

YOLO-SOLANO AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
1947 Galileo Court, Suite 103; Davis, CA 95618
(530) 757-3650

TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Permit Number: F-00386-4

ISSUED TO:

Equilon Enterprises LLC,
dba Shell Oil Products US
2555 13th Avenue
Seattle, WA 98134

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

1509 South River Road
West Sacramento, CA 95691

ISSUED BY:



1/19/2012

Mat Ehrhardt, P.E., Air Pollution Control Officer

Date

PROPOSED: May 13, 2011
EFFECTIVE: January 19, 2012
EXPIRATION: November 26, 2015

Nature of Business: Petroleum Bulk Storage and Loading

SIC Code: 5171

Responsible Official:

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I. FACILITY EMISSION UNITS AND EQUIPMENT LISTS

A. Insignificant Emission Units

Insignificant emission units or exempted equipment may be supplemented, replaced, or modified with non-identical equipment without notice provided exemption status has not changed as defined in current Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (District) or Federal rules. The equipment listed in Table 1 is a partial listing of equipment currently identified as exempt or insignificant and not required to obtain an operating permit pursuant to District Rule 3.2 (Exemptions).

Table 1 - Exempted And Insignificant Emission Units (partial listing)

Insignificant Equipment Description	Basis for Exemption
Tank #15: Small Diesel Storage Tank	District Rule 3.2, Section 109
Tank #16: Small Diesel Storage Tank	District Rule 3.2, Section 109
Tank #17: Gasoline Additive Storage Tank	District Rule 3.2, Section 109
Tank #18: Treated Waste-water Storage Tank	District Rule 3.2, Section 113
Tank #19: Ground Waste-water Storage Tank	District Rule 3.2, Section 113
Tank #20: Gasoline Additive Storage Tank (Currently Empty)	District Rule 3.2, Section 109
Tank #21: Gasoline Additive Storage Tank	District Rule 3.2, Section 109
Tank #23: Gasoline Additive Storage Tank	District Rule 3.2, Section 109
Tank #UG1: Slop / Spill Containment Storage Tank	District Rule 3.2, Section 113
Pipeline Fugitive Emissions	District Rule 3.2, Section 113

B. Significant Emission Units

Each emission unit has been constructed pursuant to issuance of an Authority to Construct (ATC) in accordance with District Rule 3.1 (General Permit Requirements) and District Rule 3.4 (New Source Review).

Gasoline and Ethanol Storage Tanks

Identification Number: P-58-99(a2) [Tank #2]
Equipment Description: 2,114,280 gallon welded gasoline storage tank
Control Equipment: Internal steel floating roof (welded) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal

Identification Number: P-59-99(a2) [Tank #3]
Equipment Description: 2,658,600 gallon welded gasoline storage tank
Control Equipment: External steel floating roof (welded) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal.

Identification Number: P-60-99(a2) [Tank #4]
Equipment Description: 508,200 gallon welded gasoline storage tank
Control Equipment: Domed internal steel floating roof (welded) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal

Identification Number: P-61-99(a2) [Tank #5]
Equipment Description: 210,000 gallon welded gasoline/ethanol storage tank and truck unloading pump skid
Control Equipment: Domed internal steel floating roof (welded) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal

Identification Number: P-62-99(a2) [Tank #6]
Equipment Description: 718,200 gallon welded gasoline storage tank
Control Equipment: External steel floating roof (welded) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal

Identification Number: P-63-02(a) [Tank #7]
Equipment Description: 323,400 gallon welded ethanol storage tank

Control Equipment: Domed internal steel floating roof (welded) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal

Identification Number: P-63-99(a2) [Tank #9]

Equipment Description: 273,000 gallon welded gasoline storage tank

Control Equipment: External steel floating roof (welded) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal

Diesel Storage Tanks

Identification Number: P-64-02 [Tank #8]

Equipment Description: 273,000 gallon welded vertical fixed roof diesel storage tank

Control Equipment: None

Identification Number: P-59-02 [Tank #10]

Equipment Description: 210,000 gallon welded vertical fixed roof diesel storage tank

Control Equipment: None

Identification Number: P-60-02 [Tank #12]

Equipment Description: 210,000 gallon welded vertical fixed roof diesel storage tank

Control Equipment: None

Identification Number: P-62-02 [Tank #14]

Equipment Description: 210,000 gallon welded vertical fixed roof diesel storage tank

Control Equipment: None

Identification Number: P-92-02 [Tank #29450]

Equipment Description: 1,236,900 gallon welded diesel storage tank

Control Equipment: Internal steel floating roof (welded) with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal

Other Equipment

Identification Number: **P-44-74(a3)** [Loading Rack]

Equipment Description: Bottom loading rack with three lanes and associated product pumps and bulk loading arms

Control Equipment: Loading rack vapor recovery system with six (6) vapor recovery arms; one (1) pressure relief valve serving all three lanes; 158,760 gallon vapor holding tank; one (1) pressure relief valve serving the vapor holding tank; John Zink carbon adsorption vapor recovery unit (VRU), Model AA-825-8-10B; and continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS)

II. SPECIFIC UNIT REQUIREMENTS

A. Emission Limitations

- A.1 The combined VOC emissions from emission units P-58-99(a2) [Tank #2], P-59-99(a2) [Tank #3], P-60-99(a2) [Tank #4], P-61-99(a2) [Tank #5], P-62-99(a2) [Tank #6], and P-63-99(a2) [Tank #9] shall not exceed 15,084 lb/1st calendar quarter, 23,983 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 23,302 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 12,422 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 37.40 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-185, C-06-186, C-06-187, C-06-188, C-06-189, and C-06-190]
- A.2 The VOC emissions from P-58-99(a2) [Tank #2] shall not exceed 2,304 lb/1st calendar quarter, 2,836 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 3,140 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 2,420 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 5.35 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-185]
- A.3 The VOC emissions from P-59-99(a2) [Tank #3] shall not exceed 4,729 lb/1st calendar quarter, 7,664 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 7,326 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 3,747 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 11.73 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-186]
- A.4 The VOC emissions from P-60-99(a2) [Tank #4] shall not exceed 704 lb/1st calendar quarter, 837 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 895 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 726 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 1.58 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-187]

- A.5 The VOC emissions from P-61-99(a2) [Tank #5] shall not exceed 1,095 lb/1st calendar quarter, 1,282 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 1,364 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 1,129 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 2.43 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-188]
- A.6 The VOC emissions from P-62-99(a2) [Tank #6] shall not exceed 4,171 lb/1st calendar quarter, 6,793 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 6,417 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 3,254 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 10.32 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-189]
- A.7 The VOC emissions from P-63-99(a2) [Tank #9] shall not exceed 4,201 lb/1st calendar quarter, 6,714 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 6,328 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 3,312 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 10.28 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-190]
- A.8 The VOC emissions from P-63-02(a) [Tank #7] shall not exceed 59 lb/1st calendar quarter, 63 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 65 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 60 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.12 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-02-23(revised)]
- A.9 The VOC emissions from P-64-02 [Tank #8] shall not exceed 60 lb/1st calendar quarter, 87 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 100 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 65 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.16 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-01-185]
- A.10 The VOC emissions from P-59-02 [Tank #10] shall not exceed 46 lb/1st calendar quarter, 68 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 78 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 50 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.12 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-01-180]
- A.11 The VOC emissions from P-60-02 [Tank #12] shall not exceed 46 lb/1st calendar quarter, 68 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 78 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 50 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.12 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-01-181]
- A.12 The VOC emissions from P-62-02 [Tank #14] shall not exceed 46 lb/1st calendar quarter, 68 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 78 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 50 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.12 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-01-183]
- A.13 The VOC emissions from P-92-02 [Tank #29450] shall not exceed 131 lb/1st calendar quarter, 131 lb/2nd calendar quarter, 132 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 131 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 0.26 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-01-186]
- A.14 The VOC emissions from P-44-74(a3) [Loading Rack] shall not exceed 80.3 lb/day, 7,224 lb/1st calendar quarter, 7,304 lb/2nd calendar

quarter, 7,385 lb/3rd calendar quarter, 7,385 lb/4th calendar quarter, and 14.65 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-10-111]

- A.15 For P-44-74(a3) [Loading Rack], the maximum VOC emission rate from the permitted equipment and control equipment shall not exceed 0.053 pounds per 1,000 gallons (6.35 mg/l) of organic liquid transferred by the loading rack. [District Rule 2.21, §308.1 and District Rule 3.1, §402, 40 CFR Part 60.502(b), and 40 CFR Part 63 -Subpart BBBB, Part 63.11088(a) and Table 2 - Item 1(b)/C-10-111]
- A.16 For P-44-74(a3) [Loading Rack], the Permit Holder shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner so as to not exceed a VOC outlet concentration of 0.70% over a rolling six (6) hour average. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding this limit shall constitute a violation of the VOC emission standard (0.053 lb/1,000 gallons of gasoline loaded). [40 CFR Part 63.11092(d)(1) and (d)(3)/C-10-111]

B. Throughput Limitations

- B.1 The combined amount of gasoline and ethanol* transferred for emission units P-58-99(a2) [Tank #2], P-59-99(a2) [Tank #3], P-60-99(a2) [Tank #4], P-61-99(a2) [Tank #5], P-62-99(a2) [Tank #6], and P-63-99(a2) [Tank #9] shall not exceed 135.500 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 137.006 million gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 549.528 million gallons/year. (*NOTE: Not all six storage tanks are permitted to store ethanol. Refer to each individual storage tank throughput limitation below to determine the type of fuel allowed for the tank.) [District Rule 3.4/C-06-185, C-06-186, C-06-187, C-06-188, C-06-189, and C-06-190]
- B.2 For P-58-99(a2) [Tank #2], the amount of gasoline transferred shall not exceed 135.500 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 137.006 million gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 549.528 million gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-185]
- B.3 For P-59-99(a2) [Tank #3], the amount of gasoline transferred shall not exceed 135.500 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 137.006 million gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 549.528 million gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-186]
- B.4 For P-60-99(a2) [Tank #4], the amount of gasoline transferred shall not exceed 135.500 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 137.006 million

gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 549.528 million gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-187]

- B.5 For P-61-99(a2) [Tank #5], the amount of gasoline and ethanol transferred combined shall not exceed 135.500 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 137.006 million gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 549.528 million gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-188]
- B.6 For P-62-99(a2) [Tank #6], the amount of gasoline transferred shall not exceed 135.500 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 137.006 million gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 549.528 million gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-189]
- B.7 For P-63-99(a2) [Tank #9], the amount of gasoline transferred shall not exceed 135.500 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 137.006 million gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 549.528 million gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-190]
- B.8 For P-63-02(a) [Tank #7], the amount of ethanol transferred shall not exceed 9.88 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 9.96 million gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 10.08 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 10.08 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 40.00 million gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-02-23(revised)]
- B.9 For P-64-02 [Tank #8], the amount of diesel transferred shall not exceed 4.940 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 4.980 million gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 5.040 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 5.040 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 20.0 million gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-01-185]
- B.10 For P-59-02 [Tank #10], the amount of diesel transferred shall not exceed 3.705 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 3.735 million gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 3.780 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 3.780 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 15.0 million gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-01-180]
- B.11 For P-60-02 [Tank #12], the amount of diesel transferred shall not exceed 3.705 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 3.735 million gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 3.780 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 3.780 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 15.0 million gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-01-181]

- B.12 For P-62-02 [Tank #14], the amount of diesel transferred shall not exceed 3.705 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 3.735 million gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 3.780 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 3.780 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 15.0 million gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-01-183]
- B.13 For P-92-02 [Tank #29450], the amount of diesel transferred shall not exceed 37.05 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 37.35 million gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 37.80 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 37.80 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 150.0 million gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-01-186]
- B.14 For P-44-74(a3) [Loading Rack], the amount of gasoline transferred shall not exceed 1,505,556 gallons/day, 135.500 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 137.006 million gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 549.528 million gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-10-111]
- B.15 For P-44-74(a3) [Loading Rack], the amount of diesel transferred shall not exceed 1,505,556 gallons/day, 135.500 million gallons/1st calendar quarter, 137.006 million gallons/2nd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/3rd calendar quarter, 138.511 million gallons/4th calendar quarter, and 549.528 million gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-10-111]

C. Work Practice and Operational Requirements

C1. Organic Liquid Storage and Transfer Requirements

Work Practice and Operational Requirements for All Diesel Storage Tanks

The following permit condition applies to the emission units listed in Table 2:

Table 2 - Emission Units and Corresponding Authorities to Construct

Emission Unit	ATC Number	Emission Unit	ATC Number
P-64-02 [Tank #8]	C-01-185	P-62-02 [Tank #14]	C-01-183
P-59-02 [Tank #10]	C-01-180	P-92-02 [Tank #29450]	C-01-186
P-60-02 [Tank #12]	C-01-181		

- C1.1 The tank shall only be used to store diesel fuel with a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia under actual storage conditions, as

determined by the test method specified in Section 602 of District Rule 2.21. [District Rule 2.21, §102]

Work Practice and Operational Requirements for All Gasoline and Ethanol Storage Tanks

The following permit conditions apply to the emission units listed in Table 3:

Table 3 - Emission Units and Corresponding Authorities to Construct

Emission Unit	ATC Number	Emission Unit	ATC Number
P-58-99(a2) [Tank #2]	C-06-185	P-62-99(a2) [Tank #6]	C-06-189
P-59-99(a2) [Tank #3]	C-06-186	P-63-99(a2) [Tank #9]	C-06-190
P-60-99(a2) [Tank #4]	C-06-187	P-63-02(a) [Tank #7]	C-02-23 (Revised)
P-61-99(a2) [Tank #5]	C-06-188		

- C1.2 The tank shall only be used to store organic liquid with a true vapor pressure less than 11.0 psia under actual storage conditions, as determined by the test method specified in Section 602 of District Rule 2.21. [District Rule 2.21, §301.1]
- C1.3 Organic liquid shall not be visible above the floating roof. [District Rule 2.21, §301.2]
- C1.4 The floating roof shall be in contact with the liquid contents (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) at all times except when the storage tank is completely emptied, and subsequently refilled. During this period, emptying or refilling shall be a continuous process. [District Rule 2.21, §301.3]
- C1.5 The Permit Holder shall provide written notification to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) at least seven (7) days prior to landing the floating roof on its legs. [District Rule 2.21, §301.4]
- C1.6 The installation of a new or replacement primary seal shall be a mechanical shoe seal or liquid mounted seal. For existing resilient toroid seals, replacement means adding, replacing, or altering more than 5% of the seal foam or cover material. [District Rule 2.21, §301.5]
- C1.7 External floating roofs shall consist of two seals, one above the other; the one below shall be referred to as the primary seal, and the one

- above shall be referred to as the secondary seal. [District Rule 2.21, §302.1]
- C1.8 Internal floating roofs shall consist of two seals, one above the other; the one below shall be referred to as the primary seal, and the one above shall be referred to as the secondary seal. [District Rule 2.21, §303.1]
- C1.9 Vapor concentrations above an internal floating roof shall not exceed 30% of its lower explosive limit (LEL). [District Rule 2.21, §303.2]
- C1.10 All internal floating roof tanks shall be equipped with at least three (3) viewing ports. The viewports shall be installed on the fixed roof an equidistance apart and in such a manner so that each viewport provides an unobstructed view of the tank wall and roof seal. An alternate number or size of viewports may be approved at the discretion of the APCO. [District Rule 2.21, §303.3]
- C1.11 For both internal floating roof tanks and external floating roof tanks, slotted and solid guidepoles shall comply with the requirements specified in District Rule 2.21, Section 305.2(h). [District Rule 2.21, §305.1(c) and §305.2(h)]
- C1.12 For both internal floating roof tanks and external floating roof tanks, vacuum breakers shall be equipped with a gasket, with no visible gaps, and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 2.21, §305.1(d) and §305.2(b)]
- C1.13 For both internal floating roof tanks and external floating roof tanks, rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket, with no visible gaps, and shall be set to open only when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 2.21, §305.1(d) and §305.2(c)]
- C1.14 For both internal floating roof tanks and external floating roof tanks, each access hatch and gauge float well shall be equipped with a cover that is gasketed and bolted. The cover shall be closed at all times, with no visible gaps, except when the hatch or well must be opened for access. [District Rule 2.21, §305.1(d) and §305.2(g)]
- C1.15 For internal floating roof tanks, fixed roof support columns and wells shall be equipped with a sliding gasketed cover or with a flexible fabric sleeve. [District Rule 2.21, §305.1(a)]
- C1.16 For internal floating roof tanks, ladder wells shall be equipped with a gasketed cover. The cover shall be closed at all times, with no visible

gaps, except when the well must be opened for access. [District Rule 2.21, §305.1(b)]

- C1.17 For external floating roof tanks, except for slotted or solid guidepoles, vacuum breakers, rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps, except when the device is in actual use. [District Rule 2.21, §305.2(a)]
- C1.18 For external floating roof tanks, each roof drain that is an open-type roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the area opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tank. [District Rule 2.21, §305.2(d)]
- C1.19 For external floating roof tanks, external floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers and be maintained in a gas-tight condition. [District Rule 2.21, §305.2(e)]
- C1.20 For external floating roof tanks, each opening in a floating roof except for vacuum breakers and rim vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 2.21, §305.2(f)]
- C1.21 For any storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe seal, there shall be no holes, tears, or openings which allow the emission of organic vapors through the secondary seal. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal envelope surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe, and seal fabric. [District Rule 2.21, §306.1]
- C1.22 Any external floating roof tank where a mechanical shoe seal was installed on or after September 1, 1978, 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 twenty-four (24) inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 2.21, §306.2]
- C1.23 For any storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal, the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the gap between the shoe and the storage tank shell shall not exceed twice the seal gap criteria for a vertical length greater than eighteen (18) inches. [District Rule 2.21, §306.3]
- C1.24 For any storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal, no gap between the storage tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed:
 - a. 1-1/2 inch;

- b. 1/2 inch for a cumulative length greater than 10% of the circumference of the tank;
 - c. 1/8 inch for a continuous length of more than 10% of the circumference of the tank;
 - d. 1/8 inch for a cumulative length greater than 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 2.21, §306.4]
- C1.25 Any secondary seal shall extend from the floating roof to the storage tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. For secondary seals installed after March 23, 1995, no gap between the storage tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed:
- a. 0.06 inch;
 - b. 0.02 inch for a cumulative length greater than 5% of the circumference of the tank excluding gaps less than 1.79 inches from vertical weld seams. [District Rule 2.21, §306.5]
- C1.26 No gap between the storage tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed:
- a. 1/2 inch;
 - b. 1/8 inch for a cumulative length greater than 5% of the circumference of the storage tank. [District Rule 2.21, §306.6]
- C1.27 For any storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to 1-1/2 inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 2.21, §306.7]
- C1.28 Organic liquids subject to District Rule 2.21 shall not be discarded to public sewers, stored in open containers, or handled in any other manner that would result in evaporation to the atmosphere. [District Rule 2.21, §314]
- C1.29 The degassing of any storage tank shall be controlled by a system which collects and processes all organic vapors and gases and has an abatement efficiency of at least 90% by weight. The system shall be operated until the concentration of volatile organic compounds in the tank is less than 10,000 ppm expressed as methane as determined in accordance with the test method specified in Section 605 of District Rule 2.21. [District Rule 2.21, §315]
- C1.30 The Permit Holder shall submit a maintenance plan to the APCO at least seven (7) days prior to performing maintenance on any storage tank. The plan shall state the equipment Permit to Operate number (unit identification number), a detailed description of the maintenance to be performed, the expected duration of the maintenance, the reason that the maintenance is necessary, emission control measures that will be

employed, and the effect of not performing the maintenance. [District Rule 2.21, §501]

Work Practice and Operational Requirements for Organic Liquid Transfer Equipment for Transport Vessel Loading (Loading Rack)

- C1.31 The Permit Holder shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR Part 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck (e.g., gasoline cargo tank) which is to be loaded at the facility. The annual gasoline cargo tank certification test shall consist of EPA Method 27 contained in Appendix A-8 of 40 CFR Part 60, or an approved equivalent. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current certification test results. Copies of the certification documents (e.g., via facsimile) shall be made available to District staff for inspection within five (5) working days from request. [40 CFR Part 60.502(e), 40 CFR Part 63.11092(f)(1), and 40 CFR Part 63.11094(c)(4)/C-10-111]
- C1.32 The Permit Holder shall not transfer or permit to be transferred organic liquid into any transport vessel unless the loading rack is equipped with a California Air Resources Board (CARB) certified vapor recovery system pursuant to Section 41954 of the California Health and Safety Code that is operated and maintained in compliance with the requirements of such certification. [District Rule 2.21, §308 and H&SC, Section 41954/C-10-111]
- C1.33 All organic liquid loading equipment shall be maintained to be leak free, gas tight, and in good working order. [District Rule 2.21, §308.2/C-10-111]
- C1.34 During transfer operations, the allowed drainage during disconnect of any transport vessels shall be no more than ten (10) milliliters liquid, averaged over three (3) disconnects. [District Rule 2.21, §308.3/C-10-111]
- C1.35 All transport vessel loading operations shall be accomplished by bottom loading. [District Rule 2.21, §308.4/C-10-111]
- C1.36 Organic liquids subject to District Rule 2.21 (Organic Liquid Storage and Transfer) shall not be discarded to public sewers, stored in open containers, or handled in any other manner that would result in evaporation to the atmosphere. [District Rule 2.21, §314/C-10-111]
- C1.37 The Permit Holder shall submit to the District a vapor holding tank maintenance/repair plan prior to performing routine maintenance and repair on the vapor holding tank. The plan shall include a detailed description of the routine maintenance and/or repair to be performed,

the expected duration of the maintenance/repair, the reason that the maintenance/repair is necessary, and the effect of not performing the maintenance/repair. [District Rule 3.1, §402/C-10-111]

- C1.38 The Permit Holder shall not commence routine maintenance and repair on the vapor holding tank prior to receiving written approval of the proposed vapor holding tank maintenance/repair plan from the District. Deviation from the District-approved vapor holding tank maintenance/repair plan is grounds for District enforcement action. [District Rule 3.1, §402/C-10-111]
- C1.39 The Permit Holder shall return the vapor holding tank to on-line vapor processing service as soon as reasonably possible upon completing routine maintenance and repair on the vapor holding tank pursuant to the District-approved vapor holding tank maintenance/repair plan. [District Rule 3.1, §402/C-10-111]
- C1.40 The Permit Holder shall submit a written statement to the District certifying the date when routine maintenance and repair on the vapor holding tank was completed and that the permitted control equipment is operating with the vapor holding tank on-line within seven (7) days after completing routine maintenance and repair on the vapor holding tank pursuant to the District-approved vapor holding tank maintenance/repair plan. [District Rule 3.1, §402/C-10-111]

C2. Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions Requirements

Work Practice and Operational Requirements for All Gasoline Storage Tanks and Gasoline Transfer Equipment

The following permit conditions apply to the emission units listed in Table 4:

Table 4 - Emission Units and Corresponding Authorities to Construct

Emission Unit	ATC Number	Emission Unit	ATC Number
P-58-99(a2) [Tank #2]	C-06-185	P-62-99(a2) [Tank #6]	C-06-189
P-59-99(a2) [Tank #3]	C-06-186	P-63-99(a2) [Tank #9]	C-06-190
P-60-99(a2) [Tank #4]	C-06-187	P-44-74(a3) [Loading Rack]	C-10-111
P-61-99(a2) [Tank #5]	C-06-188		

- C2.1 All leaking components shall be affixed with brightly colored, weatherproof tags showing the date of leak detection. These tags

shall remain in place until the components are repaired and reinspected. [District Rule 2.23, §301.7]

C2.2 All non-critical components shall be successfully repaired or replaced within the following time periods after detection of the leak (as defined in District Rule 2.23, Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions) according to the Table 5 below:

Table 5 - Repair or Replacement Time Periods

Type of Leak	Leak Level [c]	Repair Time Period ¹
Minor Gas Leak	1,000 ppm ≤ [c] < 10,000 ppm	14 Days
Major Gas Leak	10,000 ppm ≤ [c] < 50,000 ppm	5 Days
Major Gas Leak over 50,000 ppm	50,000 ppm ≤ [c]	1 Day ²
Minor Liquid Leak	Visible mist or dripping liquid at a rate of three (3) drips per minute or more	2 Days ²
Major Liquid Leak	Visible mist or continuous flow of liquid	1 Day ²

1. "Day" means a twenty-four (24) hour period from the time of leak detection.
2. Unless prohibited by California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (CAL OSHA) standards.

The Permit Holder shall provide in the semiannual report specified in 40 CFR Part 63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible by the required time period and the date each repair was completed. [District Rule 2.23, §302.1(a) and 40 CFR Part 63.11089(c) and (d)]

- C2.3 Leaks from components shall be immediately minimized to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 2.23, §302.1(b) and 40 CFR Part 63.11089(c)]
- C2.4 All leaks from critical components shall be minimized to the extent possible and shall be replaced with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment as determined in accordance with District Rule 3.4 (New Source Review), during the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2.23, §302.1(c)]
- C2.5 A component or part which incurs five (5) repair actions for a liquid or major gas leak within a continuous twelve-month period shall be replaced with BACT equipment as determined in accordance with District Rule 3.4. [District Rule 2.23, §302.3]

- C2.6 Open-ended lines and valves located at the end of lines shall be sealed with a blind flange, plug, cap, or a second closed valve at all times, except during draining or degassing operations, connection of temporary process equipment, sampling of process streams, emergency venting, and other normal operational needs. [District Rule 2.23, §303]
- C2.7 Hatches shall be closed at all times except during sampling, adding process materials, or attended maintenance operations. [District Rule 2.23, §304]
- C2.8 The Permit Holder shall not use a pressure relief device on any equipment if the concentration of volatile organic compounds and methane in such a device exceeds 100 ppm (expressed as methane) above background. [District Rule 2.23, §305.2]
- C2.9 During the next process unit turnaround, the Permit Holder shall replace a non-repairable pressure relief device with a device that meets the requirements of District Rule 2.23, Section 305.2. For the purposes this permit condition, a non-repairable pressure relief device is any such device that cannot be taken out of service without shutting down the process which it serves. [District Rule 2.23, §305.3]
- C2.10 During the next process unit turnaround, the Permit Holder shall replace an inaccessible pressure relief device with a device that meets the requirements of District Rule 2.23, Section 305.2. [District Rule 2.23, §305.4]
- C2.11 All major components and critical components shall be clearly and visibly physically identified for inspection, repair, replacement, and record-keeping purposes. [District Rule 2.23, §401.1]
- C2.12 All major, critical, and inaccessible components except flanges and threaded connections shall be clearly identified in diagrams for inspection, repair, replacement, and record-keeping purposes as approved by the APCO. [District Rule 2.23, §401.2]
- C2.13 The information required for component identification, as defined in District Rule 2.23 (Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions) shall be submitted to the APCO upon request. [District Rule 2.23, §401.3]
- C2.14 The Permit Holder shall notify the APCO in writing of any change in the identification of a major component. [District Rule 2.23, §401.4]
- C2.15 For the purposes of inspections, repairs, replacements, and recordkeeping purposes conducted under the provisions of District Rule 2.23, the Permit Holder shall clearly identify in diagrams all major,

critical, and inaccessible components (except flanges and threaded connections). [District Rule 2.23, §401.2/C-10-111]

- C2.16 For the purposes of inspecting gasoline service equipment under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.11089, the Permit Holder shall use and sign a log book at the completion of each leak inspection. The log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all affected equipment. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)/C-10-111]
- C2.17 For the purposes of inspecting gasoline service equipment under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.11089, the Permit Holder shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. [40 CFR Part 63.11094(d)/C-10-111]

C3. Unit Specific Requirements

Work Practice and Operational Requirements for Specific Storage Tanks

- C3.1 For P-63-02(a) [Tank #7], the tank shall only be used to store denatured ethanol. [District Rule 3.4/C-02-23(revised)]
- C3.2 For P-63-02(a) [Tank #7], the primary seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid. [District Rule 3.4/C-02-23(revised)]
- C3.3 For P-92-02 [Tank #29450], 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. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 3.4/C-01-186]
- C3.4 For P-92-02 [Tank #29450], the primary seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid. [District Rule 3.4/C-01-186]

Work Practice and Operational Requirements for Units Transport Vessel Loading (Loading Rack)

- C3.5 The VRU shall consist of two (2) carbon adsorption beds that are connected in parallel, and operated simultaneously so that one carbon adsorption bed is undergoing regeneration under vacuum, while the other carbon bed is on-line and controlling the VOC emissions from the process. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the District, the

minimum regeneration duration of each carbon adsorption bed shall be fifteen (15) minutes. [District Rule 3.1, §402]

- C3.6 The Permit Holder shall operate the permitted control equipment at all times in conjunction with the permitted equipment. The Permit Holder may by-pass the vapor holding tank and allow the VRU to process vapors directly from the loading rack vapor recovery system, only during periods when the vapor holding tank is off-line for routine maintenance and repair and for CARB certification testing purposes. [District Rule 3.1, §402, and 40 CFR Part 63 -Subpart BBBB; Part 63.11088(a) and Table 2 - Item 1(a)/C- 10-111]
- C3.7 The Permit Holder shall maintain and operate the vapor recovery unit according to the manufacturer's specifications and as per the most recent applicable CARB Executive Order. [District Rule 2.21, §311.3 and District Rule 3.1, §402/C-10-111]
- C3.8 When operating the VRU in "direct-mode" (i.e., the vapor holding tank is off-line), the Permit Holder shall not transfer or permit to be transferred organic liquid into any transport vessel unless:
- a. The maximum daily truck-loading gasoline throughput is limited to 594,854 gallons;
 - b. The maximum backpressure at any lane of the truck loading rack shall not exceed 18 inches of water column; and
 - c. A no more than three (3) fueling arms and their three (3) associated vapor recovery arms are used at any time. [District Rule 2.21, §308, District Rule 3.1, §402, and H&SC, Section 41954/C-10-111]

C4. Federal New Source Performance Standards Requirements

Work Practice and Operational Requirements for Transport Vessel Loading (Loading Rack)

- C4.1 The vapor collection system serving the loading rack shall prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at this loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR 60.502(d), 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart BBBB; Part 63.11088(a) and Table 2 - Item 1(c)/C- 10-111]
- C4.2 The Permit Holder shall utilize a terminal automation system to prevent the loading of gasoline cargo tanks not having a valid cargo tank vapor tightness certification (e.g., via a card lock-out system). The automated system shall record the tank identification number of each gasoline cargo truck that is loaded at the facility. The automated system shall be updated to reflect the status of each gasoline cargo tank vapor tightness certification. [District Rule 3.1, §402, 40 CFR Part 60.502(e), and 40 CFR Part 63.11094(c)(2)/C-10-111]

- C4.3 The Permit Holder shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. [40 CFR Part 60.502(f) and 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart BBBB, Part 63.11088(a) and Table 2, Item 1(d)/C- 10-111]
- C4.4 The Permit Holder shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks. [40 CFR Part 60.502(g) and 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart BBBB, Part 63.11088(a) and Table 2, Item 1(d)/C- 10-111]
- C4.5 The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d). [40 CFR Part 60.502(h) and 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart BBBB, Part 63.11088(a) and Table 2, Item 1(d)/C- 10-111]
- C4.6 No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). [40 CFR Part 60.502(i) and 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart BBBB, Part 63.11088(a) and Table 2, Item 1(d)/C- 10-111]

D. Monitoring and Testing Requirements

D1. Organic Liquid Storage and Transfer Requirements

Monitoring and Testing Requirements for All Gasoline and Ethanol Storage Tanks

The following permit conditions apply to the emission units listed in Table 6:

Table 6 - Emission Units and Corresponding Authorities to Construct

Emission Unit	ATC Number	Emission Unit	ATC Number
P-58-99(a2) [Tank #2]	C-06-185	P-62-99(a2) [Tank #6]	C-06-189
P-59-99(a2) [Tank #3]	C-06-186	P-63-99(a2) [Tank #9]	C-06-190
P-60-99(a2) [Tank #4]	C-06-187	P-63-02(a) [Tank #7]	C-02-23 (Revised)
P-61-99(a2) [Tank #5]	C-06-188		

- D1.1 The Permit Holder shall submit written notification to the APCO at least seven (7) days prior to performing monitoring on any storage tank. [District Rule 2.21, §502]
- D1.2 For external floating roof tanks, the Permit Holder shall perform complete gap measurement of the primary and secondary seals every twelve (12) months and each time the tank is emptied and degassed. [District Rule 2.21, §502.1(a)]
- D1.3 For external floating roof tanks, the Permit Holder shall perform complete gap measurements of all deck fittings every twelve (12) months and each time the tank is emptied and degassed. [District Rule 2.21, §502.1(b)]
- D1.4 For internal floating roof tanks, the Permit Holder shall visually inspect the secondary seal, floating roof, and deck fittings and use an explosimeter that is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to measure the LEL of the storage tank. For each storage tank, inspections and LEL measurements shall be completed at least once every three (3) months, and LEL measurements shall be taken at a distance of no less than four (4) feet from the storage tank viewport or access hatch. [District Rule 2.21, §502.2(a)]
- D1.5 The Permit Holder shall perform complete gap measurements of the primary and secondary seals at least once every ten (10) years and each time the tank is emptied and degassed. [District Rule 2.21, §502.2(b)]
- D1.6 The Permit Holder shall perform complete gap measurements of all deck fittings at least once every ten (10) years and each time the tank is emptied and degassed. [District Rule 2.21, §502.2(c)]
- D1.7 The Permit Holder shall conduct all visual inspections, LEL measurements, and gap measurements in accordance with the

District-approved report format. [District Rule 2.21, §502.1 and §502.2]

- D1.8 The Permit Holder shall submit all monitoring reports to the APCO within forty-five (45) calendar days after the monitoring work is completed. All monitoring reports shall include sufficient detail to verify compliance with all applicable requirements of District Rule 2.21. [District Rule 2.21, §503.1]

Monitoring and Testing Requirements for Organic Liquid Transfer Equipment for Transport Vessel Loading (Loading Rack)

- D1.9 A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) shall be installed, calibrated, certified, operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications while gasoline vapors are being displaced to the carbon absorption system serving the vapor collection system. The CEMS shall be capable of measuring the organic compound concentration in the exhaust air stream. [40 CFR Part 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(A)/C-10-111]
- D1.10 Except for system breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drift adjustments, the CEMS shall be operated continuously. [District Rule 3.1, §402 and 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(4)/C-10-111]
- D1.11 The CEMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (e.g., sampling, analyzing, and data recording of emission measurements) for each successive 15-minute period. [District Rule 3.1, §402 and 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(4)(ii) /C-10-111]
- D1.12 The Permit Holder shall check the zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drifts of the CEMS at least once every twenty-four (24) hours in accordance with the written procedure specified in the CEMS Performance Evaluation Plan. [District Rule 3.1, §402 and 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(6)/C-10-111]
- D1.13 At minimum the Permit Holder shall adjust the zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drifts values whenever the twenty-four (24) hour zero (low-level) drift or ± 6 percent of the span value. The system shall allow the amount of excess zero (low-level) and high-level drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified whenever specified. [District Rule 3.1, §402 and 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(6)/C-10-111]
- D1.14 The Permit Holder shall reduce the data from the CEMS to one (1) hour averages computed from four (4) or more data points equally spaced

over each 1-hour period, except during periods when calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed. During these periods, a valid hourly average shall consist of at least two (2) data points with each representing a 15-minute period. Alternatively, an arithmetic or integrated 1-hour average of CEMS data may be used with the "time periods for averaging" as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.2. [District Rule 3.1, §402 and 40 CFR Part 63.8(g)(2)/C-10-111]

- D1.15 The Permit Holder shall perform a source test to measure the vapor recovery system emission rate at least once every twelve (12) months in accordance with the test method specified in Section 607 of Rule 2.21 (Organic Liquid Storage and Transfer). The source test shall be conducted in accordance with the District-approved report format and the terminal operating conditions shall correspond to those established during the testing conducted for the initial certification criterion under CARB Test Procedure TP-203.1. [District Rule 2.21, §502.3/C-10-111]
- D1.16 The Permit Holder shall perform a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) of the VOC CEMS at least once every twelve (12) consecutive months. The RATA shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 - Appendix F. [District Rule 3.1, §402, 40 CFR Part 63.8(e)(1), and 40 CFR Part 63.8(f)(6)/C-10-111]
- D1.17 A cylinder gas audit (CGA) shall be performed on the CEMS at least once every six (6) consecutive month period that a RATA is not performed. The cylinder gas audit shall be performed in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 60 - Appendix F. Successive audits shall occur no closer than two (2) months. [40 CFR Part 63.8(e)(1) and 40 CFR Part 63.8(f)(6)/C-10-111]

D2. Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions Requirements

Monitoring and Testing Requirements for All Gasoline Storage Tanks and Gasoline Transfer Equipment

The following permit conditions apply to the emission units listed in Table 7:

Table 7 - Emission Units and Corresponding Authorities to Construct

Emission Unit	ATC Number	Emission Unit	ATC Number
P-58-99(a2) [Tank #2]	C-06-185	P-62-99(a2) [Tank #6]	C-06-189
P-59-99(a2) [Tank #3]	C-06-186	P-63-99(a2) [Tank #9]	C-06-190
P-60-99(a2) [Tank #4]	C-06-187	P-44-74(a3) [Loading Rack]	C-10-111
P-61-99(a2) [Tank #5]	C-06-188		

- D2.1 All pump seals, compressor seals, and pressure relief devices shall be inspected for leaks once during every manned operating shift or every eight-hour period. A leak shall include any liquid leak, a visual vapor leak, audible leaks, the presence of bubbles using soap solutions, or a leak identified by a vapor analyzer. [District Rule 2.23, §301.1(a)]
- D2.2 Any leak which is identified during the inspection of components shall be measured to quantify emission concentrations according to EPA Reference Method 21. [District Rule 2.23, §301.1(b)]
- D2.3 All components shall be inspected quarterly according to EPA Reference Method 21, except as provided below:
- a. All inaccessible components shall be inspected annually according to EPA Reference Method 21.
 - b. All threaded connections and flanges shall be inspected for leaks according to EPA Reference Method 21 immediately after being placed in service and annually thereafter.
 - c. The inspection frequency for components, except pump seals and compressor seals, may change from quarterly to annually, provided that all of the following conditions are met:
 - i. All components at the facility have been successfully operated and maintained with no liquid leaks and no major gas leaks exceeding 0.5 percent of the total components inspected per inspection period for twelve (12) consecutive months, and
 - ii. The above is substantiated by documentation and written approval obtained from the APCO.
 - d. Any annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly, should any liquid leak or major gas leak be detected exceeding 0.5 percent of the total components inspected per inspection period. [District Rule 2.23, §301.2, §301.3, §301.5, §301.6, and §301.8]

- D2.4 A pressure relief device shall be inspected according to EPA Reference Method 21 within three (3) calendar days after every pressure relief. [District Rule 2.23, §301.4]
- D2.5 All repaired or replaced components shall be re-inspected per EPA Reference Method 21 by the Permit Holder within thirty (30) days of the repair or replacement. [District Rule 2.23, §302.2]
- D2.6 For P-44-74(a3) [Loading Rack], the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks each calendar month. For the purposes of this permit condition, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [40 CFR Part 60.502(j) and 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart BBBBBB, Part 63.11088(a) and Table 2, Item 1(d)/C-10-111]

D3. Unit Specific Requirements

Monitoring and Testing Requirements for Specific Emission Units

The following permit condition applies to the emission units listed in Table 8:

Table 8 - Emission Units and Corresponding Authorities to Construct

Emission Unit	ATC Number	Emission Unit	ATC Number
P-58-99(a2) [Tank #2]	C-06-185	P-62-99(a2) [Tank #6]	C-06-189
P-59-99(a2) [Tank #3]	C-06-186	P-63-99(a2) [Tank #9]	C-06-190
P-60-99(a2) [Tank #4]	C-06-187		

- D3.1 An all level sample shall be taken at the beginning of each calendar quarter and upon District request. Samples shall be analyzed to determine the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). [District Rule 3.4]
- D3.2 For P-61-99(a2) [Tank #5], when the tank is used to store gasoline, an all level sample shall be taken at the beginning of each calendar quarter and upon District request. Samples shall be analyzed to determine the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). [District Rule 3.4/C-06-188]

The following permit conditions apply to the emission unit listed in Table 9:

Table 9 - Emission Units and Corresponding Authorities to Construct

Emission Unit	ATC Number	Emission Unit	ATC Number
P-44-74(a3) [Loading Rack]	C-10-111		

- D3.3 The Permit Holder shall install and maintain such facilities as are necessary for sampling and testing purposes. The number, size, and location of sampling ports shall be in accordance with Air Resources Board Test Method 1. The location and access to the sampling platform shall be in accordance with the General Industry Safety Orders of the State of California. [District Rule 3.1, §303.2/C-10-111]
- D3.4 The District must be notified prior to any emissions testing event (source test or RATA), and a protocol must be submitted for approval at least thirty (30) days prior to any source test, or at least sixty (60) days prior to any RATA. The results of an emissions testing event shall be submitted to the District within forty-five (45) days of the test date. The protocol and report shall be mailed to the attention of the Supervising Air Quality Engineer. [District Rule 2.21, §503.2, District Rule 3.1, 402, 40 CFR Part 63.8(e)(2) and (e)(5)/C-10-111]
- D3.5 The Permit Holder shall develop and implement a written CEMS quality control program in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.8(d)(2). The Permit Holder shall keep the CEMS quality control program written procedures on record for the life of the affected CEMS equipment, and shall be made available for inspection by the District upon request. [40 CFR Part 63.(d)(3)/C-10-111]

E. Record-keeping Requirements

E1. Organic Liquid Storage and Transfer Requirements

Record-keeping Requirements for All Gasoline and Ethanol Storage Tanks and Organic Liquid Transfer Equipment for Transport Vessel Loading (Loading Rack)

The following permit conditions apply to the emission units listed in Table 10:

Table 10 - Emission Units and Corresponding Authorities to Construct

Emission Unit	ATC Number	Emission Unit	ATC Number
P-58-99(a2) [Tank #2]	C-06-185	P-62-99(a2) [Tank #6]	C-06-189
P-59-99(a2) [Tank #3]	C-06-186	P-63-99(a2) [Tank #9]	C-06-190
P-60-99(a2) [Tank #4]	C-06-187	P-63-02(a) [Tank #7]	C-02-23 (Revised)
P-61-99(a2) [Tank #5]	C-06-188	P-44-74(a3) [Loading Rack]	C-10-111

E1.1 The Permit Holder shall submit throughput reports to the APCO no later than March 31 for the previous calendar year. Storage tank throughput reports shall include the actual quarterly volume of organic liquid transferred into each tank. Bulk loading throughput reports shall include the actual quarterly volume of organic liquid transferred. [District Rule 2.21, §503.3/C-10-111]

E1.2 The Permit Holder shall maintain accurate records to demonstrate compliance in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 2.21, Sections 501, 502, and 503 on site for a period of at least five (5) years and make such records available to the APCO upon request. [District Rule 2.21, §504/C-10-111]

E2. Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions Requirements

Record-keeping Requirements for All Gasoline Storage Tanks and Gasoline Transfer Equipment

The following permit conditions apply to the emission units listed in Table 11:

Table 11 - Emission Units and Corresponding Authorities to Construct

Emission Unit	ATC Number	Emission Unit	ATC Number
P-58-99(a2) [Tank #2]	C-06-185	P-62-99(a2) [Tank #6]	C-06-189
P-59-99(a2) [Tank #3]	C-06-186	P-63-99(a2) [Tank #9]	C-06-190
P-60-99(a2) [Tank #4]	C-06-187	P-44-74(a3) [Loading Rack]	C-10-111
P-61-99(a2) [Tank #5]	C-06-188		

- E2.1 All records of operator inspection and repair shall be maintained at the facility for the previous five (5) year period and made available at the time of District inspection. [District Rule 2.23, §501/C-10-111]
- E2.2 The Permit Holder shall maintain an inspection log, containing at a minimum, the following:
- a. Equipment identification number (name), location, type of component, and description of any unit where leaking components are found;
 - b. The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell);
 - c. The date the leak was detected, the date of each attempt to repair the leak and the method(s) used in each attempt, and the corresponding leak emission level (in ppm);
 - ed. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within the allowable time period after discovery of the leak;
 - e. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within the allowable time period;
 - f. The date of successful repair of the leak;
 - g. Date and emission level (ppm) of recheck after leak is repaired; and
 - h. Total number of components inspected and a total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types. [District Rule 2.23, §502, 40 CFR Part 63.11089(b) and (c), and 40 CFR Part 63.11094(e)/C-10-111]
- E2.3 Records of leaks detected by a quarterly or annual operator inspection, and each subsequent repair and reinspection, shall be submitted to the APCO upon request. [District Rule 2.23, §503/C-10-111]

E3. Unit Specific Requirements

Record-keeping Requirements for Specific Emission Units

The following permit condition applies to the emission units listed in Table 12:

Table 12 - Emission Units and Corresponding Authorities to Construct

Emission Unit	ATC Number	Emission Unit	ATC Number
P-58-99(a2) [Tank #2]	C-06-185	P-61-99(a2) [Tank #5]	C-06-188
P-59-99(a2) [Tank #3]	C-06-186	P-62-99(a2) [Tank #6]	C-06-189
P-60-99(a2) [Tank #4]	C-06-187	P-63-99(a2) [Tank #9]	C-06-190

E3.1 The Permit Holder shall maintain records of the actual volume of material transferred into this tank (including inter tank transfers) on a quarterly basis and records of all RVP sampling analysis. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of entry and made readily available to the APCO upon request. [District Rule 3.4]

The following permit condition applies to the emission units listed in Table 13:

Table 13 - Emission Units and Corresponding Authorities to Construct

Emission Unit	ATC Number	Emission Unit	ATC Number
P-64-02 [Tank #8]	C-01-185	P-62-02 [Tank #14]	C-01-183
P-59-02 [Tank #10]	C-01-180	P-92-02 [Tank #29450]	C-01-186
P-60-02 [Tank #12]	C-01-181	P-63-02(a) [Tank #7]	C-02-23 (Revised)

E3.2 The Permit Holder shall maintain records of the actual volume of material transferred into this tank (including inter tank transfers) on a quarterly basis. Records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years and shall be made readily available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request. [District Rule 3.1, §402]

The following permit conditions apply to the emission units listed in Table 14:

Table 14 - Emission Units and Corresponding Authorities to Construct

Emission Unit	ATC Number	Emission Unit	ATC Number
P-44-74(a3) [Loading Rack]	C-10-111		

E3.3 The Permit Holder shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the following CEMS data:

- a. The time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred (or approved alternative operating parameter data only during such loadings); and
- b. The measured VOC outlet concentration (in %) for each carbon bed of the VRU that is venting to the atmosphere. [District Rule 3.1, §402 and 40 CFR Part 63.11094(f)(1)/C-10-111]

E3.4 The Permit Holder shall include the following information in the facility's semi-annual compliance report:

- a. For the loading rack, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility; and
 - b. For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within the allowed period of time after detection.
 - c. For the CEMS, an "excess emissions and monitoring system performance report" and/or a "summary report." [40 CFR Part 63.10(e)(3) and 40 CFR Part 63.11095(a)/C-10-111]
- E3.5 The Permit Holder shall report all excess emissions as indicated by the records of the CEMS to the District within ninety-six (96) hours of the occurrence of excess emissions. [District Rule 3.1, §405.4]
- E3.6 A CEMS is out of control if:
- a. The zero (low-level) or high-level calibration drift (CD) value(s) exceed(s) ± 6 percent; or
 - b. The CEMS fails a performance test audit (e.g., cylinder gas audit), relative accuracy audit, relative accuracy test audit, or linearity test audit. [District Rule 3.1, §402 and 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(7)(i)/C-10-111]
- E3.7 When the CEMS is out of control, the Permit Holder shall take the necessary corrective action and shall repeat all necessary tests which indicate that the system is out-of-control. The Permit Holder shall take corrective action and conduct retesting until the performance requirements are below the applicable limits. The beginning of the out-of-control period is the hour the Permit Holder conducts a performance check (e.g., calibration drift) that indicates an exceedance of the performance requirements established under this part. The end of the out-of-control period is the hour following the completion of corrective action and successful demonstration that the system is within the allowable limits. During the period the CEMS is out-of-control, recorded data shall not be used in data averages and calculations, or to meet any data availability requirement established under this part. [40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(7)(ii)/C-10-111]
- E3.8 The Permit Holder shall submit an excess emissions report to the District at the time the semi-annual compliance report is submitted, only if an excess emission event occurred during the six (6) month reporting period. The excess emission report shall include:
- a. All information concerning out-of-control periods, including start and end dates and hours and descriptions of corrective actions taken, in the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report required in 40 CFR Part 63.10(e)(3); and

- b. All information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.11095(b)(1) through (b)(5). [40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(8) and 40 CFR Part 63.11095(b) and (c)/C-10-111]

III. FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Opacity

- A.1 The Permit Holder shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is:
 - a. As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or
 - b. Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection a. of this permit condition. [District Rule 2.3]

B. Nuisance

- B.1 The Permit Holder shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any such persons or the public or which cause to have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property. [District Rule 2.5]

[The permit condition is federally enforceable because it derives from District Rule 2.5 - Nuisance which is currently part of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). The District is taking steps to remove District Rule 2.5 from the SIP. Once the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has taken final action to remove District Rule 2.5 from the SIP, this permit condition will become state-enforceable only.]

C. Circumvention

- C.1 The Permit Holder shall not build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of Division 26, Part 3 and Part 4 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California or District Rules or Regulations. [District Rule 2.17]

D. Facility-Wide General Permit Requirements

- D.1 No person shall build, erect, alter, or replace any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants, without first obtaining an authorization to construct from the Air Pollution Control Officer as specified in Section 401 of District Rule 3.1. [District Rule 3.1, §301.1]
- D.2 No person shall operate any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, for which an authorization to construct is required by District Rules and Regulations without first obtaining a written permit from the Air Pollution Control Officer. [District Rule 3.1, §302.1]
- D.3 No person shall operate any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants, without obtaining a permit from the Air Pollution Control Officer or the Hearing Board. [District Rule 3.1, §302.2]
- D.4 The owner or operator of any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance for which a permit to operate is in effect shall notify the District office whenever a breakdown, malfunction, or operational upset condition exists which would tend to increase emissions of air pollutants or whenever any operating condition contrary to any provision of the permit to operate exists. Such notice shall be given to the District no later than four (4) hours after occurrence during regular workday hours or no later than two (2) hours of the District workday following an occurrence not during regular District workday hours. The notice shall provide the District information as to causes and corrective action being taken, with a schedule for return to required operating conditions. [District Rule 3.1, §405.3]
- D.5 The Permit Holder shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart A (General Provisions) as identified in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart BBBB:
- a. Part 63.1 - Applicability;
 - b. Part 63.4 - Prohibited activities and circumvention;
 - c. Part 63.6 - Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements;
 - d. Part 63.7 - Performance testing requirements;
 - e. Part 63.9 - Notification requirements;
 - f. Part 63.10 - Recordkeeping and reporting requirements;

- g. Part 63.11 - Control device and work practice requirements;
- h. Part 63.12 - State authority and delegations;
- i. Part 63.13 - Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices;
- j. Part 63.14 - Incorporations by reference; and
- k. Part 63.15 - Availability of information and confidentiality. [40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart A, and 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart BBBB, Table 3/C-10-111]

IV. TITLE V GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Right of Entry

- A.1 The permit shall require that the source allow the entry of the District, ARB, or U.S. EPA officials for the purpose of inspection and sampling, including:
 - a. Inspection of the stationary source, including equipment, work practices, operations, and emissions-related activity;
 - b. Inspection and duplication of records required by the permit to operate; and
 - c. Source sampling or other monitoring activities. [District Rule 3.8, §302.10]

B. Compliance with Permit Conditions

- B.1 The Permit Holder shall comply with all Title V permit conditions. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(a)]
- B.2 The permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(b)]
- B.3 Non-compliance with any permit condition is grounds for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, enforcement action, or denial of permit renewal. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(c)]
- B.4 The Permit Holder shall not use the "need to halt or reduce a permitted activity in order to maintain compliance" as a defense for non-compliance with any permit condition. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(d)]
- B.5 A pending permit action or notification of anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(e)]
- B.6 Within a reasonable time period, the Permit Holder shall furnish any information requested by the APCO, in writing, for the purpose of determining:
 - a. Compliance with the permit; or

- b. Whether or not cause exists for a permit or enforcement action.
[District Rule 3.8, §302.11(f)]

C. Emergency Provisions

- C.1 Within two weeks of an emergency event, the Permit Holder shall submit to the District a properly signed contemporaneous log or other relevant evidence demonstrating that:
 - a. An emergency occurred;
 - b. The Permit Holder can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - c. The facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency;
 - d. All steps were taken to minimize the emissions resulting from the emergency; and
 - e. Within two (2) working days of the emergency event, the Permit Holder provided the District with a description of the emergency and any mitigating or corrective actions taken; andIn any enforcement proceeding, the Permit Holder has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred. [District Rule 3.8, §302.12]

D. Severability

- D.1 If any provision, clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of these conditions for any reason is judged to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgement shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of these conditions. [District Rule 3.8, §302.13]

E. Compliance Certification

- E.1 The responsible official shall submit a compliance certification to the U.S. EPA and the APCO every twelve (12) months unless required more frequently by an applicable requirement. The twelve (12) month period shall be January 1 through December 31, and shall be submitted by January 30 following the reporting period, unless otherwise approved in writing by the District. All compliance reports and other documents required to be submitted to the District by the responsible official shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [District Rule 3.4 and District Rule 3.8, §302.14(a)]
- E.2 The compliance certification shall identify the basis for each permit term or condition (e.g., specify the emissions limitation, standard, or work practice) and a means of monitoring compliance with the term or condition consistent with Sections 302.5, 302.6, and 302.7 of District Rule 3.8. [District Rule 3.8, §302.14(b)]

- E.3 The compliance certification shall include a statement of the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and method(s) used to determine compliance for the current time period and over the entire reporting period. The compliance certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred. [District Rule 3.4, District Rule 3.8, §302.14(c), and 40 CFR Part 70.6]
- E.4 The compliance certification shall include any additional inspection, monitoring, or entry requirement that may be promulgated pursuant to Sections 114(a) and 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. [District Rule 3.8, §302.14(d)]

F. Permit Life

- F.1 The Title V permit shall expire five (5) years from the date of issuance. Title V permit expiration terminates the stationary source's right to operate unless a timely and complete Title V permit application for renewal has been submitted. [District Rule 3.8, §302.15]

G. Payment of Fees

- G.1 The Permit Holder shall pay the appropriate Title V permit fees on schedule. If fees are not paid on schedule, the permit is forfeited. Operation without a permit subjects the source to potential enforcement action by the District and the U.S. EPA pursuant to Section 502(a) of the CAA. [District Rule 3.8, §302.16]

H. Permit Revision Exemption

- H.1 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes, for changes that are provided for in the permit. [District Rule 3.8 §302.22]

I. Application Requirements

- I.1 The Permit Holder shall submit a standard District application for renewal of the Title V permit, no earlier than eighteen (18) months and no later than six (6) months before the expiration date of the current permit to operate. [District Rule 3.8, §402.2]
- I.2 The Permit Holder shall submit a standard District application for each emission unit affected by a proposed permit revision that qualifies as a

significant Title V permit modification. The application shall be submitted after obtaining any required preconstruction permits. Upon request by the APCO, the Permit Holder shall submit copies of the latest preconstruction permit for each affected emissions unit. The emissions unit(s) shall not commence operation until the APCO approves the permit revision. [District Rule 3.8, §402.3]

- I.3 The Permit Holder shall submit a standard District application for each emission unit affected by the proposed permit revision that qualifies as a minor permit modification. The application shall be submitted after obtaining any required preconstruction permits. The emissions unit(s) shall not commence operation until the APCO approves the permit revision. In the application, the Permit Holder shall include the following:
- a. A description of the proposed permit revision, any change in emissions, and additional applicable federal requirements that will apply;
 - b. Proposed permit terms and conditions; and
 - c. A certification by a responsible official that the permit revision meets criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used. [District Rule 3.8, §402.4]

J. Permit Reopening for Cause

- J.1 Circumstances that are cause for reopening and revision of a permit include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. The need to correct a material mistake or inaccurate statement;
 - b. The need to revise or revoke a permit to operate to assure compliance with applicable federal requirements;
 - c. The need to incorporate any new, revised, or additional applicable federal requirements, if the remaining authorized life of the permit is three (3) years or greater, no later than eighteen (18) months after the promulgation of such requirement (where less than three (3) years remain in the authorized life of the permit, the APCO shall incorporate the requirements into the permit to operate upon renewal); or
 - d. Additional requirements promulgated pursuant to Title IV as they become applicable to any acid rain unit governed by the permit. [District Rule 3.8, §413.1]

K. Record-keeping

- K.1 The Permit Holder shall record maintenance of all monitoring and support information required by any applicable federal requirement, including:
- a. Date, place, and time of sampling;

- b. Operating conditions at the time of sampling;
- c. Date, place, and method of analysis; and
- d. Results of the analysis. [District Rule 3.8, §302.6(a)]

K.2 The Permit Holder shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of sample collection, measurement, report, or application. [District Rule 3.8, §302.6(b)]

L. Reporting Requirements

- L.1 Any deviation from permit requirements, including that attributable to upset conditions (as defined in the permit), shall be promptly reported to the APCO. For the purpose of this condition prompt means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than ten (10) days after detection. [District Rule 3.8, §302.7(a)]
- L.2 A semi-annual monitoring report shall be submitted at least every six (6) consecutive months and shall identify any deviation from permit requirements, including that previously reported to the APCO pursuant to Section 302.7(a) of Rule 3.8. The six (6) month periods shall be January 1 through June 30 and July 1 through December 31. The reports shall be submitted by July 30 and January 30 following each reporting period, respectfully, unless otherwise approved in writing by the District. [District Rule 3.4 and District 3.8, §302.7(b)]
- L.3 All reports of deviation from permit requirements shall include the probable cause of the deviation and any preventive or corrective action taken. [District Rule 3.8, §302.7(c)]
- L.4 Each monitoring report shall be accompanied by a written statement from the responsible official that certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report. [District Rule 3.8, §302.7(e)]

