliance Tracking System related to the equipment subject to this application:

Table 2: List of NOV/NC from District Compliance Database

Citation Number	Violation Date	Issue Date	Description	Status
P53759	03/20/09	03/20/09	Operating a H2S control system without a permit to construct or operate	In Compliance
P53760	03/05/09	03/20/09	Tank 10001 (D46), Tank 3503 (D52) violated Rule 463 with leaks at the breather valves	In Compliance
P34669	04/15/10	04/16/10	Tank 421 (D49), Tank 423 (D51) violated Rule 1178 with leaks at the breather valves	In Compliance

Breakdowns/Complainants from District Compliance Database

Breakdown Nos. 212690, 213546, 21386, 214956, 222291, 222811, 223470, 224562, 227319, 228695, 232337, 232445, 233333, 233388, 233913, 237210, 248012, and 260880 were received on various dates for the Incinerator C97 dropping below 1400 F. These breakdowns were determined to be valid, and LTR later upgraded the fire eye in Incinerator C97 which has reduced the number of breakdowns.

Rule 301 Fee Evaluation:

The following fees are applicable to these applications.

Table 3: Rule 301 Fees

A/N	Equipment	Type	Fee Schedule	Fee Required	Fees Paid, $	R301 Amend Date
380734	Storage Tank, D35	63	B	$112.37	$112.37	5/19/2000
426410	Storage Tank, D45	50	C	$2,232.96	$2,232.96	6/6/2003
426412	Storage Tank D47 (Identical Equip Fee, AN 426410)	50	C	$1,116.48	$1,116.48	6/6/2003
426411	Storage Tank, D46	50	C	$2,232.96	$2,232.96	6/6/2003
426413	Storage Tank, D48	50	C	$2,232.96	$2,232.96	6/6/2003
426415	Storage Tank, D49	50	C	$2,232.96	$2,232.96	6/6/2003
426416	Storage Tank, D50	50	C	$2,232.96	$2,232.96	6/6/2003
426418	Storage Tank, D51	50	C	$2,232.96	$2,232.96	6/6/2003
426419	Storage Tank, D52	50	C	$2,232.96	$2,232.96	6/6/2003
426421	Storage Tank, D68	50	C	$2,232.96	$2,232.96	6/6/2003
426422	Storage Tank, D74	50	C	$2,232.96	$2,232.96	6/6/2003
475006	Facility Permit Amendment*	80	na	$1,534.21	$767.09	5/4/2007
475007	Incinerator, C97 (50% expedited processing)	60	D	$4,102.07	$4,102.07	5/4/2007
493998	Storage Tank, D45	60	C	$1,758.90	$1,758.90	5/2/2008
493999	Storage Tank D47 (Identical Equip Fee, AN 493998)	60	C	$879.45	$879.45	5/2/2008
494000	Storage Tank, D49	60	C	$1,758.90	$1,758.90	5/2/2008
494001	Storage Tank, D50	60	C	$1,758.90	$1,758.90	5/2/2008
494002	Storage Tank D51 (Identical Equip Fee, AN 493998)	60	C	$879.45	$879.45	5/2/2008
494003	Storage Tank, D52	60	C	$1,758.90	$1,758.90	5/2/2008
494004	Storage Tank, D74	60	C	$1,758.90	$1,758.90	5/2/2008
494005	Facility Permit Amendment*	80	na	$1,687.63	$843.80	5/2/2008
497330	SulfaTreat (50% Penalty for no PC)	30	C	$4,867.37	$4,867.37	5/2/2008
497332	Facility Permit Amendment*	80		$1,687.63	$843.80	5/2/2008
498827	Storage Tank, D35 (50% expedited processing)	50	C	$4,867.37	$4,867.37	5/2/2008
498828	Facility Permit Amendment*	80	na	$1,687.37	$843.80	5/2/2008
500301	Incinerator, C97 (50% expedited processing)	50	D	$6,717.77	$6,717.77	5/2/2008
			TOTAL:	$58,917.94	$55,619.59	
				Net Fee Due:	$3,298.35	

*Facility Permit Amendment Fee was originally correctly submitted for a RECLAIM Facility Amendment, however, LTR is now a RECLAIM and Title V facility, and so additonal fees are required.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION:

The fixed-roof storage tanks D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68 and D74 were originally modified to vent directly to Incinerator C97 according to the Permits to Construct issued December 19, 2006. In March 2009, LTR installed a temporary Sulfa-Treat system on the vent from the tank line, between the tanks and C97, in order to reduce the hydrogen sulfide content of the tank vent line to below 40 CFR Subpart J emission limits for fuel gas.

In May 2009, LTR submitted an application to also vent fixed roof storage tank D35 to C97 (and thus also through the Sulfa-Treat system) so that they could store crude oil in D35 while other crude oil tanks are out of service in the future, and later requested the addition of a mixer on this tank. During the course of this permitting action, LTR determined that during the last issuance of the PC for D68, the mixer had been removed from the permit description, and they requested addition of that back in the permit. These tanks store a variety of products; see Table 4 for a listing of the product storage in each of the tanks. The additional venting of D35 to C97 will not cause an increase of C97 emissions, since C97 will still be limited to conditions requiring that the firing rate not exceed 14 MMBTU/hr, the temperature not be less than 1400 Deg. F, and emissions limitations.

As part of this permitting action, LTR wants to install a permanent SulfaTreat system to control emission from the storage tank vent lines with slightly larger SulfaTreat vessels and 3 blowers with a back-up blower for each, instead of the 1 blower currently serving this system. Both the temporary existing and proposed SulfaTreat systems are similar to an existing, much larger, system installed on the Crude Units venting to C97.

The SulfaTreat serving the crude units has been subject to public complaints in the past, during media change-out and maintenance operations. These units operate with two operating in series, and one in standby. In order to minimize or eliminate complaints, LTR has been bringing a degassing unit to handle the displaced vapors from the standby unit while it is having spent media changed out for fresh media. LTR requested that that off-gases during media change out operations from the standby unit (C217, C218, or C219) be vented to the new sulfur treatment system serving the storage tanks during maintenance and media change-out operations only. The vent gases from the crude units would continue to be vented to the two SulfaTreat vessels operating in series. Since there are no requirements for LTR to vent to any control C217, C218, or C219 during media change-out operation (for the vessel in stand-by mode), venting to the new SulfaTreat system would result in a reduction of emissions during media change-out operations.

Additionally, LTR submitted an application in October 2007 to change the monitoring conditions (specifically C12.1, C12.2, and C12.3) on C97 to reflect the approved monitoring plan for

Subpart J and Rule 431.1. Since this application was submitted, LTR is not longer required to comply with Rule 431.1 (as a SOx RECLAIM facility). The 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J monitoring for C97 was issued final certification by District source testing on February 28, 2011.

Emissions Calculations:

For fixed roof storage tanks, emissions occur from losses around the vents during tank filling (working losses) and during diurnal changes when the tank is not being filled (breathing losses). More information about these types of tanks can be found on the US EPA's website under AP-42 Chapter 7, Organic Liquid Storage Tanks dated 9/97.

The features and tank input parameters from the Pre-Modification throughputs and the Post-Modification throughputs are listed along with the resulting emissions in the Tank 4.0 output printout in Attachment I. Table 4 contains a summary of the current throughput limits listed, the desired throughput limits, and the total increase in throughput on a monthly basis.

Table 4: PC and PO Throughput Limits and Increase

Device No.	Service	Monthly Limit Barrels (Pre-Mod)	Monthly Limit Barrels (Post-Mod)	Monthly Increase Barrels
D35	LVGO (add Crude Oil)	95,965*	155,000	+19,035
D45	Naphtha	12,166	24,800	+12,634
D46	Crude Oil	97,984	97,984	0
D47	Naphtha	12,166	24,800	+12,634
D48	Naphtha	6,083	6,083	0
D49	Naphtha	12,166	31,000	+18,834
D50	Naphtha	22,812	24,800	+1,988
D51	Naphtha	12,166	24,800	+12,634
D52	Recovered Oil	6,083	31,000	+24,917
D68	Crude Oil	102,315	102,315	0
D74	Slop Oil	43,126	46,500	+3,374

*D35 does not currently have a throughput limit, however, it is a post-NSR tank, and emissions in previous A/N C18770 were based on 132,510 gal/day (95,965 bbls/mo).

Table 5 summarizes the baseline emissions on a monthly basis and 30 day average daily emissions based on monthly emissions established as part of previous PCs/POs, as well as the emissions resulting from the throughput increases (and for D35 the commodity and connection changes as well) on a monthly and 30 day average daily emission basis as calculated using the EPA Tanks 4.0 program.

Table 5: Pre-Mod and Post-Mod Storage Tank Emission Summary

Device No.	Monthly Emissions (Pre-)	30 DA Daily Emissions (Pre-)	Monthly Emissions (Post-)	30 DA Daily Emissions (Post-)	30 DA Increase
D35[1]	61.27	2.04	75.12	2.50	0.46
D45	14.33	0.48	22.82	0.76	0.28
D46	55.21	1.84	55.21	1.84	0
D47	14.33	0.48	22.82	0.76	0.28
D48	10.24	0.34	10.24	0.34	0
D49	14.33	0.48	26.99	0.90	0.42
D50	21.48	0.72	22.82	0.76	0.04
D51	14.33	0.48	22.82	0.76	0.28
D52	12.51	0.42	24.74	0.82	0.40
D68	64.63	2.15	64.63	2.15	0
D74	27.98	0.93	28.81	0.96	0.03

All these tanks are eventually vented to C97, which has >99% control. Emissions from the tanks programs are reduced by this 99% to account for the control device.

[1] This tank also included a throughput increase, so the modification involved a two-step process to determine emissions, shown here are the baseline pre-modification emissions after the addition of D35 to control device C97, but prior to the increase in throughput, and post-modification emissions after the addition of D35 to control device C97 and after the increase in throughput. The emissions prior to any modifications to D35 are 1,570 lb/month and 52.3 lb/day based on a 30 day average.

The sulfur removal system is designed to remove sulfur species from the tank vent gases prior to being routed to the incinerator for destruction. The source of VOC emissions from this equipment are from new fugitive emissions.

There will be an increase in fugitive VOC emissions due to the installations of additional components as described and itemized in Tables 6 and 7. The fugitive emissions are calculated based on emission factors derived from the Correlation Equation Method (AQMD's Guidelines for Fugitive Emissions Calculations, June 2003, Method 2). There will be an increase of 0.04

lb/day for the connection of D35 to vapor recovery and 0.77 lbs/day of VOC for the tank vent line SulfaTeat system.

Table 6: D35 connection to Vapor Recovery
ADDITIONAL FUGITIVE COMPONENTS AND EMISSIONS

Source Unit		Service	No. of Added Components (1)	Net Change in No.of Components	Correlation Equation Factor, 500 ppm screening value	Change In Emissions (lb/day)
Valves	Sealed Bellows	All	0	0	0	0
	SCAQMD Approved I & M Program	Gas / Vapor	0	0	4.55	0
		Light Liquid (2)	0	0	4.55	0
		Heavy Liquid (3)	0	0	4.55	0
Pumps	Sealless Type	Light Liquid (2)	0	0	0	0
	Double Mechanical Seals or Equivalent Seals	Light Liquid (2)	0	0	46.83	0
	Single Mechanical Seals	Heavy Liquid (3)	0	0	46.83	0
Compressors		Gas / Vapor	0	0	9.09	0
Flanges (ANSI 16.5-1988)		All	2	+2	6.99	0.038
Pressure Relief Valves		All	0	0	0	0
Process Drains with P-Trap or Seal Pot		All	0	0	9.09	0
Other (including fittings, hatches, sight-glasses, and meters)		All	0	0	9.09	0
Emissions Increase (lb/day):						**0.04**
Emissions Increase 30 DA (lb/day):						**0.04**

(1) Any new component proposed to be installed due to the modification; this also includes new components to be installed to replace existing components.

(2) Light liquid and gas/liquid streams: Liquid or gas/liquid stream with a vapor pressure greater than that of kerosene (>0.1 psia @ 100°F or 689 Pa @ 38°C), based on the most volatile class present at 20% by volume.

(3) Heavy liquid: streams with a vapor pressure equal to or less than that of kerosene (<0.1 psia @ 100°F or 689 Pa @ 38°C), based on the most volatile class present at 20% by volume.

Table 7: Storage Tank Line SulfaTreat System
FUGITIVE COMPONENTS COUNT AND EMISSIONS

Source Unit		Service	Total No. of Existing Components (1)	Total No. of FINAL system Components (2)	Net Change in No. of Components (Final – Existing)	Correlation Equation Factor, 500 ppm screening value	Change In Emissions (lb/day)
Valves	Sealed Bellows	All	0	0	0	0	0
	SCAQMD Approved I & M Program	Gas / Vapor	38	50	+12	4.55	0.150
		Light Liquid (3)	0	0	0	4.55	0
		Heavy Liquid (4)	0	0	0	4.55	0
Pumps	Sealless Type	Light Liquid (3)	0	0	0	0	0
	Double Mechanical Seals or Equivalent Seals	Light Liquid (3)	0	0	0	46.83	0
	Single Mechanical Seals	Heavy Liquid (4)	0	0	0	46.83	0
Compressors		Gas / Vapor	0	0	0	9.09	0
Flanges (ANSI 16.5-1988)		All	79	90	+11	6.99	0.211
Pressure Relief Valves		All	0	2	+2	0	0
Process Drains with P-Trap or Seal Pot		All	0	0	0	9.09	0
Other (including fittings, hatches, sight-glasses, and meters)		All	70	86	16	9.09	0.398
Emissions Increase (lb/day):							**0.759**
Emissions Increase 30 DA (lb/day):							**0.769**

(1) Any component currently installed prior to the modification.
(2) Any new component proposed to be installed due to the modification; this also includes new components to be installed to replace existing components.
(3) Light liquid and gas/liquid streams: Liquid or gas/liquid stream with a vapor pressure greater than that of kerosene (>0.1 psia @ 100°F or 689 Pa @ 38°C), based on the most volatile class present at 20% by volume.
(4) Heavy liquid: streams with a vapor pressure equal to or less than that of kerosene (<0.1 psia @ 100°F or 689 Pa @ 38°C), based on the most volatile class present at 20% by volume.

Table 8 shows the 30 Day Average emissions increases resulting from the requested throughput increases, summarizes the total emission increase, and lists the required number of offsets**.**

Table 8: Individual and Overall Emission Increase and Required Offset Amount

Device No.	30 DA Increase
D35	0.46
Fugitives for D35	0.04
D45	0.28
D46	0
D47	0.28
D48	0
D49	0.42
D50	0.04
D51	0.28
D52	0.40
D68	0
D74	0.03
Fugitives for SulfaTreat	0.77
SUM OF INCREASES	**3.00**
OFFSET REQUIRED	**4 LB**

The required VOC offset due to the increased throughputs and addition of fugitive components is derived by taking the difference between monthly emissions based on the previous permits for throughputs and the monthly emissions based on the requested throughputs and addition of fugitive components, divided by 30 for the 30 day average (DA) emissions. This result was multiplied by a factor of 1.2 and rounded to the nearest integer. In this case, the increased throughputs and added fugitive components will result in four (4) pounds of VOC offset being required.

Previous source tests of C97 indicate over 99% VOC destruction efficiency. A source test dated 10/21/2009 showed 99.96% efficiency, a source test dated 8/21/2006 showed 99.82% efficiency – both well above the 99% used to determine the post-modification VOC emissions.

EVALUATION AND RULE REVIEW:

Rule 212 – Standards for Approving Permits, Amended Nov. 14, 1997

212(a): Venting the emissions to incinerator C97, these 11 storage tanks and sulfur treatment system will operate without emitting air contaminants in violation of the provision of Division 26 of the State Health & Safety Code and District rules.

212(c)(1) This facility is not located within 1,000 ft of any school.

212(c)(2): A 30-day public notice is not required since the VOC increase for each tank is not greater than 30 lb/day as listed in subdivision (g).

212(c)(3)(A) Not applicable. The MICR is less than one in a million for each permit unit.

212(d): Not required.

212(e): Not applicable.

212(f): Not applicable.

212(g): Not applicable. VOC emissions do not exceed the threshold listed.

212(h): Not applicable.

Rule 401 – Visible Emissions, Amended Nov. 9, 2001

Visible emissions are not expected under normal operation.

Rule 402 – Nuisance, Adopted May 7, 1976

Nuisance complaints are not expected with properly maintained equipment. The larger SulfaTreat system on the crude units has had some nuisance complaints during change out and maintenance activities. There will be maintenance and change out conditions placed on the tank vent SulfaTreat. Compliance with rule is expected.

Rule 404 – Particulate Matter - Concentration , Amended February 7, 1986

Incinerator C97's firing rate will not change, nor will the composition of the gas change from the previous application A/N 403054. Continued compliance is expected.

Rule 407 – Liquid and Gaseous Air Contaminants, Amended April 2, 1982

Only CO requirements are applicable, being a RECLAIM SOx facility, LTR is exempt from the SOx requirements of Rule 407. Incinerator C97's firing rate will not change, nor will the composition of the gas change from the previous application A/N 403054. Compliance is expected.

Rule 431.1 – Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels, Amended June 12, 1998

Being a SOx RECLAIM facility, LTR is exempt from the requirements of this rule.

Rule 463 – Organic Liquid Storage, Amended May 6, 2005

With capacities greater than 19,815 gallons and used for storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psi, fixed roof storage tanks D35, D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68 & D74 are subject to this rule.

463(c)(3)(A): Tank gauging or sampling device on tanks vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a vapor-tight cover. The roof of the tanks shall be properly maintained to be vapor-tight and free of holes, tears and uncovered openings. Compliance is expected.

463(c)(3)(B): All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a vapor-tight condition, in accordance with requirements of other District rules for such equipment. Compliance is expected.

463(c)(3)(C): Incinerator C97, the control device for these storage tanks, has a control efficiency of 99% which is greater than that specified by the rule. Previous source tests of C97 on 10/21/2009 and 8/21/2006 indicate over 99% VOC destruction efficiency. Compliance is expected.

463(d): Not applicable.

463(e): Not applicable.

Rule 1149 – Storage Tank Cleaning and Degassing, Amended July 14, 1995

VOC emissions during cleaning and degassing of the storage tanks are to be controlled by one of the control methods mentioned in this rule. Compliance is expected.

Rule 1173 – Fugitive Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds, Amended Dec. 6, 2002

Rule 1173 categorizes leak types and stipulates maintenance & reporting requirements for fugitive components. LTR is required to include these new installed components as a result of this project into their existing 1173 inspection and maintenance program. LTR will be adding new fugitive components as a result of the installation of the SulfaTreat system and connection of D35 to the vapor recovery system. Compliance is expected.

Rule 1178 – Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities, Amended April 7, 2006

With capacities greater than 19,815 gallons and used for storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than 0.1 psi and greater than 20 tons per year of VOC emissions; fixed

roof storage tanks D35, D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68 & D74 are subject to this rule. Condition H23.19 will be added to these tanks to indicate that this equipment is subject to Rule 1178 requirements.

1178(d)(4)(A)(i): Incinerator C97, the control device for these storage tanks, has a control efficiency of 99% which is greater than that specified by the rule. Previous source tests of C97 on 10/21/2009 and 8/21/2006 indicate over 99% VOC destruction efficiency. Compliance is expected.

1178(d)(4)(A)(ii): Tank gauging or sampling device on tanks shall be equipped with a vapor-tight cover, which shall be closed at all times, with no visible gaps. The roof of the tanks shall be properly maintained to be vapor-tight and free of holes, tears and uncovered openings. Compliance is expected.

1178(d)(4)(A)(iii): All openings on the roof shall be properly installed and maintained in vapor tight condition. Compliance is expected.

1178(d)(4)(A)(iv): The tanks are each equipped with pressure-vacuum vents that are set to the lesser of 10% below the maximum working pressure of the roof or 0.5 psig. Compliance is expected.

1178(d)(4)(A)(v): The pressure-vacuum vents will be operated in vapor-tight condition at all times except when the operating pressure of a tank exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting. Compliance is expected.

1178(e): The tanks are permanently identified.

1178(f)(3)(A): LTR has previously done performance testing of this equipment to demonstrate the efficiency of the control device. Continued compliance is expected.

1178(f)(3)(B): LTR currently does quarterly leak inspections, continued compliance is expected.

REGULATION XIII – New Source Review

Being a RECLAIM facility, LTR is only subject to New Source Review for VOC.

Rule 1303 – REQUIREMENTS, Amended Dec. 6, 2002

1303(a) – BACT: None of the equipment has VOC emission increases 1 lb/day or greater. Therefore BACT is not required.

1303(b)(1) – Modeling: Modeling is not required for SulfaTreat since VOC emissions are not subjected to Stringent Air Quality Standard as listed in table A-2 of Rule 1303.

1303(b)(2) – Offsets: Since the facility emissions increases are greater than 1 lb VOC/day, Offsets must be provided. 4 lbs of offsets will be provided.

1303(b)(2)(B): Short Term Credits. Not applicable

1303(b)(2)(C): Specific VOC ERCs. Not applicable

1303(b)(3): Sensitivity Zone Requirements. Not applicable

1303(b)(4) - Facility Compliance: The operator has been operating under Order for Abatement, Case No. 2033-10A and Variance Case No. 2033-17. According to a memo dated November 12, 2010 written by Kurt Wiese, facilities operating in compliance with either variances or orders for abatement are not barred by rule 1303(b)(4) from obtaining permits to construct, and the District can issue permits to constrict to a facility operating under either a variance or an order for abatement. LTR is therefore currently operating in compliance for purposes of this subpart. In addition, Case No. 2033-17 will no longer be necessary once this permit is issued.

1303(b)(5): Major Polluting Facilities.

This refinery is a major polluting facility. Also, with facility VOC emissions increases of greater than 1 lb/day, these applications are considered a major modification at an existing major polluting facility.

1303(b)(5)(A): This paragraph is satisfied under Rule 1303(b)(5)(D)(i), where this project is exempt from CEQA.

1303(b)(5)(B): LTR has submitted a certification of statewide compliance.

1303(b)(5)(C): Not applicable

1303(b)(5)(D): The operator has submitted information in the application indicating that this application is exempt from CEQA.

REGULATION XIV – Toxics and Other Non-Criteria Pollutants

Rule 1401 – New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants, Amended March 4, 2005

This rule specifies limits for maximum individual cancer risk (MICR), cancer burden, and non-cancer acute and chronic hazard index (HI) for new permit units, relocations, or modifications to existing permits which emit toxic air contaminants (TAC).

For all throughput increases, the Tier 1 and Tier 2 screening levels were passed at the total throughput, so the increases in 1401 emissions were not calculated separately, since the increases in emissions would be less than the total emissions, and thus the 1401 emissions calculations are conservative.

Rule 1401 requirement levels are as follows:

MICR, without T-BACT:	$\leq$ 1 in 1 million (1.0×10^{-6})
MICR, with T-BACT:	$\leq$ 10 in 1 million (1.0×10^{-5})
Cancer Burden:	$\leq$ 0.5
Maximum Chronic Hazard Index:	$\leq$ 1.0
Maximum Acute Hazard Index:	$\leq$ 1.0

1401(g)(1)(B): The firing rate of the incinerator I-301 (C97) remains unchanged. Hence, there is no change in MICR and chronic hazard index. Acute hazard index is less than 1. Compliance is expected.

A properly maintained and operated sulfur removal system causes a reduction or no change in MICR or chronic hazard index. Vented gases routed through this system are routed to the incinerator I-301 (C97) for destruction. Acute hazard index is less than 1. Compliance is expected.

Storage tanks D46, D48, and D68 have no increases to the throughput, therefore connection to a sulfur removal system will cause causes a reduction or no change in MICR or chronic hazard index. Acute hazard index is less than 1. Compliance is expected.

Tier 1 screening analysis was performed to determine the maximum one-hour and annual average emission rates of TAC released to atmosphere from storage tanks D45, D47, D49, D50 and D51 after the air pollution control device, incinerator I-301 (C97). A control efficiency of 99% was used for the incinerator for controlling hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). The results of the health risk assessment are summarized in Table 9. (See Attachment 2 for Rule 1401 Tier 1 risk screening.)

Table 9: Results of Health Risk Assessment for D45, D47, D49, D50, D51

Tier 1 Results for D45/D47/D50/D51		Tier 1 Results for D49	
Chronic ASI	**Acute ASI**	**Chronic ASI**	**Acute ASI**
6.41E-01	1.58E-04	7.58E-01	1.87E-04
passed	passed	passed	passed

1401(d)(1)(A): MICR.

The TACs present in VOC from naphtha are less than the screening levels and hence, MICR is less than one in a million.

1401(d)(1)(B): Not applicable.

1401(d)(1)(C): Cancer Burden.

Not applicable since MICR value is less than one in a million.

1401(d)(2): Chronic HI.

Passed Tier 1 screening

1401(d)(3): Acute HI.

Passed Tier 1 screening

1401(d)(4): Risk per Year.

Since MICR value for D45, D47, D49, D50, and D51 is less than one in a million, the risk per year for each is less than 1/70th this value.

1401(d)(5): Not applicable for D45, D47, D49, D50, and D51.

1401(d)(6): Federal New Source Review for Toxics.

Not applicable for D45, D47, D49, D50, and D51. The change in throughput of these tanks does not fit the definition of "Construction or Reconstruction" under 40CFR63.41.

Tier 2 is a screening risk assessment, which includes procedures for determining the level of risk from a source for MICR, Cancer burden and Acute and Chronic Hazard Indices. If the estimated risk from Tier 2 screening is below a level of concern, then a more detailed evaluation is not necessary. Tier 2 screening was performed for D35, D52, and D74 with results summarized in Tables 10-12. (See Attachment 2 for full Rule 1401 Tier 2 assessment). Screening was only performed for crude oil for Tank D35, since any toxics in the LVGO will be significantly reduced (i.e. no increase in risk) by the connection of D35 to C97, and is therefore exempted from 1401 per Rule 1401(g).

Table 10: Tier 2 Screening Risk Assessment – D35

SCREENING CRITERIA	VALUE	LIMIT	PASS
MICR	2.09E-07	1.0E-6	YES
ACUTE	4.95E-04 (MAX VALUE: DEVELOPMENTAL & REPRODUCTIVE)	1	YES
CHRONIC	6.88E-04 (MAX VALUE: NERVOUS SYSTEM)	1	YES

Table 11: Tier 2 Screening Risk Assessment – D52

SCREENING CRITERIA	VALUE	LIMIT	PASS
MICR	6.96E-08	1.0E-6	YES
ACUTE	1.66E-04 (MAX VALUE: DEVELOPMENTAL & REPRODUCTIVE)	1	YES
CHRONIC	2.31E-04 (MAX VALUE: NERVOUS SYSTEM)	1	YES

Table 12: Tier 2 Screening Risk Assessment – D74

SCREENING CRITERIA	VALUE	LIMIT	PASS
MICR	8.10E-08	1.0E-6	YES
ACUTE	1.93E-04 (MAX VALUE: DEVELOPMENTAL & REPRODUCTIVE)	1	YES
CHRONIC	2.68E-04 (MAX VALUE: NERVOUS SYSTEM)	1	YES

1401(d)(1)(A): MICR.

The TACs present in VOC from crude oil (the slop and recovered oil are assumed to be worst case of 100% crude oil) are less than the screening levels and hence, MICR is less than one in a million.

1401(d)(1)(B): Not applicable.

1401(d)(1)(C): Cancer Burden.

Not applicable since MICR value is less than one in a million.

1401(d)(2): Chronic HI.

Passed Tier 2 screening

1401(d)(3): Acute HI.

Passed Tier 2 screening

1401(d)(4): Risk per Year.

Since MICR value for D35, D52, and D74 is less than one in a million, the risk per year for each is less than 1/70th this value.

1401(d)(5): Not applicable for D35, D52, and D74.

1401(d)(6): Federal New Source Review for Toxics.

Not applicable for D35, D52, and D74. The change in throughput of these tanks does not fit the definition of "Construction or Reconstruction" under 40CFR63.41.

REGULATION XX – RECLAIM PERMITS

2005(b): Not applicable. Lunday-Thagard South Gate refinery is an existing facility

2005(c): Not applicable. There are no increases in NOx or SOx emissions.

2005(d): Not applicable.

2005(e): Not applicable.

2005(f): Not applicable.

2005(g): Additional Federal Requirements for Major Stationary Sources.

The Lunday-Thagard South Gate facility is a major stationary source as defined in the Clean Air Act. However, there are no NOx or SOx emissions increases from this equipment.

2005(h): There is no increase in NOx or SOx emissions from this equipment, and hence, public notice pursuant to 212(g) is not required.

2005(i): See Rule 1401 section of evaluation. Compliance is met.

Lundy-Thagard became a SOx RECLAIM facility on July 22, 2008, and now complies with monitoring and reporting requirements for SOx RECLAIM. They are now exempt from Rule 431.1 (which they had previously been subject to, and was part of the Order for Abatement Case Nos. 2033-10, 2033-10A) per Rule 2001(j)(2). Any conditions and requirements pertaining to Rule 431.1 are no longer applicable.

REGULATION XXX – TITLE V PERMITS

Lunday-Thagard Co. was issued a final Title V operating permit on October 29, 2009. This application is classified as a de minimus significant permit revision as defined in 3000(b)(7). De minimum significant permit revisions are exempt from public participation per 3006(b); however the proposed permit revision is required to be submitted to the EPA per 3003(j)(1)(B) and to the State per 3003(m)(1).

The proposed de minimus significant permit revision shall be submitted to the EPA and State.

STATE REGULATIONS

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
The applicant has submitted 400-CEQA Forms, California Environmental Quality Act Applicability, indicating that CEQA documents are not required.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

NSPS for Petroleum Refinery – 40CFR60 Subpart J

§60.104: **Standards for sulfur dioxide**.
§60.104(a)(1): LTR has two sulfur treatment systems, one on the crude units, and one on the storage tank vent line (the SulfaTreat that is part of this permit action) that are installed so that they will not burn any fuel gas in C97 that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 160 ppm. Compliance is expected.

§60.105: **Monitoring of emissions and operations**.
§60.105(a)(4): LTR has installed a CEMS for continuously measuring and monitoring the concentration of H2S in the fuel gases before being burned incinerator C97. Compliance is expected.

NSPS for Petroleum Refinery Equipment VOC Leaks – 40CFR60 Subpart GGGa
Applicability: Pursuant to §60.590a(a)(3), the fugitive components contained in the SulfaTreat system is an affected facility. Since LTR is also a petroleum refinery, this subpart is applicable.

§60.592a: **Standards**.

The standard specifies what the leak thresholds are for perspective fugitive components as well as the timeframe to make repairs. This standard also specifies recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

NSPS for Storage Tanks – 40CFR60 Subpart K
Table 13 lists the each tank, their respective construction date and the file in which the information was found. There has been no construction, reconstruction, or modification as defined by this regulation. Hence, these tanks are not subject to any NSPS for Storage tanks.

Table 13: Original Construction Dates of Fixed Roof Tanks

Device No.	Construction Date	Application number in which information was found
D35	1949	C18770
D45	1968	C12909
D46	1949	A12628
D47	1968	C12910
D48	1969	C12911
D49	1969	C12912
D50	1969	C12913
D51	1969	C12914
D52	1963	C07536
D68	1949	A12629
D74	1963	A17094

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Permits to Construct be issued in the Facility Permit Section H subject to the following conditions:

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
C97	***B61.2 (new)***	The operator shall not use fuel gas containing the following specified compounds: Compound: H2S greater than — ppm by volume: 160 The H2S concentration limit shall be based on a rolling 3-hours averaging period. **[40CFR60 Subpart J, 6-24-2008]** [Devices subject to this condition: C97]

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
C97	***C1.17***	The operator shall limit the firing rate to no more than 14 MMBtu/hr. For purposes of this condition, firing rate shall be defined as the combined power generated from combusting all fuel in this equipment. To comply with this condition, the operator shall determine the firing rate by multiplying the fuel usage in MMscf for each fuel below by their respective HHV. The sum total of all firing rates shall not exceed the firing rate limit. For natural gas, use HHV = 1050 BTU/scf. For vent gas, use HHV = 1700 BTU/scf. For the purpose of this condition, the vent gas shall be defined to include, but not limited to total crude unit gases that are measured at flow meters FE-131 (Atmospheric Crude Unit) and FE-130 (Vacuum Crude Unit) that are routed to the inlet of the H2S/Sour Gas Treating System. [**Rule 1303(a)(1)-BACT, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(a)(1)-BACT, 12-6-2002; **Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002] [Devices subject to this condition: C97]

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
D48, ~~D52~~	***C1.19***	The operator shall limit the throughput to no more than 6,083 barrels in any one calendar month. The operator shall calculate the throughput, in barrels, by the following equation: 0. 14 x D x D x L, where D is the diameter of the tank in feet based on the tank strapping chart and L is the total vertical one-way product level travel in feet per month. The operator shall install and maintain an automatic tank level gauge (ATLG) and recorder to continuously record the vertical movement of the product level. For the purpose of this condition, continuous recording is defined as once every 15 minutes. The operator shall calculate the total one-way product level movement, in feet, on a daily and monthly basis. The ATLG installed shall be verified once per quarter by comparing against a manual tank level measurement. If the ATLG differs from the manual tank level measurement by more than 1.0 inch or 0.8%, whichever is greater, the ATLG shall be repaired and put back into service within 10 days. While the ATLG is being repaired, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to the discovery of the discrepancy. In the event of a failure or routine maintenance of the ATLG, the ATLG shall be repaired (if necessary) and put back into service within 10 days of the time that the ATLG failed or was removed from service for maintenance. While the ATLG is being repaired or maintained, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to time that the ATLG went out of service. [**Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002] [Devices subject to this condition: D48, ~~D52~~]

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
D45, D47, ~~D49~~, D50, D51	***C1.20 (modified)***	The operator shall limit the throughput to no more than ~~12,166~~ 24,800 barrels in any one calendar month. The operator shall calculate the throughput, in barrels, by the following equation: 0. 14 x D x D x L, where D is the diameter of the tank in feet based on the tank strapping chart and L is the total vertical one-way product level travel in feet per month. The operator shall install and maintain an automatic tank level gauge (ATLG) and recorder to continuously record the vertical movement of the product level. For the purpose of this condition, continuous recording is defined as once every 15 minutes. The operator shall calculate the total one-way product level movement, in feet, on a daily and monthly basis. The ATLG installed shall be verified once per quarter by comparing against a manual tank level measurement. If the ATLG differs from the manual tank level measurement by more than 1.0 inch or 0.8%, whichever is greater, the ATLG shall be repaired and put back into service within 10 days. While the ATLG is being repaired, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to the discovery of the discrepancy. In the event of a failure or routine maintenance of the ATLG, the ATLG shall be repaired (if necessary) and put back into service within 10 days of the time that the ATLG failed or was removed from service for maintenance. While the ATLG is being repaired or maintained, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to time that the ATLG went out of service. [**Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002] [Devices subject to this condition: D45, D47, D49, D50, D51]

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
D46	***C1.21***	The operator shall limit the throughput to no more than 97,984 barrels in any one calendar month. The operator shall calculate the throughput, in barrels, by the following equation: 0. 14 x D x D x L, where D is the diameter of the tank in feet based on the tank strapping chart and L is the total vertical one-way product level travel in feet per month. The operator shall install and maintain an automatic tank level gauge (ATLG) and recorder to continuously record the vertical movement of the product level. For the purpose of this condition, continuous recording is defined as once every 15 minutes. The operator shall calculate the total one-way product level movement, in feet, on a daily and monthly basis. The ATLG installed shall be verified once per quarter by comparing against a manual tank level measurement. If the ATLG differs from the manual tank level measurement by more than 1.0 inch or 0.8%, whichever is greater, the ATLG shall be repaired and put back into service within 10 days. While the ATLG is being repaired, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to the discovery of the discrepancy. In the event of a failure or routine maintenance of the ATLG, the ATLG shall be repaired (if necessary) and put back into service within 10 days of the time that the ATLG failed or was removed from service for maintenance. While the ATLG is being repaired or maintained, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to time that the ATLG went out of service. [**Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002] [Devices subject to this condition: D46]

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
D74	***C1.22 (modified)***	The operator shall limit the throughput to no more than ~~43,126~~ 46,500 barrels in any one calendar month. The operator shall calculate the throughput, in barrels, by the following equation: 0. 14 x D x D x L, where D is the diameter of the tank in feet based on the tank strapping chart and L is the total vertical one-way product level travel in feet per month. The operator shall install and maintain an automatic tank level gauge (ATLG) and recorder to continuously record the vertical movement of the product level. For the purpose of this condition, continuous recording is defined as once every 15 minutes. The operator shall calculate the total one-way product level movement, in feet, on a daily and monthly basis. The ATLG installed shall be verified once per quarter by comparing against a manual tank level measurement. If the ATLG differs from the manual tank level measurement by more than 1.0 inch or 0.8%, whichever is greater, the ATLG shall be repaired and put back into service within 10 days. While the ATLG is being repaired, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to the discovery of the discrepancy. In the event of a failure or routine maintenance of the ATLG, the ATLG shall be repaired (if necessary) and put back into service within 10 days of the time that the ATLG failed or was removed from service for maintenance. While the ATLG is being repaired or maintained, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to time that the ATLG went out of service. [**Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002] [Devices subject to this condition: D74

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
D68	***C1.23***	The operator shall limit the throughput to no more than 102,315 barrels in any one calendar month. The operator shall calculate the throughput, in barrels, by the following equation: 0. 14 x D x D x L, where D is the diameter of the tank in feet based on the tank strapping chart and L is the total vertical one-way product level travel in feet per month. The operator shall install and maintain an automatic tank level gauge (ATLG) and recorder to continuously record the vertical movement of the product level. For the purpose of this condition, continuous recording is defined as once every 15 minutes. The operator shall calculate the total one-way product level movement, in feet, on a daily and monthly basis. The ATLG installed shall be verified once per quarter by comparing against a manual tank level measurement. If the ATLG differs from the manual tank level measurement by more than 1.0 inch or 0.8%, whichever is greater, the ATLG shall be repaired and put back into service within 10 days. While the ATLG is being repaired, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to the discovery of the discrepancy. In the event of a failure or routine maintenance of the ATLG, the ATLG shall be repaired (if necessary) and put back into service within 10 days of the time that the ATLG failed or was removed from service for maintenance. While the ATLG is being repaired or maintained, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to time that the ATLG went out of service. [**Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002] [Devices subject to this condition: D68]

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
~~D50~~	~~***C1.24***~~	~~The operator shall limit the throughput to no more than 22,812 barrels in any one calendar month.~~ ~~The operator shall calculate the throughput, in barrels, by the following equation: 0. 14 x D x D x L, where D is the diameter of the tank in feet based on the tank strapping chart and L is the total vertical one-way product level travel in feet per month.~~ ~~The operator shall install and maintain an automatic tank level gauge (ATLG) and recorder to continuously record the vertical movement of the product level. For the purpose of this condition, continuous recording is defined as once every 15 minutes.~~ ~~The operator shall calculate the total one-way product level movement, in feet, on a daily and monthly basis.~~ ~~The ATLG installed shall be verified once per quarter by comparing against a manual tank level measurement. If the ATLG differs from the manual tank level measurement by more than 1.0 inch or 0.8%, whichever is greater, the ATLG shall be repaired and put back into service within 10 days. While the ATLG is being repaired, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to the discovery of the discrepancy.~~ ~~In the event of a failure or routine maintenance of the ATLG, the ATLG shall be repaired (if necessary) and put back into service within 10 days of the time that the ATLG failed or was removed from service for maintenance. While the ATLG is being repaired or maintained, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to time that the ATLG went out of service.~~ ~~[**Rule 1303(b)(2) Offset, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(b)(2) Offset, 12-6-2002]~~ ~~[Devices subject to this condition: D50]~~

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
D49, D52	***C1.31 (new)***	The operator shall limit the throughput to no more than 31,000 barrels in any one calendar month. The operator shall calculate the throughput, in barrels, by the following equation: 0. 14 x D x D x L, where D is the diameter of the tank in feet based on the tank strapping chart and L is the total vertical one-way product level travel in feet per month. The operator shall install and maintain an automatic tank level gauge (ATLG) and recorder to continuously record the vertical movement of the product level. For the purpose of this condition, continuous recording is defined as once every 15 minutes. The operator shall calculate the total one-way product level movement, in feet, on a daily and monthly basis. The ATLG installed shall be verified once per quarter by comparing against a manual tank level measurement. If the ATLG differs from the manual tank level measurement by more than 1.0 inch or 0.8%, whichever is greater, the ATLG shall be repaired and put back into service within 10 days. While the ATLG is being repaired, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to the discovery of the discrepancy. In the event of a failure or routine maintenance of the ATLG, the ATLG shall be repaired (if necessary) and put back into service within 10 days of the time that the ATLG failed or was removed from service for maintenance. While the ATLG is being repaired or maintained, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to time that the ATLG went out of service. [**Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002] [Devices subject to this condition: D49, D52]

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
D35	***C1.32 (new)***	The operator shall limit the throughput to no more than 155,000 barrels in any one calendar month. The operator shall calculate the throughput, in barrels, by the following equation: 0. 14 x D x D x L, where D is the diameter of the tank in feet based on the tank strapping chart and L is the total vertical one-way product level travel in feet per month. The operator shall install and maintain an automatic tank level gauge (ATLG) and recorder to continuously record the vertical movement of the product level. For the purpose of this condition, continuous recording is defined as once every 15 minutes. The operator shall calculate the total one-way product level movement, in feet, on a daily and monthly basis. The ATLG installed shall be verified once per quarter by comparing against a manual tank level measurement. If the ATLG differs from the manual tank level measurement by more than 1.0 inch or 0.8%, whichever is greater, the ATLG shall be repaired and put back into service within 10 days. While the ATLG is being repaired, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to the discovery of the discrepancy. In the event of a failure or routine maintenance of the ATLG, the ATLG shall be repaired (if necessary) and put back into service within 10 days of the time that the ATLG failed or was removed from service for maintenance. While the ATLG is being repaired or maintained, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to time that the ATLG went out of service. [**Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002] [Devices subject to this condition: D35]

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
C97	***C8.4***	The operator shall use this equipment in such a manner that the temperature being monitored, as indicated below, is not less than 1400 Deg F. To comply with this condition, the operator shall install and maintain a(n) temperature reading device to accurately indicate the temperature in the or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox. A source test is required to determine the control efficiency at this firebox temperature. The operator shall also install and maintain a device to continuously record the parameter being measured. The measuring device or gauge shall be accurate to within plus or minus 50 degrees F. It shall be calibrated once every 12 months. [**Rule 1303(a)(1)-BACT, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(a)(1)-BACT, 12-6-2002; **Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002; **Rule 3004(a)(4)-Periodic Monitoring, 12-12-1997**] [Devices subject to this condition: C97]

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
~~C97~~	~~***C12.1***~~	~~The operator shall use this equipment in such a manner that the H2S concentration being monitored as indicated is less than 160 ppmv.~~ ~~Submit an application for the NSPS CEMS.~~ ~~The NSPS CEMS shall be installed within 150 days of the issuance of the permit to construct for this equipment.~~ ~~The operator shall install and maintain a NSPS CEMS to monitor and record the:~~ ~~1) H2S concentrations~~ ~~In the fuel gas before being burned in this equipment. In addition, the operator shall keep records, in a manner approved by the District, for this parameter.~~ ~~A certification test for the NSPS CEMS shall be performed within 30 days of the installation of the NSPS CEMS.~~ ~~Certification test data shall be submitted to the District within 60 days following the test completion. The facility permit holder shall notify the District of the date and time of the certification test at least 10 days prior to the test.~~ ~~H2S concentration in ppmv.~~ ~~As definite in 40CFR60, Subpart J 60.101(d), fuel gas is any gas which is generated at a petroleum refinery and which is combusted.~~ ~~The purpose of this condition is to ensure compliance with the fuel gas limit under 40CFR60, Subpart J 60.104(a)(1).~~ ~~[**40CFR60 Subpart J, 6-24-2008**]~~ ~~[Devices subject to this condition: C97]~~ *This condition will be removed from the permit and Conditions B61.2 and D90.3 will be added to the permit to ensure compliance with 40CFR Subpart J monitoring approved and in place at LTR. Certification of Subpart J CEMS for C97 completed on 2/28/2011*

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
~~C97~~	~~*C12.2*~~	~~The operator shall use this equipment in such a manner that the sulfur compounds being monitored as indicated below is less than 40 ppmv calculated as H2S, 4-hr averaging period.~~ ~~Submit an application for the Rule 431.1 Continuous fuel gas monitoring system (CFGMS).~~ ~~The CFGMS shalle be installed within 150 days of the issuance of the permit to construct for this equipment. The operator shall install and maintain CFGMS to determine and record the:~~ ~~1) Sulfur content, calculated as H2S~~ ~~Of the fuel gas prior to burning in this equipment. In addition, the operator shall keep records, in a manner approved by the District, for this parameter.~~ ~~A certification test for the CFGMS shall be performed within 30 days of the installation of the CFGMS.~~ ~~Certification test data shall be submitted to the District within 60 days following the test completion. The facility permit holder shall notify the District of the date and time of the certification test at least 10 days prior to the test.~~ ~~Total sulfur compounds calculated as H2S in ppmv.~~ ~~[**Rule 431.1, 6-12-1998**]~~ ~~[Devices subject to this condition: C97]~~ *Since this facility has entered SOx RECLAIM and complies with monitoring and reporting requirements for SOx RECLAIM, they are now exempt from Rule 431.1 per Rule 2001(j)(2) and this condition will be removed from the permit.*

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
~~C97~~	~~***C12.3***~~	~~The operator shall use this equipment in such a manner that the heating value of the asphalt blowing stills vent gases being monitored as indicated below is less than 300 BTU/scf.~~ ~~The operator shall install and maintain a monthly hearing value sampling system to take, determine, and record the:~~ ~~1) Heating value of the asphalt blowing stills vent gases~~ ~~prior to burning in this equipment. In addition, the operator shall keep records, in a manner approved by the District, for this parameter.~~ ~~The operator shall take monthly vent gas samples when the asphalt blowing stills are in full use and are venting to this equipment.~~ ~~The operator shall analyze the samples pursuant to test methods specified in Rule 431.1.~~ ~~The purpose of this condition is to ensure that the asphalt blowing stills vent gases are waste gases as defined in Rule 431.1 and is eligible for the exemption under this rule.~~ ~~[**Rule 431.1, 6-12-1998**]~~ ~~[Devices subject to this condition: C97]~~ *Since this facility has entered SOx RECLAIM and complies with monitoring and reporting requirements for SOx RECLAIM, they are now exempt from Rule 431.1 per Rule 2001(j)(2) and this condition will be removed from the permit.*
~~C97~~	~~***D11.1***~~	~~The operator shall install all required RECLAIM SOX monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping (MRR) systems no later than July 23, 2009. Prior to this date or until all the required RECLAIM MRR systems are installed, whichever is earlier, the operator shall use the interim MRR methos as specified in Rule 2011.~~ ~~[Rule 2011, 5-6-2005]~~ ~~[Devices subject to this condition: C97]~~ *The facility installed all required RECLAIM SOX MRR systems. SOx CEMS final certification was issued on 4/14/2010. This condition is no longer relevant.*

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
C97	***D28.2***	The operator shall conduct source test(s) in accordance with the following specifications: The test shall be conducted annually to determine the control efficiency of the incinerator. The test shall be conducted every five years to determine the PM emissions at the outlet. [**Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002; **Rule 3004(a)(4)-Periodic Monitoring, 12-12-1997; Rule 404, 2-7-1986, Rule 407, 4-2-1982**] [Devices subject to this condition: C97]
C97	***D29.3 modified***	The operator shall conduct source test(s) for the pollutant(s) identified below.

Pollutant(s) to be tested	Required Test Method(s)	Averaging Time	Test Location
CO emissions	Approved District Method	District-approved averaging time	Stack
NOX emissions	Approved District Method	District-approved averaging time	Stack
SOX emissions	Approved District Method	District-approved averaging time	Stack
PM emissions	Approved District Method	District-approved averaging time	Stack
ROG emissions	Approved District Method	District-approved averaging time	Stack

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION	
		The test shall be conducted 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after the construction/modification is completed. The test shall be conducted when this equipment is operating at 80 percent of greater of its maximum design heat rating. The test shall be conducted with the sources venting to this equipment are in operation and are venting to this equipment. The test shall be conducted to determine the control efficiency of the incinerator/ Firebox temperature shall be recorded during testing. If control efficiency is less than 99%, testing shall be performed to determine firebox temperature at 99% control efficiency. The NOx tests will be conducted during the incinerator control efficiency test. During the source test(s), the facility permit holder shall also measure the oxygen levels in the exhaust, fuel flow rate (SCFH), vent gas flow rate (SCFH), the flue gas rate and flue gas temperature. In addition to the source test requirements of Section E of this facility permit, the facility permit holder shall submit the protocol to the AQMD engineer no later than 45 days prior to the proposed test date, and notify the District of the date and time of the test at least 10 days prior to the test. The operator shall also provide to the District a source test report containing, at a minimum, the following information:	
		Required Data	Reported As

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION	
		Emissions Data	Concentrations (ppmv) corrected to 15% O2, dry basis except for SOx concentration corrected to 0% O2, dry basis, mass rate (lbs/hr) and lbs/MMCF
		Exhaust Flow Rate	Dry standard cubic feet per minute (DSCFM) and dry actual cubic feet per minute (DACFM)
		Temperatures	Degrees F
		Vent gas and fuel flow rates	Standard cubic feet per hour (SCFH)
		Other concentrations	Percent O2, Percent CO2
		Firing rate	Total incinerator firing rate, Million British thermal units per hour (MMBTU/hr), Vent gas firing rate in MMBTU/hr, fuel gas firing rate in MMBTU/hr and natural gas fuel firing rate in MMBTU/hr
		List of equipment in operations and venting to the incinerator during the test	List equipment and device number
		Not withstanding the requirements of Section E conditions, the source test results shall be submitted to the District no later than 60 days after the source test was conducted. The test shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with 1303(a)(1)-BACT, 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 2005, 404, 407, <u>and</u> 409~~, and 431.1~~. **Rule 1303(a)(1)-BACT, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(a)(1)-BACT, 12-6-2002; **Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996**; Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002; **Rule 2005, 5-6-2005; Rule 404, 2-7-1986; Rule 407, 4-2-1982; Rule 409, 8-7-1981; ~~Rule 431.1, 6-12-1988~~**] [Devices subject to this conditions: C97]	

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
C97	***D90.3 (new)***	The operator shall continuously monitor the fuel gases to the inlet of this device according to the following specifications: The operator shall use NSPS Subpart J approved instrument(s) meeting the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart J to monitor the equipment. The operator shall also install and maintain a device to continuously record the parameter being monitored. **[40CFR 60 Subpart J, 6-24-2008]** [Devices subject to this condition: C97]

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
C97	***D323.1***	The operator shall conduct and inspection for visible emissions from all stacks and other emission points of this equipment whenever there is a public complaint of visible emissions, whenever visible emissions are observed, and on a semi-annual basis, at least, unless the equipment did not operate during the entire semi-annual period. The routine semi-annual inspection shall be conducted while the equipment is in operation and during daylight hours. If any visible emissions (not including condensed water vapor) are detected that last more than three minutes in any one hour, the operator shall verify and certify within 24 hours that the equipment causing the emission and any associated air pollution control equipment are operating normally according to their design and standard procedures and under the same conditions under which compliance was achieved in the past, and either: 1) Take corrective action(s) that eliminates the visible emissions within 24 hours and report the visible emission as a potential deviation in accordance with the reporting requirements in Section K of this permit; or 2) Have a CARB-certified smoke reader determine compliance with the opacity standard, using EPA Method 9 or the procedures in the CARB manual "Visible Emission Evaluation", within three business days and report any deviations to the AQMD. The operator shall keep records in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements in Section K of this permit and the following records: 1) Stack or emission point identification; 2) Description of any corrective actions taken to abate visible emissions; 3) Date and time visible emission was abated; and 4) All visible emission observation records by operator or a certified smoke reader. [**Rule 1146, 11-17-2000**; Rule 1146, 9-5-2008; **Rule 3004(a)(4)-Periodic Monitoring, 12-12-1997; Rule 407, 4-2-1982**]

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
C97	***D328.1***	The operator shall determine compliance with the CO emission limit(s) by either: (a) conducting a source test at least once every five years using AQMD Method 100.1 or 10.1; or (b) conducting a test at least annually using a portable analyzer and AQMD-approved test method. The test shall be conducted when the equipment is operating under normal conditions to demonstrate compliance with Rule 407. The operator shall comply with all general testing, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements in Sections E and K of this permit. [**Rule 3004(a)(4)-Periodic Monitoring, 12-12-1997; Rule 407, 4-2-1982**] [Devices subject to this condition: C97]
C239, C240	***E193.2***	The operator shall operate and maintain this equipment as follows: Two vessels in total: one in operation, the other in stand-by. [**1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996**; 1303(b)(2)-Offset ,12-6-2002] [Devices subject to this condition: C220, C221, C239, C240]
C97	***E193.3***	The operator shall operate and maintain this equipment as follows: The heat exchanger attached to this equipment shall be used in Asphalt Blowing Still service only. [**Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996;** Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002] [Devices subject to this condition: C97]
C239, C240	***E193.4***	The operator shall operate and maintain this equipment as follows: During media change-out operations, spent media shall: 1) Be placed immediately into sealed containers after removal 2) During breaks in media removal activities, all vessels and-/or containers containing spent media shall be sealed and not exposed to the atmosphere [**Rule 402, 5-7-1976**] [Devices subject to this condition: C239, C240]

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
C239, C240	***E193.5***	The operator shall operate and maintain this equipment as follows: Equipment shall only receive displaced gases from C217, C218, or C219 when such vessels are out of services for media removal operations. For purposes of this condition, displaced gases are the off-gases from degassing unit C217, C218, or C219 when in stand-by mode and not operating as the sulfur control device for the crude units. [**Rule 402, 5-7-1976]** [Devices subject to this condition: C239, C240]
~~D35, D45 D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68, D74~~	~~***H23.2***~~	~~This equipment is subject to the applicable requirements of the following rules or regulations:~~ ~~Contaminant~~ / ~~Rule~~ / ~~Rule / Subpart~~ ~~VOC~~ / ~~District Rule~~ / ~~463~~ ~~VOC~~ / ~~District Rule~~ / ~~1149~~ ~~[**RULE 1149, 7-14-1995;** Rule 1149, 5-2-2008;**RULE 463, 5-6-2005**]~~ ~~[Devices subject to this condition: D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68, D74]~~ *This condition has been deleted from the subject storage tanks and new condition H23.19 has been added to include Rule 1178.*
D35, D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68, D74	***H23.13***	This equipment is subject to the applicable requirements of the following rules or regulations: Contaminant / Rule / Rule / Subpart VOC / District Rule / 1173 [**RULE 1173, 5-13-1994**; Rule 1173, 2-6-2009] [Devices subject to this condition: D35, D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68, D74]
~~C97~~	~~***H23.15***~~	~~This equipment is subject to the applicable requirements of the following rules or regulations:~~ ~~Contaminant~~ / ~~Rule~~ / ~~Rule/Subpart~~ ~~Sulfur compounds~~ / ~~District Rule~~ / ~~431.1~~

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
		~~[Rule 431.1, 6-12-1998]~~ ~~[Devices subject to this condition: C97]~~ *Since this facility has entered SOx RECLAIM and complies with monitoring and reporting requirements for SOx RECLAIM, they are now exempt from Rule 431.1 per Rule 2001(j)(2) and this condition will be removed from the permit.*
C97	***H23.16***	This equipment is subject to the applicable requirements of the following rules or regulations: Contaminant / Rule / Rule/Subpart H2S / 40CFR60, Subpart / J Pursuant to 40CFR60.8(c), emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit (40CFR60.104(a)(1)) during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction shall not be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit (40CFR60.104(a)(1))unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard. {**40CFR 60 Subpart J, 6-24-2008**] [Devices subject to this condition: C97]
D244	***H23.17***	This equipment is subject to the following rules or regulations: Contaminant / Rule / Rule/Subpart VOC / District Rule / 1173 VOC / 40CFR60, Subpart / GGGa [Rule 1173, 5-13-1994; Rule 1173, 2-6-2009; 40CFR 60 Subpart GGGa, 6-2-2008] [Devices subject to this condition: D235, D244]
D35, D45 D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68, D74	***H23.19***	This equipment is subject to the applicable requirements of the following rules or regulations: Contaminant / Rule / Rule/Subpart VOC / District Rule / 463 VOC / District Rule / 1149 VOC / District Rule / 1178

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
		[**Rule 1149, 7-14-1995;** Rule 1149, 5-2-2008; **Rule 1178, 4-7-2006, Rule 463, 5-6-2005**] [Devices subject to this condition: D35, D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68, D74] *This condition has been added to the subject storage tanks as a replacement for condition H23.2, to include Rule 1178.*

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
~~D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68, D74, C97~~	~~***I1.1***~~	~~The operator shall comply with all the requirements of Order for Abatement (Case No. 2033-10) issued on December 8, 2004, or any subsequent modification in accordance with the Order and Decision of the Hearing Board. The operator shall submit progress reports at least semi-annually or more frequently if specified in the Order and Decision. The progress reports shall contain dates for achieving activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not, or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measures adopted.~~ ~~The variance (or Order for Abatement) referenced in this condition does not affect federal or citizen enforceability of the underlying SIP approved rules for which the applicant is receiving the variance (or Order for Abatement).~~ ~~[**RULE 3004(a)(10)(C), 12-12-1997**]~~ ~~[Devices subject to this condition: D25, D29, D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68, D74, C97, D222, D237]~~ *The last issuance of the Order on August 22, 2010 had and ending date of January 12, 2001 and has since expired. Condition I1.1 referencing compliance with this Order will be removed..*

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68, D74	***I1.2***	The operator shall comply with all the requirements of the conditions and compliance schedule as specified in the Variance Case No. 2033-17, issued on 01/17/2007, or any subsequent modification in accordance with the Finding and Decisions of the Hearing Board or as subsequently modified by the Hearing Board. The operator shall submit progress reports at least semi-annually, or more frequently if specified in the Findings and Decisions. The progress reports shall contain dates for achieving activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not, or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measures adopted. The variance (or Order for Abatement) referenced in this condition does not affect federal or citizen enforceability of the underlying SIP approved rules for which the applicant is receiving the variance (or Order for Abatement). [**RULE 3004(a)(10)(C), 12-12-1997**] [Devices subject to this condition: D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68, D74]

DEVICE ID.	FP COND. NO.	CONDITION
D35, D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68, D74	***K67.6 (Modified)***	The operator shall keep records, in a manner approved by the District, for the following parameter(s) or item(s): Tank throughput in barrels per month. Commodity/product stored Vapor pressure, in psia, of each ~~batch of~~ commodity/product stored on a quarterly basis. Other records that may be required to comply with the applicable requirements of District Rules 463 & 1173. Records shall be kept and maintained for at least five years, and shall be made available to the Executive Officer or his authorized representative upon request. [**RULE 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996;** Rule 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002; **RULE 3004(a)(4)-Periodic Monitoring, 12-12-1997**] [Devices subject to this condition: D35, D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D68, D74] *This condition has been modified to reflect that these storage tanks do not operated on a batch basis, so batch sampling is not appropriate.*

List of Attachments:	
1:	EPA Tanks 4.0 Printout
2:	Rule 1401 calculations