FACILITY PERMIT TO OPERATE
ULTRAMAR INC (NSR USE ONLY)

SECTION I: PLANS AND SCHEDULES

This section lists all plans approved by AQMD for the purposes of meeting the requirements of applicable AQMD rules specified below. The operator shall comply with all conditions specified in the approval of these plans, with the following exceptions:

a. The operator does not have to comply with NOx or SOx emission limits from rules identified in Table 1 or Table 2 of Rule 2001(j) which become effective after December 31, 1993.

b. The operator does not have to comply with NOx or SOx emission limits from rules identified in Table 1 or Table 2 of Rule 2001(j) after the facility has received final certification of all monitoring and reporting requirements specified in Section F and Section G.

Documents pertaining to the plan applications listed below are available for public review at AQMD Headquarters. Any changes to plan applications will require permit modification in accordance with Title V permit revision procedures.

List of approved plans:

Application	Rule
299235	463
334141	2002
410212	1178
423099	**1123**
423346	1173
460671	1105.1
474699	1166
493043	461
493681	1166

NOTE: This section does not list compliance schedules pursuant to the requirements of Regulation XXX - Title V Permits; Rule 3004(a)(10)(C). For equipment subject to a variance, order for abatement, or alternative operating condition granted pursuant to Rule 518.2, equipment specific conditions are added to the equipment in Section D or H of the permit.

South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 · www.aqmd.gov

DRAFT

May 19, 2010
Facility ID No. 800026
A/N 423099

Mr. Wesley Waida, Environmental Manager
Ultramar, Inc.
2402 E. Anaheim Street
Wilmington, CA 90744

Subject: Rule 1123 Refinery Process Turnaround Compliance Plan Approval

Dear Mr. Waida,

This letter is in regard to Ultramar's process turnaround plan submitted under Application No. 423099 to comply with SCAQMD Rule 1123—Refinery Process Turnarounds submitted on December 10, 2003. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) has evaluated your plan for compliance with the applicable requirements of Rule 1123. The plan (copy attached) is approved subject to the following conditions:

1. Refinery process turnarounds shall be conducted in accordance with the attached SCAQMD Rule 1123 Vessel Depressuring Plan dated 12/10/03, unless otherwise specified below.

2. During refinery process turnaround, the vapors released from the vessel shall not vent to the atmosphere at any time unless the vessel has been depressurized to below 5 psig, or is within 10 percent above the minimum gauge pressure at which the vapors can be collected, whichever is lower, and has met all the requirements in Condition No. 3 and 4 below.

3. To depressurize vessels pursuant to Condition No. 2, the vapors released from the vessel shall be recovered by the flare gas recovery system (FGR system). The vapors released from the vessels may be directed to a flare provided that all flares have been operated in accordance with flaring minimization procedures pursuant to Rule 1118(c)(3) and (c)(4).

4. If inert gases are used for refinery process turnaround, the operator shall comply with all of the following requirements:
   (A) Prior to introducing inert gases into the vessel, the operator shall initially depressurize the vessel in accordance to Condition No. 2 and 3.

(B) After introducing inert gases into the vessel, the vapors released from the vessel shall be recovered by the FGR system.

(C) Condition No. 4B above shall not apply if the facility operator can demonstrate that recovering the vapors would result in: (i) equipment damage due to incompatibility with recovery system equipment or with refinery fuel gas systems, (ii) malfunction of pollution control equipment or safety devices, or (iii) violations of safety regulations. The vapors are permitted to be routed to the flare if condition (i), (ii), or (iii) is met and provided that all flares have been operated in accordance with flaring minimization procedures pursuant to Rule 1118(c)(3) and (c)(4).

5. The operator shall keep records of each refinery process unit turnaround, in a manner approved by the AQMD, for the following items:

- The date the unit was shut down.
- The date, time, vessel pressure, and hydrocarbon concentration measured when the vapors from the vessel were first discharged into the atmosphere.
- The approximate amount of hydrocarbons emitted into the atmosphere.
- Records to demonstrate that condition No. 4C is applicable

The records shall be kept for at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request.

If you have any further questions, please contact Meredith Hankins by phone at (909) 396-2493 or by email at mhankins@aqmd.gov.

Sincerely,

Jay Chen
Senior Manager
Refinery and Waste Management
Engineering and Compliance

Attachment: SCAQMD Rule 1123 Vessel Depressuring Plan (12/10/03)

SCAQMD RULE 1123
VESSEL DEPRESSURING PLAN
Ultramar Inc. Wilmington Refinery – ID# 800026

A. Procedure Used for Gas Displacement or Eduction (Reference 1123(b)(2)(A))

1) Vessels are depressured to vapor recovery system, flare system, or Pressurized Drain System (PDS) until such time the vessel pressure allows purging to the vapor recovery or flare system using steam or nitrogen.

2) Vessels are then purged with steam or nitrogen to vapor recovery and/or flare system to reduce hydrocarbon levels in the vessels.

3) After purging is completed, vessels are depressured to the vapor recovery and/or flare system until the pressure in the vessel is less than 5 psig.

4) After vessel pressure has been reduced to less than 5 psig, personnel responsible for Rule 1123 compliance monitoring are contacted to prepare for venting the vessel to atmosphere. Steam, nitrogen, or air may be used to purge the vessel to atmosphere. When monitoring personnel are available, the vessel vent to atmosphere is opened or in some cases an eductor/ejector is used to evacuate the vessel vapors to atmosphere.

5) Monitoring personnel measure the hydrocarbon concentration at the vessel vent to atmosphere using a vapor analyzer and record the vessel pressure when first opened to atmosphere. The vessel pressure, hydrocarbon concentration, and the approximated amount of hydrocarbon emissions data are maintained in a log.

6) Purging of the vessel using steam, nitrogen, or air may be continued after the vessel is initially vented to atmosphere. The addition of steam, nitrogen, or air may result in a vessel pressure greater than 5 psig. No additional Rule 1123 monitoring is done during this stage since the pressure increase is a result of steam, nitrogen, or air.

B. Disposition of Displaced or Educed Organic Gases (Reference 1123(b)(2)(A))

Displaced organic gases resulting from steam or nitrogen purging prior to opening the vessel to atmosphere (see Section A for procedure) are sent to the vapor recovery and/or flare system.

C. Stage in the Displacement or Eduction Procedure at which the Disposition is Changed from a Control Facility to Atmospheric Venting (Reference 1123(b)(2)(A))

Venting to atmosphere only occurs when vessel pressure is less than 5 psig, vapors can be safely vented to atmosphere, and venting of vapors will not result in odor/public nuisance.

D. Criteria by Which Said Stage is Identifiable (Reference 1123(b)(2)(A))

Vessel pressure is determined by local readings (e.g. pressure gauge) or readings from process control system, and initial venting to atmosphere is only considered after pressure is less than 5 psig. Safety and odor concerns related to venting are addressed through safety procedures and job safety analysis, and additional monitoring and/or analysis may be required for some vessels prior to venting to atmosphere by such means as laboratory analysis, portable analyzers, or engineering review.