San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

NOV 0 3 2011

Melinda Hicks, Environmental, Health and Safety Manager
Kern Oil Refining Company
7724 E Panama Lane
Bakersfield, CA 93307-9210

Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Title V Permit Renewal
District Facility # S-37
Project # S-1063228

Dear Mr. Hicks, Environmental, Health and Safety Manager:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for Kern Oil Refining Company for its petroleum refinery located at 7724 E. Panama Lane in Bakersfield, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day comment period which begins on the date of publication of the public notice.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

Attachments
C: Brian Clerico, Permit Services Engineer

Seyed Sadredin
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

Northern Region
4800 Enterprise Way
Modesto, CA 95356-8718
Tel: (209) 557-6400 FAX: (209) 557-6475

Central Region (Main Office)
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www.valleyair.org www.healthyairliving.com

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San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

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NOV 0 3 2011

Gerardo C. Rios, Chief
Permits Office (AIR-3)
U.S. EPA - Region IX
75 Hawthorne St.
San Francisco, CA 94105

Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision – Title V Permit Renewal
District Facility # S-37
Project # S-1063228

Dear Mr. Rios:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for Kern Oil Refining Company for its petroleum refinery located at 7724 E. Panama Lane in Bakersfield, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 45-day comment period which begins on the date of publication of the public notice.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

Attachments
C: Brian Clerico, Permit Services Engineer

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AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

NOV 0 3 2011

Mike Tollstrup, Chief
Project Assessment Branch
Air Resources Board
P O Box 2815
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Title V Permit Renewal
District Facility # S-37
Project # S-1063228

Dear Mr. Tollstrup:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for Kern Oil Refining Company for its petroleum refinery located at 7724 E. Panama Lane in Bakersfield, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day comment period which begins on the date of publication of the public notice.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

Attachments
C: Brian Clerico, Permit Services Engineer

Seyed Sadredin
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

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Bakersfield Californian

NOTICE OF PRELIMINARY DECISION
FOR THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF
THE FEDERALLY MANDATED OPERATING PERMIT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District solicits public comment on the proposed renewal of the Federally Mandated Operating Permit to Kern Oil Refining Company for its petroleum refinery located at 7724 E. Panama Lane in Bakersfield, California.

The District's analysis of the legal and factual basis for this proposed action, project #S-1063228, is available for public inspection at http://www.valleyair.org/notices/public_notices_idx.htm and the District office at the address below. There are no emission changes associated with this proposed action. This will be the public's only opportunity to comment on the specific conditions of the proposed renewal of the Federally Mandated Operating permit. If requested by the public, the District will hold a public hearing regarding issuance of this renewed permit. For additional information, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900. Written comments on the proposed renewed permit must be submitted within 30 days of the publication date of this notice to DAVID WARNER, DIRECTOR OF PERMIT SERVICES, SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, 1990 E. GETTYSBURG AVE, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93726-0244.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

Proposed Title V Permit Renewal Evaluation
Kern Oil & Refining Company
S-37

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F. District Rule 4702 Stringency Analysis

TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL EVALUATION

Oil Refinery

Engineer Brian Clerico
Date October 31, 2011

Facility Number S-37
Facility Name Kern Oil & Refining Co.
Mailing Address 7724 E Panama Ln
Bakersfield, CA 93307-9210
Contact Name Melinda Hicks, Environmental, Health and Safety Manager
Phone (661) 845-0761

Responsible Official Bruce Cogswell
Title Vice President of Manufacturing

Project # S-1063228
Deemed Complete August 3, 2006

I. PROPOSAL

Kern Oil & Refining Co. was issued a Title V Permit on January 31, 2003. As required by District Rule 2520, the applicant is requesting a permit renewal. The existing Title V Permit shall be reviewed and modified to reflect all applicable District and federal rules updated, removed, or added since the issuance of the initial Title V Permit.

In addition, this renewal will incorporate one Authority to Construct (ATC's) permit – S-37-141-1 (see Appendix D) – that has been implemented by the facility. The facility has submitted an application for a Minor Modification (project S-1110747) to their Title V Permit to incorporate ATC S-37-141-1; however, instead of being incorporated into the Title V Permit under Minor Modification project C-1110747, the ATC will be incorporated into the Title V Permit with this Title V Permit Renewal.

The purpose of this evaluation is to provide the legal and factual basis for all updated applicable requirements and to determine if the facility will comply with these updated requirements. It also specifically identifies all additions, deletions, and/or changes made to permit conditions or equipment descriptions.

II. FACILITY LOCATION

The facility is located at 7724 E. Panama Lane in Bakersfield, CA.

III. EQUIPMENT LISTING

See Attachment C for a list of all permitted equipment at the facility.

IV. GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATE USAGE

The applicant does not propose to use any model general permit templates.

V. SCOPE OF EPA AND PUBLIC REVIEW

The applicant is not requesting any model general permit templates. Therefore, all federally enforceable conditions in this current Title V Permit will be subject to EPA and public review.

VI. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS

A. Rules Updated

- District Rule 2020, Exemptions
  (amended December 20, 2007 – SIP approved ⇒ amended August 18, 2011 – not SIP approved)

- District Rule 2201, New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule
  (amended December 18, 2008 – SIP approved ⇒ amended April 21, 2011 – not SIP approved)

- District Rule 4101, Visible Emissions
  (amended February 17, 2005)

- District Rule 4201, Particulate Matter Concentration (amended December 19, 2002)

- District Rule 4301, Fuel Burning Equipment
  (amended December 19, 2002)

- District Rule 4305, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 2 (amended August 21, 2003)

- District Rule 4351, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 1 (amended August 21, 2003)

- District Rule 4601, Architectural Coatings
  (amended December 17, 2009)

- District Rule 4621, Gasoline Transfer into Stationary Storage Containers Delivery Vessels, and Bulk Plants
  (amended December 20, 2007)

- District Rule 4622, Gasoline Transfer into Motor Vehicle Fuel Tanks
  (amended December 20, 2007)

- District Rule 4623, Storage of Organic Liquid
  (amended May 19, 2005)

- District Rule 4624, Transfer of Organic Liquid
  (amended December 20, 2007)

- District Rule 4701, Internal Combustion Engines – Phase 1
  (amended August 21, 2003)

- District Rule 4703, Stationary Gas Turbines
  (amended September 20, 2007)

- District Rule 8011, General Requirements
  (amended August 19, 2004)

- District Rule 8021, Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities
  (amended August 19, 2004)

- District Rule 8031, Bulk Materials
  (amended August 19, 2004)

- District Rule 8041, Carryout and Trackout
  (amended August 19, 2004)

- District Rule 8051, Open Areas
  (amended August 19, 2004)

- District Rule 8061, Paved and Unpaved Roads
  (amended August 19, 2004)

- District Rule 8071, Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Areas
  (amended September 16, 2004)

- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries

- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines

- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 4, 1983, and on or Before November 7, 2006

- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units

B. Rules Removed

- District Rule 4451, Valves, Pressure Relief Valves, Flanges, Threaded Connections and Process Drains at Petroleum Refineries and Chemical Plants (Rescinded April 19, 2006)

- District Rule 4452, Pump and Compressor Seals at Petroleum Refineries and Chemical Plants (Rescinded April 19, 2006)

- District Rules 8020, 8030, and 8060, Fugitive Dust (PM10) Emissions (Rescinded August 19, 2004)

C. Rules Added

- 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

- District Rule 4306, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 3 (amended October 16, 2008)

- District Rule 4307, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – 2.0 MMBtu/hr to 5.0 MMBtu/hr (Adopted December 15, 2005; amended October 16, 2008 – SIP approved ⇒ amended May 19, 2011 – not SIP approved)

- District Rule 4311, Flares (amended June 18, 2009)

- District Rule 4320, Advanced Emissions Reduction Options for Boiler, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater Than 5.0 MMBtu/hr (Adopted October 16, 2008)
- District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants (Adopted April 20, 2005)
- District Rule 4702, Internal Combustion Engines – Phase 2 (amended January 18, 2007 – SIP approved ⇒ amended August 18, 2011 – not SIP approved)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja, Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGGa, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines
- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
- 40 CFR Part 63,Subpart DDDDD, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters
- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

D. Rules Not Updated

- District Rule 1081, Source Sampling (amended December 16, 1993)
- District Rule 1100, Equipment Breakdown (amended December 17,1992)
- District Rule 1160, Emission Statements (adopted November 18, 1992)

- District Rule 2010, Permits Required (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2031, Transfer of Permits (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2040, Applications (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2070, Standards for Granting Applications (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2080, Conditional Approval (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2520, Federally Mandated Operating Permits (amended June 21, 2001)
- District Rule 4453, Refinery Vacuum Producing Devices or Systems (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4454, Refinery Process Unit Turnaround (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4625, Wastewater Separators (Amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4641, Cutback, Slow cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations (Amended December 17, 1992)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Ka, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU, Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ, Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems

- 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos

- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS, National Emission Standards for Closed Vent Systems, Control Devices, Recovery Devices and Routing to a Fuel Gas System or a Process

- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units

- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Stratospheric Ozone

VII. REQUIREMENTS NOT FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE

For each Title V source, the District issues a single permit that contains both the federally enforceable requirements as well as District-only requirements. The District-only requirements are not a part of the Title V Operating Permits. The terms and conditions that are part of the facility's Title V Permit are designated as "Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit".

- District Rule 1070, Inspections (amended December 17,1992)

There are no additions, deletions, modifications to any of the Rule 1070-based permit conditions on any of the permits.

- District Rule 4102, Nuisance (amended December 17, 1992)

There are no additions, deletions, modifications to any of the Rule 4102-based permit conditions.

VIII. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The purpose of this evaluation is to review changes to federally enforceable requirements; therefore, this section will address rules and permit conditions that have been amended or added since the issuance of the initial Title V Permit.

A. District Rule 2020 - Exemptions

District Rule 2020 lists equipment that is exempt from obtaining permits and specifies recordkeeping requirements to verify such exemptions.

The amendments to this rule do not have any affect on current permit requirements.

B. District Rule 2201 - New and Modified Stationary Source Review (NSR) Rule

District Rule 2201 has been amended since this facility's initial Title V permit was issued. This Title V permit renewal, however, does not constitute a modification per section 3.25, defined as an action including at least one of the following items:

1) Any change in hours of operation, production rate, or method of operation of an existing emissions unit, which would necessitate a change in permit conditions.
2) Any structural change or addition to an existing emissions unit which would necessitate a change in permit conditions. Routine replacement shall not be considered to be a structural change.
3) An increase in emissions from an emissions unit caused by a modification of the Stationary Source when the emissions unit is not subject to a daily emissions limitation.
4) Addition of any new emissions unit which is subject to District permitting requirements.
5) A change in a permit term or condition proposed by an applicant to obtain an exemption from an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

Therefore, the updated requirements of this rule are not applicable at this time.

C. District Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits

There are no federally applicable Greenhouse Gas (GHG) requirements for this source. It should be noted that the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting rule (40 CFR Part 98) is not included in the definition of an applicable requirement within Title V (per 40 CFR 71.2). Therefore, there will be no further discussion of GHG in this evaluation.

D. District Rule 4101 - Visible Emissions

District Rule 4101 prohibits the discharge of any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart; or is of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than the smoke described in Section 5.1 of Rule 4101. The rule was amended in February 17, 2005.

The facility-wide permit S-37-0-2 will have the updated condition.

Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters

The following collection of District Rules and NSPS subparts specifically address boiler and process heater requirements. The District Rules will be addressed collectively and

the manner in which compliance is demonstrated will be indicated in an abbreviated format table format since there are no changes in permit conditions with this renewal.

E. District Rule 4305, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 2

F. District Rule 4306, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 3

G. District Rule 4307, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – 2.0 MMBtu/hr to 5.0 MMBtu/hr

H. District Rule 4320, Advanced Emissions Reduction Options for Boiler, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater Than 5.0 MMBtu/hr

I. District Rule 4351, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 1

The purpose of these rules is to limit emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of sulfur (SO2), and particulate matter 10 microns or less (PM10) from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters.

The following permits have emissions units subject to these rules. All the units (except S-37-38-9) comply with the NOx and CO emission limits in Rules 4351, 4305, and 4306, and KOR has previously elected to designate all the subject units as fee paying units for purposes of complying with the NOx emission limits in Rule 4320. The permits include the required emissions monitoring and testing under these rules.

There are no new requirements from these rules being added to the permits in this renewal.

Boilers and Process Heaters at KOR	
Renewal Permit #	Applicable Rules
S-37-1-12	4351, 4305, 4306 (30 ppmv NOx), 4320 (NOx fee)
S-37-3-7	4351, 4305, 4306 (25 ppmv NOx), 4320 (NOx fee)
S-37-4-15	4351, 4305, 4306 (25 ppmv NOx), 4320 (NOx fee)
S-37-6-18	4351, 4305, 4306 (dormant), 4320 (NOx fee)
S-37-38-9	4307 (Compliance date 1/1/2016)
S-37-77-13	4351, 4305, 4306 (25 ppmv NOx), 4320 (NOx fee)
S-37-103-8	4351, 4305, 4306 (30 ppmv NOx), 4320 (NOx fee)
S-37-116-5	4351, 4305, 4306 (30 ppmv NOx), 4320 (NOx fee)
S-37-118-3	4351, 4305, 4306 (25 ppmv NOx), 4320 (NOx fee)
S-37-119-3	4351, 4305, 4306 (25 ppmv NOx), 4320 (NOx fee)

The permit conditions relating to NOx fee for Rule 4320 compliance were added to the PTO's of all the subject units in special project S-1095759, under the provisions of Rule 2520, Federally Mandated Operating Permits, Section 6.4.4 "Other Changes Not Requiring Title V Permit Amendment."

Compliance with the emission limits from Rule 4351, 4305, and 4306 were established in prior projects, as indicated in the table below.

Boilers and Process Heaters		
Renewal Permit #	Previous Projects Establishing Compliance	
	Rules 4351, 4305, and 4306 ATC Project (and How Incorporated into KOR's TV Permit)	Rule 4320
S-37-1-12	S-1061805 (ATC w/COC)	S-1095759 (Rule 2520, Section 6.4.4)
S-37-3-7	S-1064331 (ATC w/COC)	
S-37-4-15		
S-37-6-18	S-1090850 (Minor Modification S-1091696)	
S-37-77-13	S-1072355 (Significant Modification S-1080034)	
S-37-103-8	S-1061805 (ATC w/COC)	
S-37-116-5		
S-37-118-3		
S-37-119-3		

J. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 100 MMBtu/hr or less, but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr. This subpart was last amended in January 28, 2009.

As a result of the 6/13/07 amendments, Subpart Dc no longer as an applicable emission standard for gas-fired units. This subpart only requires a monthly record of fuel (gas) usage per subsection 60.48c(g)(2).

The following units are subject to this subpart and include an existing requirement to maintain at least monthly records of the fuel usage.

Subpart Dc Units	
Renewal Permit #	Condition #
S-37-77-13	26
S-37-103-8	19
S-37-116-5	1
S-37-118-3	24
S-37-119-3	23

K. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J – Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to fuel gas combustion devices – any equipment, such as process heaters, boilers and flares used to combust fuel gas, except facilities in which gases are combusted to produce sulfur or sulfuric acid. Subpart J was amended in June 24, 2008. However, these amendments are technical clarifications and corrections and did not affect the units at KOR currently subject to this subpart.

Section 60.104(a)(1) requires continuous monitoring of H_2S in the fuel gas to ensure compliance with the fuel gas sulfur limit. The the concentration of H_2S in fuel gas may not exceed 0.10 gr H2S/dscf (161 ppmv at 68 deg F).

Section 60.105(a)(3) requires continuous monitoring of the fuel gas H_2S to ensure compliance with the 0.10 gr H2S/dscf standard.

The following units have previously been determined to be subject to this subpart. There are no changes necessary to the existing conditions to ensure compliance with this subpart.

S-37-1-12: Desalters, Fractionation Vessels, Stripper, Depropanizer, Two Heaters

S-37-3-7: Unifiner

S-37-4-15: Platformer (Catalytic Reforming)

S-37-38-13: Solvent Unit Fractionator

S-37-77-13: Diesel Hydrotreater

S-37-78-3: Sulfur Scrubber

S-37-103-8: Boiler

S-37-116-5: Splitter Reboiler

S-37-118-3: Naphtha Hydrotreater

S-37-119-3: Naphtha Reformer

S-37-122-4: Claus Sulfur Recovery Unit

The provisions of this subpart concerning the Claus Sulfur recovery unit do not apply because the plant has a design capacity less than 20 long tons of sulfur per day. However, the H_2S fuel gas standards and continuous fuel gas H_2S monitoring requirements do apply. There are no changes in the conditions pertaining to Subpart J compliance.

L. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja – Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007

The provisions of this subpart apply to the following affected facilities in petroleum refineries: fluid catalytic cracking units (FCCU), fluid coking units (FCU), delayed coking units, fuel gas combustion devices, including flares and process heaters, and sulfur recovery plants. The sulfur recovery plant need not be physically located within the boundaries of a petroleum refinery to be an affected facility, provided it processes gases produced within a petroleum refinery. Except for flares, the provisions of this subpart apply only to affected facilities which commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after May 14, 2007. For flares, the provisions of this subpart apply only to flares which commence construction, modification, or reconstruction, after June 24, 2008.

The affected facilities at KOR have not commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after May 14, 2007. Therefore, the affected facilities are not subject to this rule.

M. 40 CFR Part 63,Subpart DDDDD – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

This subpart applies to an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP.

A major source of HAP is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons or more per year.

The District has previously determined through periodic AB 2588 Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program reporting requirements that KOR is not a major source of HAPs.

Therefore, the affected facilities in this source are not subject to the requirements of this rule.

N. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

This subpart applies to an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler as defined in §63.11237 that is located at, or is part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

§63.11195(e) states that gas-fired boilers are not subject to this subpart.

The boilers in this facility are all gas-fired and therefore, not subject to this subpart.

O. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from petroleum refineries. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards. The rule was amended in February 9, 2005

§63.1561(a) This subpart applies to a petroleum refinery that is located at a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

A major source of HAP is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons or more per year.

The District has previously determined through periodic AB 2588 Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program reporting requirements that KOR is not a major source of HAPs.

Therefore, the affected facilities in this source are not subject to the requirements of this rule.

Flare

The following set of District Rules and NSPS subparts pertain to flare operation.

P. District Rule 4311, Flares

The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and sulfur oxides (SOx) from the operation of flares. It applies to operations involving the use of flares.

Current District Rule 4311 (amended 6/18/09) has not been SIP approved. Attachment E contains the streamlining of the SIP approved District Rule 4311 (6/20/02) to the current District Rule 4311 to show the current rule is as stringent, if not more stringent, than the SIP approved version.

The changes to the rule include a requirement for a flare minimization plan (FMP), SO_2 emission targets, and new monitoring, notification, and recordkeeping requirements.

KOR submitted their FMP July 1, 2010, which the District has reviewed and approved.

KOR has one flare, which is permitted under S-37-7. The flare rating listed on S-37-7 is 112,500 Btu/hr; however, this is known to be incorrect. KOR is in the midst of establishing the correct rating, and they will submit an ATC application to establish the rating once that is known. For purposes of Rule 4311 compliance, KOR has stipulated the flare is more than 50 MMBtu/hr and was originally constructed circa 1970. KOR also states that no modification to the flare has been made since it was installed that could have resulted in an increase in emissions from the flare.

Conditions 1 – 3 and 18 – 30 have been added to the permit to show compliance with Rule 4311.

Q. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, General Provisions

There have been no changes to this subpart since the initial Title V permit was issued.

R. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries

The flare is not subject to this subpart as the flare was installed before the applicability date and has not undergone reconstruction or modification (as defined in NSPS) after June 11, 1973.

S. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS, National Emission Standards for Closed Vent Systems, Control Devices, Recovery Devices and Routing to a Fuel Gas System or a Process

"The provisions of this subpart include requirements for closed vent systems, control devices and routing of air emissions to a fuel gas system or process. *These provisions apply when another subpart references the use of this subpart for such air emission control. These air emission standards are placed here for administrative convenience and only apply to those owners and operators of facilities subject to a referencing subpart.* The provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A (General Provisions) do not apply to this subpart except as specified in a referencing subpart."

Subpart SS only applies if another NESHAP subpart applies and references this subpart. KOR is not subject to any NEHSHAP subpart that also references this subpart; therefore, this subpart does not apply.

Fugitive Leak Standards and Inspection and Maintenance for Components

District Rule 4455 and NSPS subpart GGG (and by reference NSPS subpart VV) contain the applicable component leak standards and inspection and maintenance provisions for components not already subject to District Rules 4621, 4623, 4624, or NSPS Subpart Kb.

T. District Rule 4455 – Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from leaking components at petroleum refineries, gas liquid processing facilities, and chemical plants. This rule was adopted in April 20, 2005 and replaced District Rule 4451 and 4452 which were repealed.

KOR has submitted an Operator Management Plan (OMP) in accordance with the requirements of this rule. The OMP identifies all the components at the refinery subject to this rule as well as components exempt from this rule and the procedures used to comply with this rule.

The facility-wide permit S-37-0-2 has conditions #103 – 136 to ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule.

The components covered by the tank (Rule 4623) and loading rack (Rule 4624) permits are not subject to the requirements of this rule.

The facility has requested fugitive component leak standards and inspection and maintenance protocols appear on the individual permits where they may be applicable. Therefore, the same set of Rule 4455 conditions appearing on the

facility-wide permit will also appear on the following permit units having components subject to the rule.

S-37-1-12: 120 MMBTU/HR CRUDE UNIT INCLUDING 2 DESALTERS, 4 FRACTIONATION VESSELS, STRIPPER, 2 ACCUMULATORS, DEPROPANIZER, KNOCKOUT DRUM SCRUBBER, 60 MMBTU/HR TULSA HEATERS INC. PROCESS HEATER, 60 MMBTU/HR BORN HEATER AND 15 HEAT EXCHANGERS

S-37-2-6: RERUN UNIT INCLUDING PRE-FLASH DRUM, FRACTIONATOR, STRIPPER, ACCUMULATOR, AND ASSOCIATED VALVES, FLANGES, AND CONNECTORS

S-37-3-7: UNIFINER UNIT INCLUDING A SPLITTER, A REACTOR, A SEPARATOR, 3 ACCUMULATORS, 11.4 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH ZEECO GLSF-10 LOW NOX BURNERS AND 12.5 MMBTU/HR SPLITTER REBOILER HEATER WITH ZEECO GLSF-10 LOW NOX BURNERS

S-37-4-15: 37.4 MMBTU/HR PLATFORMER UNIT INCLUDING SEPARATOR, ADSORBER, 3 REACTORS, 4 FT. DIA. STABILIZER TOWER, ACCUMULATORS, 17.1 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #1, 8.9 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #2, 5.9 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #3, AND 5.5 MMBTU/HR STABILIZER REBOILER HEATER

S-37-5-2: LIQUID-LIQUID MEROX SWEETENING UNIT INCLUDING MIXER, CAUSTIC SETTLER, CATALYST INJECTION PORT, AND ASSOCIATED PUMPS AND PIPING

S-37-6-16: 49.0 MMBTU/HR COEN, MODEL #D-57, DUAL-FIRED INDUCED DRAFT WATER TUBE BOILER #6 - REPLACEMENT STANDBY BOILER FOR THE TURBINE AND/OR DUCT BURNER (COGENERATION UNIT S-37-114) COMPLIANT DORMANT EMISSIONS UNIT

S-37-7-4: JOHN ZINK STF-S-8 STEAM ASSIST FLARE WITH CONSTANT IGNITION PILOTS, ELECTRIC FLARE GAS RECOVERY COMPRESSOR, TWO KNOCKOUT POTS, FLARE GAS SEAL POT, FLAME DETECTOR, AND AFTERCOOLER

S-37-8-23: ORGANIC LIQUID LOADING AREAS AND REFINERY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM INCLUDING COMPRESSOR(S), LOADING RACKS WITH UP TO 22 PRODUCT LINES AND UP TO 18 VAPOR RETURN LINES

S-37-9-10: OIL/WATER SEPARATION OPERATION INCLUDING API SEPARATOR, CORRUGATED PLATE SEPARATOR, INDUCED AIR FLOATATION UNIT, DRAIN PIT, FOUR FILTERS, AND THREE 5,000 BBL STORAGE TANKS (#5061, 5062, AND 5063)

Unit S-37-9-10 is exempt from Rule 4455 by processing fluid streams having <10% VOC by weight. Moreover, according to the last ATC project S-1063145 involving this unit, no part of this unit would be subject to Subpart GGG, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 4, 1983, and on or Before November 7, 2006 or Subpart QQQ, Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems.

S-37-38-9: SOLVENT UNIT INCLUDING: NAPHTHA FRACTIONATOR (V-1), LIGHT SOLVENT FRACTIONATOR (V-3), V M & P NAPHTHA FRACTIONATOR (V-5), MINERAL SPIRITS FRACTIONATOR (V-7), 4 REFLUX DRUMS (V-2, V-4, V-6 AND V-8) AND 3,750,000 BTU/HR GAS FIRED FIRE TUBE HEATER (H-1)

S-37-77-13: 36 MMBTU/HR DIESEL HYDROTREATER UNIT INCLUDING A 18 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH ZEECO INCORPORATED MODEL GLSF-11 FREE JET BURNERS, 18 MMBTU/HR STRIPPER HEATER WITH A CALLIDUS LE-CSG LOW NOX BURNER, HYDROGEN REACTOR VESSEL, HYDROGEN RECYCLE GAS SCRUBBER, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

S-37-78-3: SULFUR SCRUBBING SYSTEM INCLUDING MEA/DEA CONTACTOR VESSEL (ABSORBER), GAS LIQUID SEPARATOR, AMINE REGENERATION VESSEL, LIQUID SOLID SEPARATOR, SULFUR FILTER, AND ASSOCIATED AIR BLOWERS, PUMPS AND PIPING

S-37-118-3: NAPHTHA FEED PRETREATMENT UNIT (NAPHTHA HYDROTREATER) WITH 12.6 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, 11.1 MMBTU/HR STRIPPER REBOILER HEATER WITH JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, REACTOR VESSEL, HYDROGEN COMPRESSORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED SEPARATOR VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, PIPING, AND COMPONENTS

S-37-119-3: NAPHTHA REFORMER UNIT WITH 25.7 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #1 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 13.4 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #2 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 8.9 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #3 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 8.3 MMBTU/HR SPLITTER/STABILIZER HEATER WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT,

REACTOR VESSELS, HYDROGEN COMPRESSORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED SEPARATOR VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, PIPING, AND COMPONENTS

S-37-120-2: AMINE SYSTEM WITH ABSORBER VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS. TREATED VAPOR RECOVERY GAS USED AS FUEL GAS FOR PROCESS HEATERS OR FLARED IN S-37-7

S-37-121-2: SOUR WATER SYSTEM WITH STRIPPER COLUMN, STEAM REBOILER, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

S-37-122-4: CLAUS PROCESS SULFUR RECOVERY UNIT WITH REACTION FURNACE, THREE CONVERTER VESSELS, HYDROGENATION REACTOR, ENCLOSED SULFUR PIT WITH EDUCTOR VENT TO SULFUR PLANT, TAIL GAS TREATMENT UNIT INCLUDING AMINE SCRUBBING SYSTEM AND 2.5 MMBTU/HR INCINERATOR WITH JOHN ZINK VYD BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

Organic Liquid Transfer Permits

In addition, the following units have organic liquid transfer equipment but are not subject to Rule 4624, Transfer of Organic Liquid, have components that are potentially subject to Rule 4455 (see project S-1082864); therefore, the standard set of Rule 4455 conditions will also appear on their permit.

S-37-93-2: TRUCK LOADING RACK, INCLUDING 4 FUEL OIL LOADING SPOTS AND 2 ATMOSPHERIC GAS OIL (AGO) LOADING SPOTS

S-37-94-2: RAILCAR LOADING/UNLOADING RACK, INCLUDING 16 ORGANIC LIQUID UNLOADING HOSES, 2 BUTANE UNLOADING SYSTEMS (2 BUTANE TRANSFER HOSES), 3 UNLOADING PUMPS, 1 UNLOADING COMPRESSOR, AND 3 LOADING PUMPS

S-37-138-1: ORGANIC LIQUID TRANSFER FACILITY WITH FOUR TRANSFER RACKS

S-37-142-1: RESIDUAL OIL TRANSFER RACK (FROM TRUCKS TO REFINERY OR REVERSE) EAST OF TANK #10000, WITH TWO TRANSFER POINTS, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS (RACK A)

S-37-143-1: RESIDUAL OIL TRANSFER RACK (FROM TRUCKS TO REFINERY OR REVERSE) NORTHWEST OF TANK #10006, WITH ONE

TRANSFER POINT, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS (RACK B)

U. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 4, 1983, and on or Before November 7, 2006

The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in petroleum refineries.

"Affected facilities"are compressors and process units as defined in the subpart that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after January 4, 1983, and on or before November 7, 2006. The leak standards in this subpart incorporate by reference the leak standards contained in NSPS Subpart VV.

The following units were determined to have components, process units, or compressors subject to this subpart. There are no changes to the permit conditions, however, except to include the Subpart GGG conditions also on the facility-wide permit S-37-0-2 (conditions 41 – 102).

S-37-3-7: UNIFINER UNIT INCLUDING A SPLITTER, A REACTOR, A SEPARATOR, 3 ACCUMULATORS, 11.4 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH ZEECO GLSF-10 LOW NOX BURNERS AND 12.5 MMBTU/HR SPLITTER REBOILER HEATER WITH ZEECO GLSF-10 LOW NOX BURNERS

S-37-4-15: 37.4 MMBTU/HR PLATFORMER UNIT INCLUDING SEPARATOR, ADSORBER, 3 REACTORS, 4 FT. DIA. STABILIZER TOWER, ACCUMULATORS, 17.1 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #1, 8.9 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #2, 5.9 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #3, AND 5.5 MMBTU/HR STABILIZER REBOILER HEATER

S-37-118-3: NAPHTHA FEED PRETREATMENT UNIT (NAPHTHA HYDROTREATER) WITH 12.6 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, 11.1 MMBTU/HR STRIPPER REBOILER HEATER WITH JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, REACTOR VESSEL, HYDROGEN COMPRESSORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED SEPARATOR VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, PIPING, AND COMPONENTS

S-37-119-3: NAPHTHA REFORMER UNIT WITH 25.7 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #1 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 13.4 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #2 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 8.9 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #3 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 8.3 MMBTU/HR SPLITTER/STABILIZER HEATER

WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, REACTOR VESSELS, HYDROGEN COMPRESSORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED SEPARATOR VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, PIPING, AND COMPONENTS

S-37-120-2: AMINE SYSTEM WITH ABSORBER VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS. TREATED VAPOR RECOVERY GAS USED AS FUEL GAS FOR PROCESS HEATERS OR FLARED IN S-37-7

S-37-121-2: SOUR WATER SYSTEM WITH STRIPPER COLUMN, STEAM REBOILER, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

S-37-122-4: CLAUS PROCESS SULFUR RECOVERY UNIT WITH REACTION FURNACE, THREE CONVERTER VESSELS, HYDROGENATION REACTOR, ENCLOSED SULFUR PIT WITH EDUCTOR VENT TO SULFUR PLANT, TAIL GAS TREATMENT UNIT INCLUDING AMINE SCRUBBING SYSTEM AND 2.5 MMBTU/HR INCINERATOR WITH JOHN ZINK VYD BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

V. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGGa – Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

Any affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after November 7, 2006, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

The affected facilities in this source have not commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after November 7, 2006. Therefore the affected facilities are not subject to this rule.

W. District Rule 4601 - Architectural Coatings

The following discussion addresses both SIP and Non SIP versions of this rule.

This rule limits the emissions of VOCs from architectural coatings. It requires limiting the application of any architectural coating to no more than what is listed in the Table of Standards (Section 5.0). This rule further specifies labeling requirements, coatings thinning recommendations, and storage requirements.

The following changes were included in the latest rule amendment that resulted in adding new permit requirements and/or revising current permit requirements:

- The tables outlining the VOC content of different specialty coatings has been largely replaced with the Table of Standards in Section 5.0.
- New labeling, reporting, test methodology and other requirements have been incorporated into the rule in order to allow ARB to administer the Averaging Program as detailed in Section 8.0.

The following permit requirements were added and/or revised to ensure compliance with this rule:

1. S-37-0-2 Facility-Wide Requirements

Conditions 23, 24, and 25 ensure compliance with the revised requirements of this rule (both SIP and non-SIP versions of the rule).

X. District Rule 4621 – Gasoline Transfer into Stationary Storage Containers, Delivery Vessels, and Bulk Plants

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from stationary storage containers, delivery vessels, and bulk plants and to provide the administrative requirements for determining compliance with this rule.

This rule applies to storage containers located at bulk plants with capacities greater than 250 gallons and less than 19,800 gallons; to other stationary storage containers with capacities greater than 250 gallons; and to those storage containers that are not subject to the control requirements of Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) Section 5.0. The rule also applies to gasoline delivery vessels.

This rule applies to only one permit unit at KOR: S-37-127-1. The rule has been modified since PTO S-37-127-0 was issued and the District will update all the conditions to reflect the latest requirements of the rule.

Section 5.1 states "loading equipment and vapor collection equipment shall be installed, maintained, and operated such that it is leak-free, with no excess organic liquid drainage at disconnect."

Section 3.19.2 defines a leak as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute, or the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration or total organic compound greater than 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background when measured in accordance with the test

method in Section 6.4.3. Any liquid or gas coming from a component undergoing repair or replacement, or during sampling of process fluid from a component or equipment into a container is not considered sampling of a leak provided such activities are accomplished as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

Compliance with these requirements is assured by conditions 6 and 7 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 5.2.1 states "no person shall transfer, or permit the transfer, of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage container subject to the requirements of this rule unless such container is equipped with an ARB certified permanent submerged fill pipe and utilizes an ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system that is maintained and operated according to manufacturer specifications and the applicable ARB Executive Order." Since this unit is already equipped with ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, requirements of this section are satisfied and compliance is assured by condition 3 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 5.4.1 states "all aboveground storage containers shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition." Compliance is assured by condition 5 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 5.4.5 states "operators of an aboveground storage container not located at a bulk plant shall conduct and pass the performance test specified in Sections 6.4.9 to determine compliance at least once every 36 months, (no more than 30 days before or after the required performance test date) unless otherwise required under ARB Executive Order." Section 6.4.9 specifies the "Static Leak Test for Aboveground Tanks" using ARB Test Procedure TP-206.3 or ARB Test Procedure TP-201.3B as applicable. Compliance with these requirements is assured by condition 17 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 5.5 states "All Phase I vapor recovery systems shall be inspected according to the frequency specified in Table 1. The person conducting the inspections shall, at a minimum, verify that the fill caps and vapor caps are not missing, damaged, or loose, that the fill cap gasket and vapor cap gaskets are not missing or damaged, that the fill adapter and vapor adapter are securely attached to the risers, that, where applicable, the spring-loaded submerged fill tube seals properly against the coaxial tubing, and the dry break (poppet-valve) is not missing or damaged and that the submerged fill tube is not missing or damaged." Compliance with these requirements is assured by conditions 12 and 13 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 5.7.2 states "no person shall operate, or allow the operation of a delivery vessel unless valid State of California decals which attest to the vapor

integrity of the container are displayed." Compliance is assured by condition 8 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 6.1.4 states "all records required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this rule shall be retained on the premises for a minimum of five years and made available on site during normal business hours to the APCO, ARB, or EPA, and submitted to the APCO, ARB, or EPA upon request." Compliance with this requirement is assured by conditions 25 and 26 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 6.2.3 states "Operators shall notify the District at least seven days prior to any performance testing." Compliance is assured by condition 21 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 6.2.4 states "Operators shall submit all performance test results to the District within 30 days of test completion." Compliance is assured by condition 21 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 6.3.1 states "on and after June 20, 2008, installation and maintenance contractors shall be certified by the ICC for Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair (VI) and make available onsite proof of ICC certification for VI, and have and make available on site proof of any and all certifications required by the Executive Order and installation and operation manual in order to install or maintain specific systems, or work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the work site who possesses and makes available onsite a current certificate from the ICC, indicating he or she has passed the VI exam and all certifications required by the applicable Executive Order."

Section 6.3.2 states "All ICC certifications shall be renewed every 24 months by passing the appropriate exam specific to the certification being sought."

Section 6.3.3 states "Effective on and after March 21, 2008, Gasoline Dispensing Facility Testers wishing to conduct vapor recovery system testing and repair at facilities located within the District, shall be in full compliance with District Rule 1177 (Gasoline Dispensing Facility Tester Certification)."

Compliance with these requirements is assured by conditions 18 and 19 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Y. District Rule 4622 – Gasoline Transfer into of Gasoline into Vehicle Fuel Tanks

The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of gasoline vapors from the transfer of gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks. This rule applies to any gasoline storage

and dispensing facility at which gasoline is transferred into motor vehicle fuel tanks except as provided in Section 4.0.

This rule applies to only one permit unit at KOR: S-37-127-1. The rule has been modified since PTO S-37-127-0 was issued, so the District will update the conditions to reflect the latest requirements of the rule.

Section 3.25 defines a retail gasoline outlet as an establishment at which gasoline is sold or offered for sale to the general public for use in motor vehicles. Compliance with these requirements is assured by condition 2 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 5.1 states "a person shall not transfer or permit the transfer of gasoline from any stationary storage container, or from any mobile fueler with a capacity greater than 120 gallons, into a motor vehicle fuel tank with a capacity greater than 5 gallons, unless the gasoline dispensing unit used to transfer the gasoline is equipped with and has in operation an ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system."

Section 5.1.1 states "all ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery systems shall be maintained according to ARB certifications and the manufacturer specifications applicable to the system." Since this unit is already equipped with ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system, requirements of this section are satisfied and compliance is assured by condition 3 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 5.1.2 states "all ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery systems and gasoline dispensing equipment shall be maintained without leaks as determined in accordance with the test method in Section 6.5.4."

Section 6.5.4 states "detection of leaks shall be in accordance with EPA Test Method 21."

Section 3.17 defines a leak as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute, or the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration or total organic compound greater than 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background when measured in accordance with the test method in Section 6.5.4. Any liquid or gas coming from a component undergoing repair or replacement, or during sampling of process fluid from a component or equipment into a container is not considered sampling of a leak provided such activities are accomplished as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

Compliance with these requirements is ensured by conditions 6 and 7 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 5.2.1 states "any gasoline dispensing system subject to this rule shall comply with the provisions of this rule at the time of installation."

Section 5.2.3 states "installation and maintenance contractors shall, be certified by the ICC for Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair by June 20, 2008, renew the ICC certification for Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair every 24 months, make available onsite proof of ICC certification, and have and make available on site proof of any and all certifications required by the Executive Order and installation and operation manual in order to install or maintain specific systems."

Section 5.2.4 states "in lieu of complying with Sections 5.2.3.1 through 5.2.3.4, installation and maintenance contractors may work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the work site who possesses and makes available on site current certifications from the ICC, indicating he or she has passed the ICC Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair exam and all other certifications required by the applicable Executive Order."

Compliance with these requirements is assured by conditions 18 and 19 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 5.3.1 states "the owner or operator of an ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system shall conduct periodic maintenance inspections to ensure that components of the vapor recovery system are in proper operating condition."

Section 5.3.2 states "the frequency of inspections shall be based on the operation's largest monthly gasoline throughput from the previous calendar year as indicated in Table 1."

Section 5.3.4 states "the frequency of vapor path inspections shall be based on the amount of gasoline dispensed by the operation in a calendar month as indicated in Table 1."

Section 5.3.5 states "the person conducting the inspections shall at a minimum, verify that the fueling instructions required by Section 5.5 are clearly displayed with the appropriate toll-free complaint phone number and toxic warning signs, that the following nozzle components are in place and in good condition as specified in ARB Executive Orders: faceplate/facecone, bellows, latching device spring, vapor check valve, spout (proper diameter/vapor collection holes), insertion interlock mechanism, automatic shut-off mechanism, hold open latch, that the hoses are not torn, flattened or crimped, that the vapor path of coaxial hoses associated with bellows equipped nozzles does not contain more than 100 ml of liquid and that the vapor processing unit is

functioning properly, for operations that are required to have or possess such a unit.

Compliance with these requirements is assured by conditions 12 and 14 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 5.4.1 states "no person shall operate any ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system or any portion thereof that has a major defect or an equipment defect that is identified in any applicable ARB Executive Order, until: The defect has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted as necessary to correct the defect; The District has been notified, and the District has reinspected the system or authorized the system for use. Such authorization shall not include the authority to operate the equipment prior to the correction of the defective components; and all major defects, after repair, are duly entered into the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual." Compliance with these requirements is assured by condition 9 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 5.4.2 states "upon identification of any major defects, the owner or operator shall tag "Out-of-Order" all dispensing equipment for which vapor recovery has been impaired."

Section 5.4.2.1 states "tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable and the tag(s) shall not be removed until the defective equipment has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted, as necessary."

Section 5.4.2.2 states "in the case of defects identified by the District, tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable, and the tag shall not be removed until the District has been notified of the repairs, and the District has either reinspected the system or authorized the tagged equipment for use."

Compliance with these requirements is assured by condition 10 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 5.4.4 states "in the event of a separation due to a drive off, the owner or operator shall complete one of the following, unless otherwise specified in the applicable ARB Executive Order, and document the activities in accordance with Section 6.2, before placing the affected equipment back in service:"

1) Conduct a visual inspection of the affected equipment, perform qualified repairs on any damaged components, and conduct applicable re-verification tests pursuant to Sections 6.5.1.1 and 6.5.1.4, or"
2) Conduct a visual inspection of the affected equipment and replace the affected nozzles, coaxial hoses, breakaway couplings, and any other damaged components with new or certified rebuilt components that are ARB certified, before placing affected equipment back in service."

Compliance with these requirements is ensured by condition 15 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 6.2.1 states "operators shall retain the test result verification that each ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system meets or exceeds the requirements of the tests specified in Section 6.5. These verifications shall be maintained for at least five years. These test results shall be dated and shall contain the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the companies responsible for system installation and testing." Compliance with these requirements is assured by condition 22 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 6.2.2 states "a person who performs repairs on any ARB certified Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery system shall provide to the owner or operator a repair log, which the owner or operator shall maintain on the premises for at least five years and which shall include all of the following:"

1) Date and time of each repair;
2) The name and applicable certification numbers of the person(s) who performed the repair, and, if applicable, the name, address and phone number of the person's employer;
3) Description of service performed;
4) Each component that was repaired, serviced, or removed;
5) Each component that was installed as replacement, if applicable;
6) Receipts or other documents for parts used in the repair and, if applicable, work orders which shall include the name and signature of the person responsible for performing the repairs.

Compliance with these requirements is assured by condition 23 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 6.2.3 states "each operator who is required to perform periodic maintenance inspections under Section 5.3 shall maintain monthly gasoline throughput records on the premises for a minimum of five years, make them available on site during normal business hours to the APCO, ARB, or EPA, and submit them to the APCO, ARB, or EPA upon request." Compliance with this requirement is ensured by condition 26 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 6.3.1 states "the owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing operation shall maintain an O&M Manual in accordance with Section 6.3."

Section 6.3.2 states "the O&M manual shall be kept at the dispensing operation and made available to any person who operates, inspects, maintains, repairs, or tests the equipment at the operation as well as to District personnel upon request."

Section 6.3.3 states "the O&M manual shall, at a minimum, include the following current information:"

1) copies of all vapor recovery performance tests,
2) all applicable ARB Executive Orders, Approval Letters, and District Permits,
3) manufacturer's specifications and instructions for installation, operation, repair, and maintenance required pursuant to ARB Certification Procedure CP-201, and any additional instruction provided by the manufacturer,
4) system and/or component testing requirements, including test schedules and passing criteria for each of the standard tests listed in Section 6.0. The owner/operator may include any non-ARB required diagnostic and other tests as part of the testing requirements, and
5) additional O&M instructions, if any, that are designed to ensure compliance with the applicable rules, regulations, ARB Executive Orders, and District permit conditions, including replacement schedules for failure or wear prone components.

Section 6.3.4 states "owners or operators of gasoline dispensing operations shall document the periodic maintenance inspection program in the O&M manual."

Compliance with these requirements is assured by conditions 11 and 24 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 6.4.1 states "operators shall comply with the ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system performance tests specified in Sections 6.4.1.1 through 6.4.1.4 and shall conduct all applicable performance tests at start up and thereafter (no more than 30 days before or after the required compliance testing date) as required by ARB Executive Order and installation and operation manuals."

Section 6.4.1.1 states "conduct and pass a Static Leak Test of the ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system at least once every twelve months."

Section 6.4.1.2 states "conduct and pass a Dynamic Back-Pressure Test of the ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system at least once every twelve months except for those aboveground storage tanks that have integral dispensers (non-remote), unless otherwise required under ARB Executive Order." All balance Phase II systems require integral dispensers (top or side mounted). The only balance system that allows a non-integral dispenser is Petro Vault (G-70-130-A) and the maximum distance of the dispenser from the base of the tank is 2 feet which is not considered a remote dispenser.

Therefore, balance Phase II systems cannot have a remote dispenser and thus no Dynamic Back-Pressure Test is required for balance Phase II systems.

Section 6.4.1.3 states "for ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery systems with bellows-less nozzles, conduct and pass, as applicable, an Air-to-Liquid Volume Ratio Test or a Vapor-to-Liquid Ratio Test at least once every six months."

Section 6.4.1.4 states "for ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery systems with a liquid removal device required by ARB Executive Orders, conduct and pass a Liquid Removal Test whenever the liquid in the vapor path exceeds 100 ml of liquid. The amount of liquid in the vapor path shall be determined in accordance with the procedure specified in Section 5.3.5.4.

Section 6.4.2 states "the person responsible for conducting the tests specified in Section 6.4 shall use calibrated equipment meeting the calibration range and calibration intervals specified by the manufacturer, ARB Executive Order, or ARB test procedure."

Section 6.4.3 states "until March 20, 2008, persons responsible for conducting the tests specified in Section 6.5 shall have completed a District-approved training program or the District's orientation class for testing and any subsequent required refresher class."

Section 6.4.4 states "effective on and after March 20, 2008, persons responsible for conducting the tests specified in Section 6.5 shall be in full compliance with all provisions of Rule 1177 (Gasoline Dispensing Facility Tester Certification)."

Compliance with these requirements is assured by condition 18 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Section 6.4.5 states "each gasoline dispensing operation shall notify the District at least seven days prior to any performance testing."

Section 6.4.6 states "each ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system shall be tested within 60 days of completion of installation or modification."

Section 6.5.1 states "tests shall be conducted in accordance with the latest version of the following ARB and EPA approved test methods, or their equivalents as approved by the EPA, and the APCO."

Section 6.5.1.2 states "Dynamic Back-Pressure Test, ARB TP-201.4"

Section 6.5.1.3 states "Air-to-Liquid Volume Ratio Test, ARB TP-201.5"

Section 6.5.1.4 states "Liquid Removal Test, ARB TP-201.6C"

Section 6.5.1.5 states "Static Leak Test for Aboveground Tanks, ARB TP-206.3 or TP-201.3B as applicable."

Compliance with the above testing requirements is ensured by conditions 16 and 17 on the proposed PTO S-37-127-1.

Z. District Rule 4623 Storage of Organic Liquids

The purpose of this rule is to limit volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the storage of organic liquids. This rule applies to any tank with a capacity of 1,100 gallons or greater in which any organic liquid is placed, held, or stored.

All the permitted storage tanks at Kern Oil have a capacity greater than 1,100 gallons, so this rule is applicable to all their storage tanks.

Tanks at KOR Not Subject to Rule 4623:

S-37-9-10: OIL/WATER SEPARATION OPERATION INCLUDING API SEPARATOR, CORRUGATED PLATE SEPARATOR, INDUCED AIR FLOATATION UNIT, DRAIN PIT, FOUR FILTERS, AND THREE 5,000 BBL STORAGE TANKS (#5061, 5062, AND 5063)

S-37-9-10 includes three storage tanks that are not subject to this rule because the liquid stored is "clean water" (see NSR condition #5). In addition, Condition 7 on the current permit (a rule 4623-based condition) was removed because it contains a requirement that cannot be found in the current rule.

Tanks Subject to Rule 4623:

The following tables lists the organic liquid storage tanks at KOR according to the type of tank (fixed roof with vapor recovery, fixed roof without vapor recovery, or floating roof tank). Some of the fixed roof tanks may or may not be connected to the vapor control system – and so are listed in both tables - depending on the liquid stored.

Also indicated in the tables below are which, if any, NSPS subpart the tank is subject to.

Fixed Roof Tanks with Vapor Recovery/Control			
Permit #	Permit #	Permit #	Permit #
'-12-2 (none)	'-23-7* (none)	'-56-3 (none)	'-95-6 (Kb)**
'-13-2 (none)	'-31-6 (none)	'-57-6 (Kb)	'-96-5 (Kb)**
'-14-2 (none)	'-42-3 (K)	'-59-4 (K)	'-97-4 (Kb)
'-15-3 (none)	'-48-3 (K)	'-61-6* (none)	'-102-5 (Kb)
'-18-2 (none)	'-49-3 (K)	'-65-4 (none)	'-125-1 (Kb)
'-19-2 (none)	'-50-4 (Ka)	'-66-4 (none)	'-126-2 (none)***
'-20-3 (none)	'-51-4 (K)	'-79-2 (none)	
'-21-9* (none)	'-52-5 (K)	'-90-4 (Kb)	
'-22-9* (none)	'-53-4 (K)	'-91-5 (Kb)	

*Tank is connected to vapor control when TVP is 0.5 psi or greater.
**Tank is connected to vapor control when TVP is 0.0181 psi or greater
***Tank was originally listed on the same permit as S-37-8.

Fixed Roof Tanks without Vapor Recovery/Control
Permit #
'-21-9* (none)
'-22-9* (none)
'-24-3 (K)
'-25-3 (K)
'-26-3 (K)
'-44-3 (Ka)
'-67-3 (none)
'-95-6 (Kb)**
'-96-5 (Kb)**

*Tank is connected to vapor control when TVP is 0.5 psi or greater.
**Tank is connected to vapor control when TVP is 0.0181 psi or greater

Floating Roof Tanks				
Permit #	Roof Type	Tank/Deck Construction	Seal Type	
			Primary	Secondary
'-16-3*	External	Welded	resilient	rim-mounted
'-17-3*	External	Welded	resilient	rim-mounted
'-27-3*	Internal	Riveted	resilient	rim-mounted
'-28-4*	Internal	Riveted	resilient	rim-mounted
'-34-4**	External	Welded	metallic shoe	rim-mounted
'-111-5***	Internal	Welded	metallic shoe	rim-mounted
'-130-0***	Internal	Welded	metallic shoe	wiper
'-131-0***	Internal	Welded	metallic shoe	wiper

*Not subject to NSPS Subparts K, Ka, or Kb.
**Subject to NSPS Subpart Ka
***Subject to NSPS Subpart Kb.

Except for S-37-125-1, all the fixed-roof tanks with vapor control and all the floating roof tanks in the tables above are enrolled in the Rule 4623, Section 5.7 Voluntary Inspection and Maintenance Program. The leak standards, maintenance, inspection and repair provisions from Tables 3, 4, and 5 have been added to the permit of each tank enrolled, replacing the existing inspection and maintenance provisions.

In cases where NSR or NSPS Subpart Kb has a stricter leak standard, the stricter standard was used. The following permit conditions have been added to all the fixed roof tanks enrolled in the Voluntary Inspection and Maintenance (I&M) Program:

- This tank shall only vent to the vapor recovery system listed on S-37-8. [District Rule 4623, 5.1]

- The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6]

- Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3]

- Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2]

- Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3]

- Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]

- Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]

- Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]

- Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]

- Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]

- If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]

- Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]

- Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070]

- The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3]

For the floating roof tanks, the I&M provisions are based on Rule 4623 Tables 4 (external floating roof) and 5 (internal floating roof).

AA. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K—Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978

BB. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka—Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984

CC. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984

There are no changes to Subparts K, Ka, or Kb that would require a change in permit conditions to the affected tanks at KOR.

DD. Rule 4624 Transfer of Organic Liquid

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from the transfer of organic liquids. This rule applies to organic liquid transfer facilities as defined in this rule.

An organic liquid loading rack is defined as "the portion from the connection at the inlet of an organic liquid pump to and including the hose and connector at the portable delivery tank."

Organic Liquid Loading Racks (Permits)		
S-37-8-23	S-37-93-2***	S-37-140-1
S-37-43-2*	S-37-94-2***	S-37-141-2
S-37-46-3	S-37-107-2	S-37-142-1***
S-37-58-2	S-37-138-1***	S-37-143-1***
S-37-71-5**	S-37-139-1	

*Not used to load gasoline.
**Exempt from Rule 4624 by throughput < 4,000 gallons.
***Exempt from Rule 4624 by TVP < 1.5 psia.

The above permits have been updated with the latest requirement of this rule.

S-37-8-23:

Conditions 1, 2, 4 – 7, 9 -12, 14, 20, 22 – 29 ensure compliance with this rule.

S-37-43-2:

Conditions 5 – 12 ensure compliance with this rule. The conditions include Rule 2520 referenced conditions which detail the inspection and maintenance procedures to be followed.

S-37-46-3:

Conditions 5, 8 – 16, 20, 23, and 24 ensure compliance with this rule. The conditions include Rule 2520 referenced conditions which detail the inspection and maintenance procedures to be followed.

S-37-58-2:

Conditions 1 - 12, 17 and 18 ensure compliance with this rule. The conditions include Rule 2520 referenced conditions which detail the inspection and maintenance procedures to be followed.

S-37-71-5:

Conditions 11, 14, and 16 ensure compliance with this rule.

S-37-93-2:

Conditions 1 - 3 ensure compliance with this rule.

S-37-94-2:

Conditions 1, 2, and 40 ensure compliance with this rule.

S-37-107-2:

Conditions 11 - 19 ensure compliance with this rule. The conditions include Rule 2520 referenced conditions which detail the inspection and maintenance procedures to be followed.

S-37-138-1:

Conditions 2, 4 and 5 ensure compliance with this rule.

S-37-139-1:

Conditions 2 – 11 ensure compliance with this rule.

S-37-140-1:

Conditions 2 – 11 ensure compliance with this rule.

S-37-141-2:

Conditions 2, 3, 4, 7 – 12, and 14 ensure compliance with this rule.

S-37-142-1:

Conditions 2 - 4 ensure compliance with this rule.

S-37-143-1:

Conditions 2 - 4 ensure compliance with this rule.

EE. District Rule 4702 – Internal Combustion Engines – Phase 2

The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_X), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOC) from internal combustion engines. The rule was amended in January 18, 2007.

Current District Rule 4702 (amended 8/18/11) has not been SIP approved. Attachment F contains the streamlining of the SIP approved District Rule 4702 (1/18/07) to the current District Rule 4702 to show the current rule is as stringent, if not more stringent, than the SIP approved version.

KOR has the following type of engines:

Emergency Gas-Fired IC Engines:
S-37-82-3
S-37-83-3

Since the last update to these permits, Rule 4702 has been modified to no longer require the use of a fuel meter and a time meter. Inspection records also indicate that a time meter is installed and in use to show compliance with the annual hours of operation limit, but there is no fuel meter installed on the engine and no fuel limit on the permit. Therefore, the requirement to have a fuel meter will be removed. The rule also requires annual records be maintained, so this frequency was included on the permit, whereas no frequency was specified previously. Finally, clarification in the most recent amendments to Rule 4702 were made concerning the permitted uses of an emergency engine, and these clarifications were incorporated into the revised permit (condition #3 on S-37-82-3 and '-83-3).

S-37-82-3:

Conditions 2 – 7 and 13 – 14 will ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule.

S-37-83-3:

Conditions 2 – 7 and 13 – 14 will ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule.

Emergency Diesel-Fired IC Engines:
S-37-80-2
S-37-81-2 (water pump for fire control)
S-37-123-2 (water pump for fire control)

The emergency diesel engine permits were revised to limit the hours of operation according to Rule 4702 and CARB's Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Stationary Compression IC Engines and also to limit the fuel sulfur content to 0.0015 % sulfur by weight. Since KOR produces diesel fuel to CARB specifications, the standard condition requiring the operator to retain purchase records was revised to require documentation of the source and sulfur content of the diesel fuel used.

In addition, the rule requires only annual records be maintained; however the ATCM requires monthly records for diesel IC engines. Therefore, the recordkeeping condition reflects the more stringent monthly requirement.

The conditions cited below are new or modified.

S-37-80-2:

Conditions 2 – 12 will ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule (and the ATCM).

S-37-81-2:

Conditions 2 – 11 will ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule (and the ATCM).

S-37-123-2:

Conditions 3 – 5 and 8 – 14 will ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule (and the ATCM).

Full-time Gas-Fired IC Engines:
S-37-84-5
S-37-85-5
S-37-86-5
S-37-87-5
S-37-88-5
S-37-92-4
S-37-100-4
S-37-101-4

All the full-time gas-fired engines are currently in compliance with Rule 4702. No changes to the conditions are proposed.

FF. 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

This subpart applies to owners and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) that commences construction, modify, or reconstruct their stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

All of KOR's compression IC engines were installed prior to the applicability date; therefore, this subpart does not apply to any of KOR's engines.

GG.40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine

This subpart applies to owners and operators of stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) that commences construction, modify, or reconstruct their stationary SI ICE after June 12, 2006.

All of KOR's compression IC engines were installed prior to the applicability date; therefore, this subpart does not apply to any of KOR's engines.

HH. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

§ 63.6580 Purpose

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

§ 63.6585 Applicability

This subpart applies to stationary RICE at a major or area sources of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

KOR has previously been determined to be an area source of HAP emissions; therefore, all the emergency engines at this facility are subject to this subpart.

§ 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) *Affected source.* An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

This facility is an area source of HAP emissions; therefore, this subpart applies.

(1) Existing stationary RICE

(iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

All the engines at KOR are existing as defined in this paragraph.

(2) New stationary RICE

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

KOR has no new engines as defined in this paragraph.

(3) The following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part, including initial notification requirements:

(i) Existing spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(ii) Existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(iii) Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(iv) Existing limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(v) Existing stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;

(vi) Existing residential emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(vii) Existing commercial emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; or

(viii) Existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

The existing engines at this facility do not qualify for any of the exemptions listed in (3)(i) thru (3)(viii) above.

(c) *Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.* An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this

section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for cornpression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

(1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;

(2) A new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(4) A new or reconstructed spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(5) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;

(6) A new or reconstructed emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(7) A new or reconstructed compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

None of the engines at KOR are new or reconstructed, so none of the above paragraphs apply.

§ 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) *Affected sources.* (1) If you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, *or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you*

must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013. If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, *or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013.*

Permit units S-37-80-2, '-81-2, and '-123-2 are existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; therefore, the full compliance date for this subpart is May 3, 2013.

Permit units S-37-82-3, '-83-3, '-84-5, '-85-5, '-86-5, '-87-5, '-88-5, '-92-4, '-100-4, and '-101-4 are existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; therefore, the full compliance date for this subpart is October 19, 2013.

§ 63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 1b and Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you. Note: there are no Table 1b or Table 2b operating limitations for emergency engines.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions.

As stated in §§63.6603 and 63.6640, the following table applies to existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.*	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	N/A
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	N/A
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	N/A

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE.*	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	N/A
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	N/A
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	N/A

*If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
9. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;1	N/A
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	N/A
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	N/A

§ 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.

§ 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(f) *Requirements for emergency stationary RICE.*

(1) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(i) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(ii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.

(iii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph (f)(1)(iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

§ 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?

There are no notifications necessary for existing emergency engines.

§ 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?

There are no report submittals necessary for existing emergency engines.

§ 63.6655 What records must I keep?

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records as follows:

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE:

(3) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(4) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraph (f)(2) below, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

§ 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

Emergency IC Engines

Per the discussion above, the following conditions will be placed on the draft PTOs for permit units permit units S-37-80-2, '-81-2, -82-3, '-83-3, and '-123-2 with the applicable date (May 3, 2013 for CI and October 19, 2013 for SI):

1. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] - §63.6585/63.6595(a)

2. On and after May 3, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] - §63.6625(h)

3. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] - §63.6603/63.6640 Table 2d, Row 4.a

4. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine's air filter shall be inspected every 1,000 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] - §63.6603/63.6640 Table 2d, Row 4.b

5. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first,

and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] - §63.6603/63.6640 Table 2d, Row 4.c

6. {modified 3404} This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] - §63.6625(f)

7. {modified 4261} This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] - Table 6

8. {modified 3495} This engine shall be operated only for maintenance, testing, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per year.* [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] - §63.6640(f)(ii)

   *Diesel emergency-standby generator engine S-37-80-2 has fewer hours due to ATCM requirements.

9. On and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of all performance tests, opacity and visible emissions observations and required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] - §63.6655(a)(3)/§63.10(b)(2)(viii) and §63.6655(a)(4)

10. On and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of action taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] - §63.6655(a)(2) and (a)(5)

11. {modified 3873} All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4702, 2520, 9.4, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] - §63.6660

Spark-Ignited, 4-Stroke, Rich-burn ≤ 500 bhp

Permit units S-37-84-5, '-85-5, '-86-5, '-87-5, '-88-5, '-92-4, '-100-4, and '-101-4 are existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; therefore, the full compliance date for this subpart is October 19, 2013.

1. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ] - §63.6625(h)

2. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ] - §63.6585/63.6595 (a)

3. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ] - §63.6603/66.6640 Table 2d, Row 9.a

4. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's spark plugs shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ] - §63.6603/66.6640 Table 2d, Row 9.b

5. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ] - §63.6603/66.6640 Table 2d, Row 9.c

6. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records that include any information necessary to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ] - §63.6655

7. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of all performance tests, opacity and visible emissions observations and required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ] - §63.6655(a)(3)/§63.10(b)(2)(viii) and §63.6655(a)(4)

8. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of the action(s) taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b),

including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning operation and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ] - §63.6655(a)(2) and (a)(5)

9. {modified 3873} All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ] - §63.6660

Turbine

II. District Rule 4703 – Stationary Gas Turbines

The purpose of this rule is to limit oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emissions from stationary gas turbine systems.

This rule applies to all stationary gas turbine systems, which are subject to District permitting requirements, and with ratings equal to or greater than 0.3 megawatt (MW) or a maximum heat input rating of more than 3,000,000 Btu per hour, except as provided in Section 4.0.

S-37-114-2:

Section 5.1 – NO_X Emission Requirements

Section 5.1.3, Table 5-3, Tier 3 NOx Compliance Limits, requires the following emissions limits:

Tier 3 NO_X Compliance Limits			
Turbine Classification Rating	Compliance Option (see Section 7.3)	NO_X Compliance Limit, ppmvd at 15% O_2	
		Gas Fuel	Liquid Fuel
d) 3 MW to 10 MW and permit condition for 877 hrs/yr operation or greater and not listed above.	7.3.1.1 October 1, 2011, or 7.3.1.2 Within 90 days following the next Major Overhaul on or after July 1, 2009.	5	25

Conditions 16 and 17 show compliance with these limits.

Section 5.2 – CO Emission Requirements

Section 5.2, Table 5-4, CO Compliance Limits, requires the owner or operator to operate and maintain the gas turbine such that CO emissions must be less than 200 ppmvd @ 15% O_2. Conditions 16 and 17 show compliance with this limit.

Section 5.3 – Transitional Operation Periods

There are no start-up or shut-down provisions on the permit. KOR would need to propose to modify the permit with an ATC to incorporate such provisions.

Section 6.2 - Monitoring and Recordkeeping

Section 6.2.1 requires the owner to operate and maintain continuous emissions monitoring equipment for NO_X and oxygen, or install and maintain APCO-approved alternate monitoring.

KOR has alternate monitoring provisions in conditions 21, 22, and 23.

Section 6.2.4 requires the facility to maintain all records for a period of five years from the date of data entry and shall make such records available to the APCO upon request.

Condition 31 shows compliance.

Section 6.2.6 requires the facility to maintain a stationary gas turbine system operating log that includes, on a daily basis, the actual local startup and stop time, length and reason for reduced load periods, total hours of operation, and the type and quantity of fuel used.

There are no start-up and shutdown conditions on the permit, so a record of start-up and shutdown operation time will not be required. The hours of operation are not required since the turbine is already known to be in the higher Tier for annual operating hours.

Sections 6.3 and 6.4 - Compliance Testing

Section 6.3.1 states that the owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine system subject to the provisions of Section 5.0 of this rule shall provide source test information annually regarding the exhaust gas NO_X and CO concentrations. The turbine is tested annually to ensure compliance with NO_X

and CO concentrations. Compliance with these requirements is ensured by conditions 24 (gas) and 25 (kerosene).

There are no changes to the permit required to show compliance with Rule 4703.

JJ. 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG – Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines

§ 60.332 Standard for nitrogen oxides:

The heat input rating of the turbine is 59.4 MMBtu/hr (HHV). The NSPS standard for gas turbines with a heat input rating greater than 10.7 gigajoules per hour (10 MMBtu/hr) and less than 107.2 gigajoules per hour (100 MMBtu/hr) that commenced construction after October 3, 1982 is as follows:

STD (% volume NOx at 15% O2 on dry basis) = 0.015 x (14.4) / Y + F

Where: Y = rated heat input at rated load in Kilojoules/watt-hr (cannot > 14.4)
F = allowance for fuel bound nitrogen in natural gas and low nitrogen kerosene = 0
Rated Capacity = (59.4 E6 Btu/hr) x (1.055 kJ/Btu) / 5.0 E 6 watts
= 12.53 kJ/watt-hr

STD = 0.015 x (14.4) / 12.53 + 0 = 0.017% NOx = 170 ppmv NOx @ 15% O_2

The permitted NO_x emission concentration at the stack is 5.0 ppmv @ 15% O_2 for natural gas (condition 16) and 11.0 ppmv @ 15% O_2 for kerosene (condition 17), which is less than the 170 ppmv NOx @ 15% O_2 standard required by subpart GG.

§ 60.333 Standard for sulfur dioxide
The NSPS standard for SOx emissions from any stationary gas turbine is 0.015% by volume at 15% O2 on a dry basis and fuel sulfur content of 0.8% by weight.

NSPS SOx limit = 0.015% volume SOx @ 15% O2 = 150 ppmv-SOx

<u>Natural gas fuel (1.0 gr/100 scf) (condition 7)</u>

lb-SO_2/scf = (1gr S/100 scf) x (1 lb/7,000 gr) x (64 lb-SO_2/32 lb-S)
= 2.9 x 10^{-6} lb-SO_2/scf

lb-SO_2/exhaust volume = (lb-SO_2/scf) / [(F factor) x (fuel heating value)]
= (2.9 x 10^{-6} lb-SO_2/scf) / [(9,021 dscf/MMBtu)

x (0.001 MMBtu/scf)]
= 3.2×10^{-7} lb-SO_2/dscf

Volume SO_2 = nRT/P
where:
n = moles SO_X = (3.2 x 10^{-7} lb/dscf) x (lbmol/64 lb) = 5.0 x 10^{-9} lbmol/dscf
T (standard temperature) = 60 °F = 520 °R
R (universal gas constant) = 10.73 psi-ft^3/lbmol-°R
P = 14.7 psi

Volume SO_2 = (5.0 x 10^{-9} lbmol/dscf) x (10.73 psi-ft^3/lbmol-°R) x (520 °R) / 14.7 psi
= 1.9 x 10^{-6} dscf/dscf exhaust = 1.9 ppmv @ 0% O2
= 0.5 ppmv @ 15% O2 < 150 ppmv @ 15% O2

Kerosene fuel (30 ppmw S) (condition 7)

lb-SO_2/gallon = (30 ppmw S/1x10^6) x (6.75 lb/gallon) x (64 lb-SO_2/32 lb-S)
= 1.4 x 10^{-3} lb-SO_2/gallon

lb-SO_2/exhaust volume = (lb-SO_2/gallon) / [(F factor) x (fuel heating value)]
= (1.4 x 10^{-3} lb-SO_2/gal) / [(8,578 dscf/MMBtu)
x (0.135 MMBtu/gal)]
= 1.2 x 10^{-6} lb-SO_2/dscf

Volume SO_2 = nRT/P
where:
n = moles SO_X = (1.2 x 10^{-6} lb/dscf) x (lbmol/64 lb) = 1.9 x 10^{-8} lbmol/dscf
T (standard temperature) = 60 °F = 520 °R
R (universal gas constant) = 10.73 psi-ft^3/lbmol-°R
P = 14.7 psi

Volume SO_2 = (1.9 x 10^{-8} lbmol/dscf) x (10.73 psi-ft^3/lbmol-°R) x (520 °R) / 14.7 psi
= 7.2 x 10^{-6} dscf/dscf exhaust = 7.2 ppmv @ 0% O2
= 2.0 ppmv @ 15% O2 < 150 ppmv @ 15% O2

The fuel sulfur content of the natural gas and kerosene are less than the 0.8% by weight rule requirement.

§ 60.334 Monitoring of operations (conditions 8, 9, and 10)

Record keeping and reporting of the fuel sulfur and nitrogen content is required as specified in section 60.334 (b). Reporting will be performed using an alternative custom reporting schedule. Because the turbine does not use water injection, monitoring of water injection rate is not applicable and not required.

Reporting and notifications, and initial compliance testing was completed as specified in Subpart A.

There are no changes to the permit required to show compliance with Subpart GG.

KK. 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK—Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

The purpose of 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK is to establish emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of emissions from stationary combustion turbines that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 18, 2005. This subpart applies to any stationary combustion turbine with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 MMBtu) per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel, which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 18, 2005.

Since the turbine at KOR was installed prior to February 18, 2005, this subpart is not applicable and no further discussion is necessary.

LL. 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos

These regulations apply to demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141. 40 CFR Section 61.150 of this subpart was amended September 18, 2003. Condition #35 of C-37-0-2 ensures compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

MM. 40 CFR Part 64- Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

The CAM rule requires facilities to monitor the performance of their emission control equipment.

CAM Section 64.1 Definitions

This section defines the key terms in the CAM rule.

CAM Section 64.2(a) General applicability

Except for certain exemptions enumerated in subpart (b), CAM requirements apply to a pollutant specific emissions unit[1] at a Major Source if the unit satisfies all of the following criteria:

[1] Pollutant-specific emissions unit means an emissions unit considered separately with respect to each regulated air pollutant (Section 64.1).

1) the unit must have an emission limit for the pollutant; and

2) the unit must have add-on controls for the pollutant that enable it to achieve the emission limit; and

3) the unit must have a pre-control potential to emit for that pollutant greater than the Major Source threshold.

CAM Applicability Determinations:

Section 64.1 defines a control device as equipment, other than inherent process equipment, that is used to destroy or remove air pollutants prior to discharge to the atmosphere. For operations equipped with a vapor control system, the District has determined that the vapor control system is "inherent process equipment, i.e. the vapor control system is used to increase the safe and proper functioning of the operation. Such a vapor control system serves to reduce emissions of toxic substances and to reduce corrosion in the tanks' vapor space by eliminating the intrusion of ambient air. Inherent process equipment is explicitly excluded from the definition of control device as defined in 40 CFR 64. Therefore, none of the tanks under vapor control will be subject to CAM.

There are two groups of equipment at KOR with add-on controls and emission limits for the controlled pollutants: (1) the full-time gas-fired IC engines with SCR and (2) the turbine.

S-37-84-5, '-85-5, '-86-5: three 165 bhp full-time gas fired IC engines:

S-37-84-5, '-85-5, '-86-5 are equipped with Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR) to control NOx, CO, and VOC emissions and has emission limits for these pollutants. To determine if S-37-84-5, '-85-5, '-86-5 are subject to CAM, the pre-control potential to emit must be calculated. The pre-control emission factors for NOx, CO, and VOC will be taken from AP-42, Table 3.2-3, Uncontrolled Emissions for a 4-Stroke Rich Burn Engine.

AP-42, Table 3.2-3, Uncontrolled Emissions for a 4-Stroke Rich Burn Engine		
Pollutant	Uncontrolled emission factor (EF) $lb/MMBtu_{input}$	Uncontrolled emission factor (EF) lb/bhp-hr*
NOx	2.27	0.0165
CO	3.72	0.0270
VOC	0.0296	0.000215

*$lb/bhp\text{-}hr = (lb/MMBtu_{input}) \times (1\ MMBtu/393.24\ bhp\text{-}hr) \times (1/0.35)_{thermal\ efficiency}$

Using the uncontrolled emission factors calculated above, the following table shows the estimated uncontrolled potential to emit of S-349-5.

Annual "Uncontrolled" Emissions for S-37-84-5, '-85-5, and '-86-5								
NO_x	0.0165	(lb/hp-hr) x	165	(hp) x	8,760	(hr/yr) =	23,849	(lb/yr)
CO	0.0270	(lb/hp-hr) x	165	(hp) x	8,760	(hr/yr) =	39,026	(lb/yr)
VOC	0.000215	(lb/hp-hr) x	165	(hp) x	8,760	(hr/yr) =	310	(lb/yr)

The table shows that the uncontrolled emissions for NOx is greater than the Major Source threshold for NOx. Therefore, S-37-84 and '-85 and '-86 are subject to CAM requirements for NOx.

S-37-92-4, '-100-4, and '-101-4: three 180 bhp full time gas-fired IC engines

Except for the higher break horsepower rating of these engines the same discussion and analysis performed above for S-37-84-5, '-85-5, '-86-5 would apply. Therefore, S-37-92 and '-100 and '-104 are subject to CAM requirements for NOx.

S-37-87-5 and '-88-5: two 120 bhp full-time gas-fired IC engines:

S-37-87-5 and '-88-5 are equipped with Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR) to control NOx, CO, and VOC emissions and has emission limits for these pollutants. To determine if S-349-5 is subject to CAM, the pre-control potential to emit must be calculated. The pre-control emission factors for NOx, CO, and VOC will be taken from AP-42, Table 3.2-3, Uncontrolled Emissions for a 4-Stroke Rich Burn Engine.

AP-42, Table 3.2-3, Uncontrolled Emissions for a 4-Stroke Rich Burn Engine		
Pollutant	Uncontrolled emission factor (EF) $lb/MMBtu_{input}$	Uncontrolled emission factor (EF) lb/bhp-hr*
NOx	2.27	0.0165
CO	3.72	0.0270
VOC	0.0296	0.000215

*lb/bhp-hr = $(lb/MMBtu_{input})$ x (1 MMBtu/393.24 bhp-hr) x $(1/0.35)_{thermal\ efficiency}$

Using the uncontrolled emission factors calculated above, the following table shows the estimated uncontrolled potential to emit of S-37-87 (and '-88).

Annual "Uncontrolled" Emissions for S-37-87-5 and '-88-5								
NO_x	0.0165	(lb/hp-hr) x	120	(hp) x	8,760	(hr/yr) =	17,345	(lb/yr)
CO	0.0270	(lb/hp-hr) x	120	(hp) x	8,760	(hr/yr) =	28,382	(lb/yr)
VOC	0.000215	(lb/hp-hr) x	120	(hp) x	8,760	(hr/yr) =	226	(lb/yr)

The table shows that the uncontrolled emissions for NOx, CO, and VOC are not greater than the Major Source thresholds for these pollutants. Therefore, S-37-87 and S-37-88 are not subject to CAM requirements for NOx, CO, and VOC.

S-37-114-2: 4.968 MW Turbine

The turbine is equipped with SCR and an oxidation catalyst. It also has emission limits for NOx, CO, and VOC.

The annual uncontrolled emissions can be calculated from the following formula:

Controlled Emissions = Uncontrolled Emissions x (1 – CE), where CE = control efficiency.

Turbine Emissions			
Pollutant	Annual Potential to Emit (lb/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Uncontrolled Annual Potential to Emit (lb/yr)
NOx	24,176	90	241,760
CO	52,349	90	523,490
VOC	5,396	85	35,973

NOx, CO, and VOC all have a potential to emit greater than their respective major source threshold; therefore, all three pollutants are subject to CAM requirements.

CAM Implementation

KOR has submitted an Authority to Construct applications (project S-1114384) to incorporate CAM requirements into their Title V Permit for units S-37-84, '-85, '-86, '-92, '-100, '-101 (for three 165 bhp and three 180 bhp full time engines), and '-114 (the turbine).

A detailed discussion of the CAM requirements and KOR's proposal for meeting CAM will be included in the application review for that ATC project. Therefore, no further discussion of the CAM requirements is required at this time.

To ensure that KOR complies with the CAM requirements in a timely fashion, the District will require that the facility fully implements CAM within six months of the date of the finalized Title V permit renewal. The following condition will be included on the Title V renewal for each of the affected units indicated:

- *In order to ensure compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), Authority to Construct (ATC) S-37-114-4 shall be fully implemented within six months of the finalized Title V permit renewal for this facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 64]*

SJVUAPCD Regulation VIII - Fugitive Dust (PM10)

The following Regulation VIII requirements will be addressed on the facility-wide draft renewal PTO S-37-0-2:

NN. District Rule 8011 - General Requirements

The purpose of Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) is to reduce ambient concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM10) by requiring actions to prevent, reduce or mitigate anthropogenic fugitive dust emissions. The provisions of this rule are applicable to specified outdoor fugitive dust sources.

OO. District Rule 8021 - Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities. This rule applies to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities, including, but not limited to, land clearing, grubbing, scraping, travel on site, and travel on access roads to and from the site.

PP. District Rule 8031 - Bulk Materials

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from the outdoor handling, storage, and transport of bulk materials.

This rule applies to the outdoor handling, storage, and transport of any bulk material.

QQ. District Rule 8041 - Carryout and Trackout

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from carryout and trackout.

This rule applies to all sites that are subject to Rules 8021 (Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and other Earthmoving Activities), 8031 (Bulk Materials), and 8071 (Unpaved Vehicle and Equipment Traffic Areas) where carryout or trackout has occurred or may occur.

RR. District Rule 8051 - Open Areas

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from open areas.

This rule applies to any open area having 3.0 acres or more of disturbed surface area, that has remained undeveloped, unoccupied, unused, or vacant for more than seven days.

Section 5.0 requires that whenever open areas are disturbed or vehicles are used in open areas, the owner/operator shall implement one or a combination of control measures indicated in Table 8051-1 to comply with the conditions of a stabilized surface at all times and to limit VDE to 20% opacity. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.

SS. District Rule 8061 - Paved and Unpaved Roads

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from paved and unpaved roads by implementing control measures and design criteria.

This rule applies to any new or existing public or private paved or unpaved road, road construction project, or road modification project.

TT. District Rule 8071 - Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Area

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from unpaved vehicle and equipment traffic areas by implementing control measures and design criteria.

This rule applies to any unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area.

The facility-wide permit S-37-0-2 will have conditions 29 – 34 to ensure compliance with the Regulation VIII requirements.

UU. 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B Stratospheric Ozone

These regulations apply to the servicing of motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC). Sections of this regulation were amended in 2004 and 2008. Condition 28 of C-37-0-2 ensures compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

IX. PERMIT SHIELD

A permit shield legally protects a facility from enforcement of the shielded regulations when a source is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Title V Permit. Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit is considered compliance with all applicable requirements upon which those conditions are based, including those that have been subsumed.

A. Permit Shields from Model General Permit Templates

The applicant has not requested the use of any model templates.

B. Requirements not Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

The applicant is not proposing any new permit shields. Existing permit shields, e.g. for Subpart K, Ka, and Kb will be retained to indicate which subpart is applicable, if any, to a given tank. Permit shields that refer to rules that have been amended, e.g. 4623, have been removed as they no longer apply.

X. PERMIT CONDITIONS

See Attachment A - Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit.

XI. ATTACHMENTS

A. Draft Renewal Title V Operating Permit
B. Previous Title V Operating Permit
C. Detailed Facility List
D. Authority to Construct Permit S-37-141-1
E. District Rule 4311 Stringency Analysis
F. District Rule 4702 Stringency Analysis

ATTACHMENT A

Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit

FACILITY: S-37-0-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

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FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. {4362} The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {4363} The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. {4364} The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. {4365} Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (12/20/07). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {4366} The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.9.1 and 9.13.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. {4367} A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. {4368} Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. {4369} The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. {4370} The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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10. {4371} The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. {4372} Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section 10.0 of District Rule 2520 (6/21/01). [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. {4373} If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. {4374} It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. {4375} The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. {4376} The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. {4377} The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. {4378} The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. {4379} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. {4380} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. {4381} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. {4382} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

22. {4383} No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (02/17/05). If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101, and County Rules 401 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. {4384} No person shall manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in Table of Standards 1 effective until 12/30/10 or Table of Standards 2 effective on and after 1/1/11 of District Rule 4601 (12/17/09) for use or sale within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. {4385} All VOC-containing materials subject to Rule 4601 (12/17/09) shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. {4386} The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.3 (12/17/09). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. {4387} With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. {4388} If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. {4389} If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. {4390} Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8021 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. {4391} Outdoor handling, storage and transport of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8031, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8031 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8031 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. {4392} An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. {4393} Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8051 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. {4394} Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8061 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

34. {4395} Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 50 Average annual daily Trips (AADT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 150 vehicle trips per day (VDT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. On each day that 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.3 of District Rule 8071. On each day when a special event will result in 1,000 or more vehicles that will travel/park on an unpaved area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.4 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (9/16/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8071 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. {4396} Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. {4397} The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.16] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. {4398} The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. {4399} When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permits shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. {4400} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced), Rule 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), Rule 109 (Merced), Rule 113 (Madera), Rule 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings), and Rule 202 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Madera, Stanislaus, Merced, San Joaquin). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. {4401} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (2/17/05); 4601 (12/17/09); 8021 (8/19/2004); 8031 (8/19/2004); 8041 (8/19/2004); 8051 (8/19/2004); 8061 (8/19/2004); and 8071 (9/16/2004). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Affected facilities for which construction or modification commenced after January 4, 1983 shall comply with applicable requirements of 40CFR, Subpart GGG. [40CFR60.590(a)]]

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FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

44. Each Subpart GGG pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)]

45. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Any Subpart GGG PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Any Subpart GGG PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. If any Subpart GGG PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Any Subpart GGG pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Except during pressure releases, each Subpart GGG pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. After each pressure release, the Subpart GGG pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. Any Subpart GGG pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the Subpart GGG pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each Subpart GGG sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

55. Each Subpart GGG open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. Each Subpart GGG open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Subpart GGG open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. Subpart GGG open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Each Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. When a leak is detected for any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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65. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for Subpart GGG valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and Subpart GGG valves in heavy liquid service, Subpart GGG pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and Subpart GGG connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. When a leak is detected in Subpart GGG pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, Subpart GGG pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and Subpart GGG connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Delay of Subpart GGG leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Delay of Subpart GGG leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. For Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. For Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each Subpart GGG closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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73. Delay of repair of a Subpart GGG closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. If a Subpart GGG vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. Any parts of the Subpart GGG closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. Any parts of the Subpart GGG closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. In conducting the Subpart GGG performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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82. The owner or operator shall test each piece of Subpart GGG equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the Subpart GGG equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. When each Subpart GGG leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. When each Subpart GGG leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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88. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. The following information pertaining to all Subpart GGG valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all Subpart GGG pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. The following information shall be recorded for Subpart GGG valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in Subpart GGG VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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96. All Subpart GGG semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. The Subpart GGG semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. For compliance with Subpart GGG, an owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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103. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

108. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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112. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

113. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

114. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

115. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

117. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

118. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

120. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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121. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

122. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

123. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

124. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

125. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

126. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

127. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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128. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

129. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

130. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

131. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

132. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

133. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

134. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

135. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

136. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-1-12 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
120 MMBTU/HR CRUDE UNIT INCLUDING 2 DESALTERS, 4 FRACTIONATION VESSELS, STRIPPER, 2 ACCUMULATORS, DEPROPANIZER, KNOCKOUT DRUM SCRUBBER, 60 MMBTU/HR TULSA HEATERS INC. PROCESS HEATER, 60 MMBTU/HR BORN HEATER AND 15 HEAT EXCHANGERS

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf. Emissions of combustion contaminants shall not exceed 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12% CO2 at dry standard conditions. Emissions of combustion contaminants shall not exceed ten (10) pounds per hour. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. [District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The duration of each startup and shutdown period of the 60 MMBtu/hr Born heater and 60 MMBtu Tulsa heater shall not exceed 9.7 hours and 6.4 hours respectfully. Emission limits of District Rules 4305 and 4306 shall be waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305, 5.5.6, District Rule 4306, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305, 5.5.6.2, and 4306, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Crude unit heaters shall be fired solely on treated refinery fuel gas or purchased natural gas. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Refinery fuel gas supply shall be equipped with continuous H2S monitor meeting the requirements of NSPS Subpart J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Sulfur content of refinery fuel gas burned in crude unit heaters shall not to exceed 100 ppmv (as H2S). [District NSR Rule and 40CFR60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Sulfur content of natural gas burned in crude unit heaters shall not exceed 1 gr S/100 scf (16.9 ppmv H2S). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; Kern County Rule 407, District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. 60 MM Btu/hr Tulsa Heaters Inc. process heater shall be equipped with eight Caldius LE-CSG-8W low NOx burners, each having a maximum heat release of 8.18 MM BTU/HR. Heater shall be fired exclusively on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or refinery fuel gas. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. 60 MMBtu/hr Born heater shall be equipped with John Zink PSMR-19 low NOx burners and shall be fired exclusively on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or refinery fuel gas. [District NSR Rule, District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

12. Tulsa Heaters Inc. process heater emission rates shall not exceed NOx: 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu, CO: 239 ppmvd @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.0026 lb/MMBtu, PM10: 0.014 lb/MMBtu, and SOx: 0.0167 lb SO2/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201 and District Rules 4301; 4305, 5.1 and 5.3; 4306, 5.1; 4351 5.1 and Kern County Rule 408] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Born process heater emission rates shall not exceed NOx (as NO2) 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu, CO: 239 ppmvd @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.0026 lb/MMBtu, PM10: 0.014 lb/MMBtu, and SOx: 0.0167 lb SO2/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4301; 4305, 5.1 and 5.3; 4306, 5.1; 4351 5.1 and Kern County Rule 408] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Heat input to Tulsa Heater Inc. process heater shall not exceed 60 MM Btu/hr (hhv), as measured on an annual average basis. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the heat input limit of Tulsa Heaters Inc. process heater by maintaining records of hhv of fuel burned and of the cumulative annual fuel use (scf/yr). Records shall be kept for a period of five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. For each heater, the permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable analyzer that meets District specifications. In-stack O2 monitors are acceptable for O2 measurement. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. If either the NOX or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent by volume and the measured NOX and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Operator shall perform annual source testing for NOx (ppmv) according to EPA Method 7E (or ARB Method 100), stack gas oxygen by EPA Method 3 or 3A (or ARB Method 100), NOx emission rate (heat input basis) by EPA Method 19, CO by EPA method 10 or ARB method 100, stack gas velocities by EPA Method 2, and stack gas moisture content by EPA Method 4. [District Rule 4305, 6.2.2, 6.2.4-7 and 4351, 6.2.2 & 6.2.4-7, & 6.3, District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

21. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2, District Rule 4306, and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Source testing to measure NOx and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Exhaust stack shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Copies of all purchased fuel invoices, gas purchase contract, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. Operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

35. {4194} Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

36. {4253} Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

37. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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45. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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55. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

62. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-2-6 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
RERUN UNIT INCLUDING PRE-FLASH DRUM, FRACTIONATOR, STRIPPER, ACCUMULATOR, AND ASSOCIATED VALVES, FLANGES, AND CONNECTORS

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Copies of all test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permittee shall maintain a record of hours of operation of the Rerun Unit. Records shall be retained for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Spent caustics and waste liquids shall be disposed of in a manner preventing the creation of odors. [District Rule 4102]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions shall not exceed 13,656 lb per year. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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18. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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28. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

36. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive components and expected emissions calculated using Technical Guidance Document to AB2588 for refineries Tables D1-D3, AP-42 Table 9.1-2, or other District approved emission factors. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-3-7 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
UNIFINER UNIT INCLUDING A SPLITTER, A REACTOR, A SEPARATOR, 3 ACCUMULATORS, 11.4 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH ZEECO GLSF-10 LOW NOX BURNERS AND 12.5 MMBTU/HR SPLITTER REBOILER HEATER WITH ZEECO GLSF-10 LOW NOX BURNERS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Heaters shall be fired only on purchased commercial natural gas, refinery fuel gas, or any combination thereof. [District Rule 2201, 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Sulfur content of fuel combusted in this unit shall not exceed 100 ppmv (as total reduced sulfur), based on a 3 hour rolling average. [District Rules 2201 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All refinery fuel gas combusted in the heaters shall be monitored for H2S content by a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system. CEM shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(a)(4) and 60.105(a)(4)iii] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. At least once per year, permittee shall obtain and analyze a representative sample for total reduced sulfur of the fuel combusted in this unit. Each sample shall be analyzed for the following reduced sulfur compounds: carbon disulfide, carbonyl sulfide, dimethyl disulfide, dimethyl sulfide, hydrogen sulfide and methyl mercaptan. For each sample, permittee shall record the analytical results for total sulfur, calculated as the sum of the results for all analytes, expressed as H2S, and shall calculate and record the ratio of total sulfur to H2S. Samples shall be analysed using ASTM D6228-98, or an alternative analytical method approved in advance by the APCO. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the sulfur content limit (as total reduced sulfur) of the fuel combusted in this unit by calculation, as the product of the fuel H2S concentration and the ratio of total sulfur to H2S, based on the most recently conducted fuel sample analysis for total sulfur. The total sulfur of the fuel shall be calculated for each one hour H2S monitoring result, and the hourly fuel sulfur values shall be averaged over a rolling three hour period to determine compliance. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emission rates from each heater, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 25 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.030 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 5.5 lb/MMscf, PM10: 7.6 lb/MMscf or CO: 50 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4301, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. {588} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Daily combustion emissions from this permit unit shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 17.2 lb/day, VOC: 3.2 lb/day, PM10: 4.4 lb/day, or CO: 21.3 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for each heater shall not exceed 12 hours and 9 hours respectively. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The permittee shall record the date and the duration of each startup and each shutdown. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Heater exhaust stacks shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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21. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The following test methods shall be used unless otherwise approved by the APCO and EPA: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. {552} Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. {520} The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. {483} Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. {4194} Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

31. {4253} Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

32. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 90.3 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-2a: 1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Range Emission Factors. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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35. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Affected facilities for which construction or modification commenced after January 4, 1983 shall comply with applicable requirements of 40CFR, Subpart GGG. [40CFR60.590(a)]]

37. Each Subpart GGG pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)]

38. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Any Subpart GGG PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Any Subpart GGG PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. If any Subpart GGG PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Any Subpart GGG pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Except during pressure releases, each Subpart GGG pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. After each pressure release, the Subpart GGG pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Any Subpart GGG pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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46. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the Subpart GGG pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each Subpart GGG sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Each Subpart GGG open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Each Subpart GGG open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Subpart GGG open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Subpart GGG open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. Each Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. When a leak is detected for any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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56. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for Subpart GGG valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and Subpart GGG valves in heavy liquid service, Subpart GGG pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and Subpart GGG connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. When a leak is detected in Subpart GGG pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, Subpart GGG pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and Subpart GGG connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. Delay of Subpart GGG leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. Delay of Subpart GGG leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. For Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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64. For Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each Subpart GGG closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Delay of repair of a Subpart GGG closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. If a Subpart GGG vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Any parts of the Subpart GGG closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Any parts of the Subpart GGG closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. In conducting the Subpart GGG performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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73. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. The owner or operator shall test each piece of Subpart GGG equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the Subpart GGG equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. When each Subpart GGG leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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80. When each Subpart GGG leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. The following information pertaining to all Subpart GGG valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all Subpart GGG pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. The following information shall be recorded for Subpart GGG valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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87. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in Subpart GGG VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. All Subpart GGG semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. The Subpart GGG semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. For compliance with Subpart GGG, an owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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95. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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105. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

108. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

112. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

113. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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114. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

115. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

117. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

118. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

120. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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121. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

122. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

123. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

124. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

125. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

126. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

127. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

128. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

129. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

130. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subparts A and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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131. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-4-15 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
37.4 MMBTU/HR PLATFORMER UNIT INCLUDING SEPARATOR, ADSORBER, 3 REACTORS, 4 FT. DIA. STABILIZER TOWER, ACCUMULATORS, 17.1 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #1, 8.9 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #2, 5.9 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #3, AND 5.5 MMBTU/HR STABILIZER REBOILER HEATER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Heaters shall be fired only on purchased commercial natural gas, refinery fuel gas, or any combination thereof. [District Rule 2201, 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Sulfur content of fuel combusted in this unit shall not exceed 100 ppmv (as total reduced sulfur), based on a 3 hour rolling average. [District Rules 2201 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All refinery fuel gas combusted in the heaters shall be monitored for H2S content by a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system. CEM shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(a)(4) and 60.105(a)(4)iii] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee shall obtain and analyze a representative gas sample for total reduced sulfur of the fuel combusted in this unit at least once per year. Each sample shall be analyzed for the following reduced sulfur compounds: carbon disulfide, carbonyl sulfide, dimethyl disulfide, dimethyl sulfide, hydrogen sulfide and methyl mercaptan. For each sample, permittee shall record the analytical results for total sulfur, calculated as the sum of the results for all analytes, expressed as H2S, and shall calculate and record the ratio of total sulfur to H2S. Samples shall be analysed using ASTM D6228-98, or an alternative analytical method approved in advance by the APCO. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the sulfur content limit (as total reduced sulfur) of the fuel combusted in this unit by calculation, as the product of the fuel H2S concentration and the ratio of total sulfur to H2S, based on the most recently conducted fuel sample analysis for total sulfur. The total sulfur of the fuel shall be calculated for each one hour H2S monitoring result, and the hourly fuel sulfur values shall be averaged over a rolling three hour period to determine compliance. [District Rule 2201]
6. Emission rates from each heater, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 25 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.030 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 5.5 lb/MMscf, PM10: 7.6 lb/MMscf or CO: 50 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4301, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. {588} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Daily combustion emissions from this permit unit shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 42.6 lb/day, VOC: 7.8 lb/day, PM10: 10.8 lb/day, or CO: 52.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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9. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for each heater shall not exceed 12 hours and 9 hours respectively. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The permittee shall record the date and the duration of each startup and each shutdown. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]

11. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Heater exhaust stacks shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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22. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The following test methods shall be used unless otherwise approved by the APCO and EPA: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. {552} Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. {520} The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. {483} Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. {4194} Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

31. {4253} Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

32. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 97.8 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-2a: 1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Range Emission Factors. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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34. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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43. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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52. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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59. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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69. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. Affected facilities for which construction or modification commenced after January 4, 1983 shall comply with applicable requirements of 40CFR, Subpart GGG. [40CFR60.590(a)]]

71. Each Subpart GGG pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)]

72. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. Any Subpart GGG PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Any Subpart GGG PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. If any Subpart GGG PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. Any Subpart GGG pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. Except during pressure releases, each Subpart GGG pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. After each pressure release, the Subpart GGG pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. Any Subpart GGG pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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80. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the Subpart GGG pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each Subpart GGG sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. Each Subpart GGG open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. Each Subpart GGG open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. Subpart GGG open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. Subpart GGG open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. Each Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. When a leak is detected for any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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90. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for Subpart GGG valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and Subpart GGG valves in heavy liquid service, Subpart GGG pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and Subpart GGG connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. When a leak is detected in Subpart GGG pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, Subpart GGG pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and Subpart GGG connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. Delay of Subpart GGG leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. Delay of Subpart GGG leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. For Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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98. For Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each Subpart GGG closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. Delay of repair of a Subpart GGG closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. If a Subpart GGG vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. Any parts of the Subpart GGG closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. Any parts of the Subpart GGG closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. In conducting the Subpart GGG performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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107. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

108. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. The owner or operator shall test each piece of Subpart GGG equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the Subpart GGG equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

112. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

113. When each Subpart GGG leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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114. When each Subpart GGG leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

115. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

117. The following information pertaining to all Subpart GGG valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all Subpart GGG pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

118. The following information shall be recorded for Subpart GGG valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

120. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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121. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in Subpart GGG VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

122. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

123. All Subpart GGG semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

124. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

125. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

126. The Subpart GGG semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

127. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

128. For compliance with Subpart GGG, an owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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129. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

130. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subparts A and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

131. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-5-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
LIQUID-LIQUID MEROX SWEETENING UNIT INCLUDING MIXER, CAUSTIC SETTLER, CATALYST INJECTION PORT, AND ASSOCIATED PUMPS AND PIPING

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 2000 ppmv as SO2. [District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Spent caustics and waste liquids shall be disposed of in a manner preventing the creation of odors. [District Rule 4102]
3. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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8. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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18. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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26. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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34. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-6-16 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
49.0 MMBTU/HR COEN, MODEL #D-57, DUAL-FIRED INDUCED DRAFT WATER TUBE BOILER #6 - REPLACEMENT STANDBY BOILER FOR THE TURBINE AND/OR DUCT BURNER (COGENERATION UNIT S-37-114) COMPLIANT DORMANT EMISSIONS UNIT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No modification to this unit shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for such modifications, except for changes specified in conditions below. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The fuel supply line shall be physically disconnected from this unit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, 4320 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. {4562} Permittee shall submit written notification to the District upon designating the unit as dormant or active. [District Rule 2080]
4. {4560} While dormant, normal source testing shall not be required. [District Rule 2080]
5. {4563} Upon recommencing operation of this unit, normal source testing shall resume. [District Rule 2080]
6. {4564} Any source testing required by this permit shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of this unit, regardless of whether the unit remains active or is again designated as dormant. [District Rule 2080]
7. {4565} Records of all dates and times that this unit is designated as dormant or active, and copies of all corresponding notices to the District, shall be maintained, retained for a period of at least five years, and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]
8. Operators shall notify the District at least seven (7) calendar days prior to recommencing operation of this dormant emissions unit, at which time this permit will be administratively modified to remove DEU references. [District Rules 4305, 4306, 4320 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This equipment shall not be operated for any reason on or after the applicable Rule 4320 Compliance Deadline (Section 5.2.1 and Table 1), unless an Authority to Construct permit has been issued approving all necessary retrofits required to comply with the applicable requirements of District Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Boiler shall operate as a replacement standby unit for the turbine and/or the duct burner (cogeneration unit, S-37-114). Simultaneous operation of all three emissions units (the replacement standby boiler, the turbine, and the duct burner) shall not occur except during start-up of the third unit or shutdown of one of the two operating units). [District Rules 4305, 4306, 4320 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

13. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Boiler shall be fired either on PUC/FERC regulated natural gas or refinery gas. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. A non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter to measure the amount of natural gas combusted in the unit shall be installed, utilized and maintained. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Maximum annual heat input of the unit shall be less than 9 billion Btu per calendar year. [District Rule 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Emissions rates from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 95 ppmvd NOx @ 3% O2 or 0.1 lb-NOx/MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SOx/MMBtu, 0.0076 lb-PM10/MMBtu, 400 ppmvd CO @ 3% O2 or 0.3 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Owner/operator shall have unit tuned at least twice each calendar year, from four to eight months apart, in which it operates, by a technician that is qualified, to the satisfaction of the APCO, in accordance with the procedure described in Rule 4304 (Equipment Tuning Procedure for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters). [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. If the unit does not operate throughout a continuous six-month period within a calendar year, only one tune-up is required for that calendar year. No tune-up is required for any unit that is not operated during that calendar year; this unit may be test fired to verify availability of the unit for its intended use, but once the test firing is completed the unit shall be shutdown. [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. The permittee shall monitor, at least on a monthly basis, the amount of water use, the amount of unit blow down, and the exhaust stack temperature or other operational characteristics recommended by the unit manufacturer. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 day of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; Kern County Rule 407; District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Compliance with sulfur compound emission limits may be demonstrated by firing this unit either on PUC/FERC regulated natural gas or refinery gas with a sulfur content of no more than 20,000 ppmv or 2.0% by weight according to the H2S monitoring of the boiler fuel gas supply, sampled upstream of the boiler, using Draeger Tubes or District approved equal. [District Rules 4301, 4801 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. If the unit is not fired on PUC/FERC regulated natural gas, each fuel source shall be tested for sulfur content (as H2S) within one week of the startup of its standby-operation. When source or type of fuel gas changes, sampling for sulfur content shall be conducted within one week. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Records of monthly and annual heat input of the unit shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Records of tune-up and monitoring of the operational characteristics of the unit shall be maintained. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

29. {4194} Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

30. {4253} Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

31. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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39. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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49. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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56. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-7-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
JOHN ZINK STF-S-8 STEAM ASSIST FLARE WITH CONSTANT IGNITION PILOTS, ELECTRIC FLARE GAS RECOVERY COMPRESSOR, TWO KNOCKOUT POTS, FLARE GAS SEAL POT, FLAME DETECTOR, AND AFTERCOOLER

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1. Flaring is prohibited unless it is consistent with the approved flare minimization plan (FMP), pursuant to District Rule 4311, Section 6.5, and all commitments listed in that plan have been met. This standard shall not apply if the APCO determines that the flaring is caused by an emergency as defined by Section 3.7 and is necessary to prevent an accident, hazard or release of vent gas directly to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4311, 5.8]
2. Every five years after the initial FMP submittal (July 1, 2010), the operator shall submit an updated FMP for each flare to the APCO for approval. The current FMP shall remain in effect until the updated FMP is approved by the APCO. If the operator fails to submit an updated FMP as required by this section, the existing FMP shall no longer be considered an approved plan. [District Rule 6.5.2]
3. An updated FMP shall be submitted by the operator addressing new or modified equipment prior to installing the equipment. Updated FMP submittals are only required if: (1) The equipment change would require an Authority to Construct (ATC) and would impact the emissions from the flare; and (2)The modification is not solely the removal or decommissioning of equipment that is listed in the FMP, and has no associated increase in flare emissions. [District Rule 4311, 6.5.3]
4. Visible emissions monitoring shall be conducted at least annually, using EPA Method 22. [40CFR 60.18(f)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The flame shall be present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare. [District Rule 4311, 5.2 and 40CFR 60.18(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system, or, shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare, except during purge periods for automatic-ignition equipped flares. [District Rule 4311, 5.3 and 40CFR 60.18(f)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, or an equivalent device, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present shall be installed and operated. [District Rule 4311, 5.4 and 40CFR 60.18(f)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Flares that use flow-sensing automatic ignition systems and which do not use a continuous flame pilot shall use purge gas for purging. [District Rule 4311, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Open flares in which the flare gas pressure is less than 5 psig shall be operated in such a manner that meets the provisions of 40 CFR 60.18. [District Rule 4311, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The flare shall be operated according to the manufacturer's specifications, a copy of which shall be maintained on site. [District Rule 40CFR 60.18(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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11. Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be operated with an exit velocity less than 60 ft/sec, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(ii) and (iii). [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares may be operated with an exit velocity equal to or greater than 60 ft/sec, but less than 400 ft/sec, if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 1,000 Btu/scf. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares may be operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity Vmax, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(5), and less than 400 ft/sec. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing the volumetric flowrate (in units of standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Reference Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D as appropriate; by the unobstructed (free) cross sectional area of the flare tip. [40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Steam-assisted flares shall only be used when the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 300 Btu/scf or greater. Nonassisted flares shall only be used when the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 200 Btu/scf or greater. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The net heating value of the gas being combusted the flare shall be calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(f)(3) or by using EPA Method 18, ASTM D1946, and ASTM D2382 if published values are not available or cannot be calculated. [40 CFR 60.18 (f)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Upon request, the operator of flares that are subject to Section 5.6 shall make available, to the APCO, the compliance determination records that demonstrate compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.18, (c)(3) through (c)(5). [District Rule 4311, 6.4.1]

18. The operator of a petroleum refinery shall minimize sulfur dioxide flare emissions to less than 1.50 tons per million barrels of crude processing capacity, calculated as an average over one calendar year. [District Rule 4311, 5.9]

19. The operator shall monitor the vent gas flow to the flare with a flow measuring device or other parameters as specified in the Permit to Operate. The operator shall maintain records pursuant to Section 6.1.7. Flares that the operator can verify, based on permit conditions, are not capable of producing reportable flare events pursuant to Section 6.2.2 shall not be required to monitor vent gas flow to the flare. [District Rule 4311, 5.10]

20. The operator shall monitor vent gas composition using one of five methods: (1) Sampling that meets the following requirements: (1.1) If the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15-minute period continuously exceeds 330 standard cubic feet per minute (SCFM), a sample shall be taken within 15 minutes. The sampling frequency thereafter shall be one sample every three hours and shall continue until the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15-minute period is continuously 330 SCFM or less. In no case shall a sample be required more frequently than once every 3 hours. (1.2) Samples shall be analyzed pursuant to Section 6.3.4; (2) Integrated sampling that meets the following requirements: (2.1) If the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15 minute period continuously exceeds 330 SCFM, integrated sampling shall begin within 15 minutes and shall continue until the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15 minute period is continuously 330 SCFM or less. (2.2) Integrated sampling shall consist of a minimum of one aliquot for each 15-minute period until the sample container is full. If sampling is still required pursuant to Section 6.6.2.1, a new sample container shall be placed in service within one hour after the previous sample was filled. A sample container shall not be used for a sampling period that exceeds 24 hours. (2.3) Samples shall be analyzed pursuant to Section 6.3.4. (3) Continuous analyzers that meet the following requirements: (3.1) The analyzers shall continuously monitor for total hydrocarbon methane, and depending upon the analytical method used pursuant to Section 6.3.4, hydrogen sulfide or total reduced sulfur. (3.2) The hydrocarbon analyzer shall have a full-scale range of 100% total hydrocarbon. (3.3) Each analyzer shall be maintained to be accurate to within 20% when compared to any field accuracy tests or to within 5% of full scale. (4) Continuous analyzers employing gas chromatography that meet the following requirements:(4.1) The gas chromatography system shall monitor for total hydrocarbon, methane, and hydrogen sulfide. (4.2) The gas chromatography system shall be maintained to be accurate within 5% of full scale. (5) Monitor sulfur content using a colorimetric tube system on a daily basis, and monitor vent gas hydrocarbon on a weekly basis by collecting samples and having them tested pursuant to a method in Section 6.3.4. [District Rule 4311, 6.6]

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21. The operator shall provide the APCO with access to the monitoring system to collect vent gas samples to verify the analysis required by Section 5.11. [District Rule 6.6.7]

22. Operators subject to vent gas composition monitoring requirements pursuant to Rule 4311, Section 6.6 shall use the following test methods as appropriate, or by an alternative method approved by the APCO, ARB and EPA: (1) Total hydrocarbon content and methane content of vent gas shall be determined using ASTM Method D 1945-96, ASTM Method UOP 539-97, EPA Method 18, or EPA Method 25A or 25B; (2) Hydrogen sulfide content of vent gas shall be determined using ASTM Method D 1945-96, ASTM Method UOP 539-97, ASTM Method D 4084-94, or ASTM Method D 4810-88; (3) If vent gas composition is monitored with a continuous analyzer employing gas chromatography the minimum sampling frequency shall be one sample every 30 minutes; (4) If vent gas composition is monitored using continuous analyzers not employing gas chromatography, the total reduced sulfur content of vent gas shall be determined by using EPA Method D4468-85. [District Rule 4311, 6.3.4]

23. The operator shall monitor the volumetric flows of purge and pilot gases with flow measuring devices or other parameters as specified on the Permit to Operate so that volumetric flows of pilot and purge gas may be calculated based on pilot design and the parameters monitored. [District Rule 4311, 6.7]

24. The operator shall monitor and record the water level and pressure of the water seal that services each flare daily or as specified on the Permit to Operate. [District Rule 4311, 6.8]

25. The operator shall comply with the following, as applicable: (1) Periods of flare monitoring system inoperation greater than 24 continuous hours shall be reported by the following working day, followed by notification of resumption of monitoring. Periods of inoperation of monitoring equipment shall not exceed 14 days per any 18-consecutive-month period. Periods of flare monitoring system inoperation do not include the periods when the system feeding the flare is not operating; (2) During periods of inoperation of continuous analyzers or auto-samplers installed pursuant to Section 6.6, operators responsible for monitoring shall take one sample within 30 minutes of the commencement of flaring, from the flare header or from an alternate location at which samples are representative of vent gas composition and have samples analyzed pursuant to Section 6.3.4. During periods of inoperation of flow monitors required by Section 5.10, flow shall be calculated using good engineering practices; (3) Maintain and calibrate all required monitors and recording devices in accordance with the applicable manufacturer's specifications. In order to claim that a manufacturer's specification is not applicable, the person responsible for emissions must have, and follow, a written maintenance policy that was developed for the device in question. The written policy must explain and justify the difference between the written procedure and the manufacturer's procedure; (4) All in-line continuous analyzer and flow monitoring data must be continuously recorded by an electronic data acquisition system capable of one-minute averages. Flow monitoring data shall be recorded as one-minute averages. [District Rule 4311, 6.9]

26. The operator of a petroleum refinery flare shall install and maintain equipment that records a real-time digital image of the flare and flame at a frame rate of no less than one frame per minute. The recorded image of the flare shall be of sufficient size, contrast, and resolution to be readily apparent in the overall image or frame. The image shall include an embedded date and time stamp. The equipment shall archive the images for each 24-hour period. In lieu of video monitoring the operator may use an alternative monitoring method that provides data to verify date, time, vent gas flow, and duration of flaring events. [District Rule 4311, 6.10]

27. The operator shall notify the APCO of an unplanned flaring event within 24 hours after the start of the next business day or within 24 hours of their discovery, which ever occurs first. The notification shall include the flare source identification, the start date and time, and the end date and time. [District Rule 4311, 6.2.1]

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28. Effective on and after July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the operator of a flare subject to flare minimization plans pursuant to Section 5.8 shall submit an annual report to the APCO that summarizes all Reportable Flaring Events that occurred during the previous 12 month period. A Reportable Flaring Event is any flaring where more than 500,000 standard cubic feet of vent gas is flared per calendar day, or where sulfur oxide emissions are greater than 500 pounds per calendar day. A reportable flaring event ends when it can be demonstrated by monitoring required in Section 6.8 that the integrity of the water seal has been maintained sufficiently to prevent vent gas to the flare tip. The report of all Reportable Flaring Events shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of the twelve month period of the previous year. The report shall include, but is not limited to all of the following: (1) The results of an investigation to determine the primary cause and contributing factors of the flaring event; (2) Any prevention measures considered or implemented to prevent recurrence together with a justification for rejecting any measures that were considered but not implemented; (3) If appropriate, an explanation of why the flaring was an emergency and necessary to prevent accident, hazard or release of vent gas to the atmosphere, or where, due to a regulatory mandate to vent a flare, it cannot be recovered, treated and used as a fuel gas at the facility; and (4) The date, time, and duration of the flaring event. [District Rule 4311, 6.2.2]

29. Effective on and after July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the operator of a flare subject to flare monitoring requirements shall submit an annual report to the APCO within 30 days following the end of each 12 month period. The report shall include the following: (1) The total volumetric flow of vent gas in standard cubic feet for each day. (2) Hydrogen sulfide content, methane content, and hydrocarbon content of vent gas composition pursuant to Section 6.6. (3) If vent gas composition is monitored by a continuous analyzer or analyzers pursuant to Section 5.11, average total hydrocarbon content by volume, average methane content by volume, and depending upon the analytical method used pursuant to Section 6.3.4, total reduced sulfur content by volume or hydrogen sulfide content by volume of vent gas flared for each hour of the month. (4) If the flow monitor used pursuant to Section 5.10 measures molecular weight, the average molecular weight for each hour of each month. (5) For any pilot and purge gas used, the type of gas used, the volumetric flow for each day and for each month, and the means used to determine flow. (6) Flare monitoring system downtime periods, including dates and times. (7) For each day and for each month provide calculated sulfur dioxide emissions. (8) A flow verification report for each flare subject to this rule. The flow verification report shall include flow verification testing pursuant to Section 6.3.5. [District Rule 4311, 6.2.3]

30. The following records shall be maintained, retained on-site for a minimum of five years, and made available to the APCO, ARB, and EPA upon request: (1) Copy of the compliance determination conducted pursuant to Section 6.4.1. (2) Copy of the source testing result conducted pursuant to Section 6.4.2. (3) For flares used during an emergency, record of the duration of flare operation, amount of gas burned, and the nature of the emergency situation. (4) Effective on and after July 1, 2011, a copy of the approved flare minimization plan. (5) Effective on and after July 1, 2012, where applicable, a copy of annual reports submitted to the APCO pursuant to Section 6.2. (6) Effective on and after July 1, 2011, where applicable, vent gas monitoring data collected. [District Rule 4311, 6.1]

31. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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32. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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41. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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50. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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57. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-8-23 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ORGANIC LIQUID LOADING AREAS AND REFINERY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM INCLUDING COMPRESSOR(S), LOADING RACKS WITH UP TO 22 PRODUCT LINES AND UP TO 18 VAPOR RETURN LINES

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All liquids and gases from the transfer operation shall be routed to one of the following systems: a vapor collection and control system; a fixed roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); a floating roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); or a pressure vessel equipped with an APCO-approved vapor recovery system that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); or a closed VOC emission control system. [District Rules 4623 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. A floating roof container that meets the applicable control requirements of Section 5.0 of Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) shall be considered not leaking when receiving unloaded liquids for compliance with Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. For the transfer of gasoline only, transfer to any stationary storage container with 250 gallon capacity or more shall not be allowed unless the container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe and an ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, which is maintained and operated according to the manufacturers specifications, or a vapor recovery system with 95% control approved by the District. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP 1.5 psia or greater at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature shall be filled only at Class 1 or Class 2 loading facilities that meet the vapor collection and control requirements of District Rule 4624 or listed herein. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001 or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The organic liquid and gasoline loading operation shall be equipped with bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system meeting the requirements listed in this permit. [District Rules 4621 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Transfer rack and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained in accordance with the manufacturers specifications, and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections as defined herein. [District Rules 4621 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. For gasoline delivery vessels, a leak shall be defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three drops per minute or a reading greater than 100 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (21,000 ppmv as propane) in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4621]

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9. For components used in the gasoline loading operation, a leak shall be defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 milliliters per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rules 4621 and 4624]
10. For delivery vessels and components used in the organic liquid transfer operation, a leak shall be defined as the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 1,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4624]
11. Equipment under vapor control shall not vent to atmosphere. [District Rules 4621 and 4624.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The vapor collection and control system shall operate such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons of organic liquid loaded; maintains at least 95% capture and control efficiency of VOC and which operates so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be used or operated unless it is vapor tight. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be operated or loaded unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo tank, attesting to the vapor integrity of the tank as verified by annual performance of CARB required Certification and Test Procedures for Vapor Recovery Systems for Cargo Tanks (Executive Order G-70-10-A) or EPA Method 27 for testing delivery vessels owned or operated by this facility. [District Rule 4621, Health & Safety Code, section 41962, and CCR, Title 17 section 94004] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Measurements of leak concentrations for organic liquid delivery vessels, including gasoline, shall be conducted according to the ARB Test Procedure for Determination of Leaks, TP-204.3, or EPA Method 21. [District Rules 4621 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. VOC emission rate from diesel loading rack shall not exceed any of the following: Fugitive emissions: 0.12 lb/hr and vapor recovery system: 0.09 lb/hr. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with the refinery vapor control system shall not exceed 6.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. During loading of a delivery vessel, the truck-mounted vapor return line shall be connected to the vapor recovery system listed on this permit. [District Rules 2201 and 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. A delivery vessel loading gasoline shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rules 2520 and 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Switch loading shall not be conducted unless such transfer is made using the vapor recovery system. [District Rules 2201 and 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Operators shall conduct all performance tests required by the facility installation and operations manual as per the frequency outlined therein or as designated by the APCO. [District Rules 46211 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The vapor recovery system shall be performance tested within 60 days of completion of installation or modification. The District shall be notified by the permittee 7 days prior to each test. The test results shall be submitted to the District no later than 30 days after each test. [District Rule s 1081 and 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined annually using 40 CFR 60.503. "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B and ARB Method 432, or ARB Method TP 203-1. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Analysis of halogenated exempt VOC compounds shall be by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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24. The permittee shall conduct and record maintenance inspections of the loading and vapor recovery equipment using sight, sound, and smell to detect leaks five days per week. [District Rules 4621 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak and drainage inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. During the loading of gasoline or organic liquids, leak detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 measuring at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. When not in current operation, excess drainage inspections shall be conducted before 10:00 am at the disconnect of each loading arm by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a container and determining the volume within one (1) minute of collection [District Rules 2520, 40 CFR 60.502(j) and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The leak detection instrument shall be calibrated each day of its use, prior to use, by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes a leak or excess drainage at disconnect. All equipment found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. All inspections shall be documented within the inspection log. Inspection records shall include, at a minimum, 1) date of inspection, 2) location and description of any missing, loose, leaking, or damaged equipment and any malfunction requiring repair, 3) corrective steps taken to repair or replace the equipment, 4) test method and results for leak and drainage inspections, 5) location and description of any of equipment which shall be inspected upon commencing operation after repair or replacement and 6) inspector name and signature. [District Rules 4621 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Records of daily throughput of each loading rack shall be maintained and made available to the APCO, ARB, or EPA during normal business hours. [District Rules 2201, 4621, and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The permittee shall maintain accurate records of exempt and non-exempt components and their associated function in the Operator Management Plan (OMP) as required in section 6.1 of Rule 4455. Permit holder shall update the Operator Management Plan when new components are installed. By January 30 of each year, an annual report indicating any changes to an existing Operator Management Plan shall be submitted to the APCO. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), CAPCOA-Revised 1995 EPA Correlation Equations and Factors for Refineries and Marketing Terminals. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured at least once each quarter. If compliance with the daily emission limit is shown during each of five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. If any annual inspection shows non-compliance with the daily emission limit, then quarterly inspections shall be resumed. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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33. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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43. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

52. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

60. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-9-10 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
OIL/WATER SEPARATION OPERATION INCLUDING API SEPARATOR, CORRUGATED PLATE SEPARATOR, INDUCED AIR FLOATATION UNIT, DRAIN PIT, FOUR FILTERS, AND THREE 5,000 BBL STORAGE TANKS (#5061, 5062, AND 5063)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Varec breather vent shall be set at the following settings: 3.0 in. w.c. pressure and 0.865 in. w.c. vacuum. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All access openings, gauge hatches, etc., with the exception of the third compartment of the API separator, shall meet the leak standards identified in Rule 4455. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Clean water tanks shall not be a source of air contaminant emissions. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Vapor space of oil/water separators shall not be purged unless vapors are directed to a control device. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. A person shall not use any compartment of any vessel or device operated for the recovery of oil from effluent water from any equipment which processes, refines, stores or handles petroleum products, except for air flotation units, unless such compartments are equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices: a solid cover with all openings sealed and totally enclosing the liquid contents, except for structurally necessary breathing vents; a flotation pontoon or double deck-type cover as specified in Rule 4625, Section 5.1.2 (version 12/17/92); or a vapor recovery system with a combined collection and control efficiency of at least 90% by weight. [District Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Drain pit with forebay shall be equipped with solid covers. [Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Sampling ports shall remain closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Skimmed oil removed from skim tank shall be transferred to crude oil charge tanks or to other tank(s) under vapor control with at least 90% control efficiency by weight. [District Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Operator shall conduct sampling from the oil/water separator operation every 24-months to qualify for exemption from fugitive component counts for components handling fluids with less than 10% VOC by weight. The VOC content shall be determined using South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91, EPA Method 8260, or US EPA, ARB and APCO approved equivalent tests. [District Rule 4455, 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Operator shall conduct quarterly sampling from the oil/water separator to qualify for exemption from fugitive component counts for components handling fluids with less than 10% VOC by weight. If samples are less than 10% VOC by weight for 8 consecutive quarterly samplings, sampling frequency shall only be required annually. [District Rules 2201 and 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. The operator shall keep a copy of the Operating Management Plan (OMP) at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Permittee shall maintain a record of the VOC content test results from the oil/water separator for a period of five years and make such records available for inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-12-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #5009 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only vent to the vapor recovery system listed on S-37-8. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

10. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka, and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-13-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #5010 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only vent to the vapor recovery system listed on S-37-8. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka, and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-14-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #5011 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only vent to the vapor recovery system listed on S-37-8. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka, and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-15-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #5020 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only vent to the vapor recovery system listed on S-37-8. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka, and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-16-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
504,000 GALLON WELDED EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANK (#12000) WITH RESILIENT PRIMARY SEAL AND RIM-MOUNTED SECONDARY SEAL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting 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 4623, 5.3.1.1, 5.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. True vapor pressure of the stored liquid shall not exceed 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The primary resilient toroid seal shall be mounted on the perimeter of the roof such that it is in contact with the tank's liquid contents at all times while the roof is floating. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed five (5) percent of the tank circumference. No continuous gap greater than one eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed ten (10) percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shall and the secondary seal, greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed five (5) percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

10. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623. 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents and pressure vacuum relief vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Except for automatic bleeder vents and 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 (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5]
16. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a leak-free condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1, 5.5.2.3.1, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The slotted guidepole well on a external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The permittee of external floating roof tanks shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. A minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

23. The permittee shall inspect all floating roof tanks at least once every 12 months to determine compliance with the requirements of this rule. The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of this rule every time a tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 48 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Operator shall visually inspect tank valves, flanges, and connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

26. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

27. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

28. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

29. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 4 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 4 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

30. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

31. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

32. The permittee shall inspect all floating tanks at least once every 12 months to determine compliance with the requirements of this rule. The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in District Rule 4623, Section 6.3.5. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of this rule every time a tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 24 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

34. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 (Amended May 19, 2005). The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of District Rule 4623, Sections 6.3.5.1 through 6.3.5.6 (amended May 19, 2005). [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to District Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3 (Amended May 19, 2005). The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Construction, reconstruction, or modification of this unit was commenced prior to June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-17-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
504,000 GALLON WELDED EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANK (#12001) WITH RESILIENT PRIMARY SEAL AND RIM-MOUNTED SECONDARY SEAL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting 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 4623, 5.3.1.1, 5.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. True vapor pressure of the stored liquid shall not exceed 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The primary resilient toroid seal shall be mounted on the perimeter of the roof such that it is in contact with the tank's liquid contents at all times while the roof is floating. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed five (5) percent of the tank circumference. No continuous gap greater than one eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed ten (10) percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shall and the secondary seal, greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed five (5) percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

10. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623. 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents and pressure vacuum relief vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Except for automatic bleeder vents and 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 (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5]
16. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a leak-free condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1, 5.5.2.3.1, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The slotted guidepole well on a external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The permittee of external floating roof tanks shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. A minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

23. The permittee shall inspect all floating roof tanks at least once every 12 months to determine compliance with the requirements of this rule. The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of this rule every time a tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 48 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Operator shall visually inspect tank valves, flanges, and connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

26. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

27. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

28. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

29. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 4 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 4 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

30. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

31. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

32. The permittee shall inspect all floating tanks at least once every 12 months to determine compliance with the requirements of this rule. The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in District Rule 4623, Section 6.3.5. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of this rule every time a tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 24 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

34. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 (Amended May 19, 2005). The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of District Rule 4623, Sections 6.3.5.1 through 6.3.5.6 (amended May 19, 2005). [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to District Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3 (Amended May 19, 2005). The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Construction, reconstruction, or modification of this unit was commenced prior to June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-18-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
420,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #10007 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only vent to the vapor recovery system listed on S-37-8. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka, and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-19-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
420,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #10008 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only vent to the vapor recovery system listed on S-37-8. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka, and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-20-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
420,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #10001 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only vent to the vapor recovery system listed on S-37-8. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

10. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka, and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-21-9 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #5006

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tanks shall be vented to vapor recovery system (VRS) listed in permit S-37-8 when storing organic liquids with a TVP of 0.5 psia or greater. When storing liquids in the tank with a TVP less than 0.5 psia, vapor recovery system may be disconnected. [District Rule 4623]
2. Upon reconnection to the vapor recovery system, permittee shall inspect all piping, fittings, and valves associated with this tank using a portable hydrocarbon analyzer. If any of the components are found to be leaking, the operator shall minimize and eliminate the leak as described in Table 3 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 2201 and District Rule 4623]
3. Daily tank liquid throughput shall not exceed 1,100 barrels per day when disconnected from the vapor recovery system. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. When disconnected from the vapor recovery system, daily VOC emission shall not exceed 58 lb/day, calculated using District's "Tank Emissions, Fixed Roof Crude Oil less than 26 API" spreadsheet. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Tank shall be equipped with a pressure/vacuum vent hatch set to within 10% of the maximum tank working pressure. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fugitive VOC emissions rate, calculated using CAPCOA California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2c, Oil and Gas Production Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors (Feb 1999), from the total number of components from this tank shall not exceed 0.02 lb-VOC/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Permittee shall perform TVP testing before disconnecting vapor recovery system and the test results shall be maintained and recorded in a log for District Inspection. Permittee shall keep a daily log of the throughput of tank, TVP of stored liquid and status of the vapor recovery system, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Except for crude oil with a API gravity 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588," dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. In lieu of performing a TVP test, an operator may use Appendix A of District Rule 4623 to determine the TVP of the stored organic liquid provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2 and 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph," as approved by ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

21. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka, and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-22-9 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #5007

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tanks shall be vented to vapor recovery system (VRS) listed in permit S-37-8 when storing organic liquids with a TVP of 0.5 psia or greater. When storing liquids in the tank with a TVP less than 0.5 psia, vapor recovery system may be disconnected. [District Rule 4623]
2. Upon reconnection to the vapor recovery control system, permittee shall inspect all piping, fittings, and valves associated with this tank using a portable hydrocarbon analyzer. If any of the components are found to be leaking, the operator shall minimize and eliminate the leak as described in Table 3 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 2201 and District Rule 4623]
3. Daily tank liquid throughput shall not exceed 1,100 barrels per day when disconnected from the vapor recovery system. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. When disconnected from the vapor recovery system, daily VOC emission shall not exceed 58 lb/day, calculated using District's "Tank Emissions, Fixed Roof Crude Oil less than 26 API" spreadsheet. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Tank shall be equipped with a pressure/vacuum vent hatch set to within 10% of the maximum tank working pressure. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fugitive VOC emissions rate, calculated using CAPCOA California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2c, Oil and Gas Production Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors (Feb 1999), from the total number of components from this tank shall not exceed 0.02 lb-VOC/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Permittee shall perform TVP testing before disconnecting vapor recovery system and the test results shall be maintained and recorded in a log for District Inspection. Permittee shall keep a daily log of the throughput of tank, TVP of stored liquid and status of the vapor recovery system, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Except for crude oil with a API gravity 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588," dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. In lieu of performing a TVP test, an operator may use Appendix A of District Rule 4623 to determine the TVP of the stored organic liquid provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2 and 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph," as approved by ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

21. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka, and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-23-7 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #5008 SERVED BY REFINERY SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON S-37-8

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623, 5.6.1 and 40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. True vapor pressure of liquids stored shall not exceed 1.5 psia. [District NSR Rule, 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Pressure relief valve shall open at a pressure higher than compressor activation pressure of vapor control system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Tank shall be equipped with operational stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Tank shall be equipped with a pressure/vacuum vent hatch set to within 10% of the maximum tank working pressure. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Permittee shall perform TVP testing before disconnecting vapor recovery system and the test results shall be maintained and recorded in a log for District Inspection. Permittee shall keep a daily log of the throughput of tank, TVP of stored liquid and status of the vapor recovery system, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Except for crude oil with a API gravity 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588," dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. In lieu of performing a TVP test, an operator may use Appendix A of District Rule 4623 to determine the TVP of the stored organic liquid provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2 and 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph," as approved by ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

20. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287-92 (2000) e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method)." Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057-95 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. {942} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. {1742} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-24-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #3014

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of liquids placed, stored, or held in this tank shall be less than 0.5 psi. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall conduct TVP testing on the liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in each tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Except for crude oil with a API gravity 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588," dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. In lieu of performing a TVP test, an operator may use Appendix A of District Rule 4623 to determine the TVP of the stored organic liquid provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2 and 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph," as approved by ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287-92 (2000) e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method)." Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057-95 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The permittee shall keep accurate records of true vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. {942} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. {1742} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-25-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #3026

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of liquids placed, stored, or held in this tank shall be less than 0.5 psi. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall conduct TVP testing on the liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in each tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Except for crude oil with a API gravity 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588," dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. In lieu of performing a TVP test, an operator may use Appendix A of District Rule 4623 to determine the TVP of the stored organic liquid provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2 and 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph," as approved by ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287-92 (2000) e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method)." Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057-95 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The permittee shall keep accurate records of true vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. {942} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. {1742} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-26-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #3027

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of liquids placed, stored, or held in this tank shall be less than 0.5 psi. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall conduct TVP testing on the liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in each tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Except for crude oil with a API gravity 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588," dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. In lieu of performing a TVP test, an operator may use Appendix A of District Rule 4623 to determine the TVP of the stored organic liquid provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2 and 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph," as approved by ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287-92 (2000) e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method)." Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057-95 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The permittee shall keep accurate records of true vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. {942} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. {1742} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-27-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 30 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 29E

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
37,000 BBL (ALTECH INDUSTRIES) INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK (#37,000), RIVETED CONSTRUCTION WITH RESILIENT PRIMARY SEAL AND RIM-MOUNTED SECONDARY SEAL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The primary resilient toroid seal shall be mounted on the perimeter of the roof such that it is in contact with the tank's liquid contents at all times while the roof is floating. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed five (5) percent of the tank circumference. No continuous gap greater than one eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed ten (10) percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shall and the secondary seal, greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed five (5) percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 (amended May 19, 2005). The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 (amended May 19, 2005) need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of District Rule 4623 (amended May 19, 2005). [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to District Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3 (amended May 19, 2005). The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

20. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.3, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. True vapor pressure of the stored liquid shall not exceed 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually inspect the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4326, Table 5]

23. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

24. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

25. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

26. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 5 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 5 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

27. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

28. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

29. Construction, reconstruction, or modification of this unit was commenced prior to June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-28-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 30 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 29E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
80,000 BBL (ALTECH INDUSTRIES) INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK (#80,000), RIVETED CONSTRUCTION WITH RESILIENT PRIMARY SEAL AND RIM-MOUNTED SECONDARY SEAL

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The primary resilient toroid seal shall be mounted on the perimeter of the roof such that it is in contact with the tank's liquid contents at all times while the roof is floating. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed five (5) percent of the tank circumference. No continuous gap greater than one eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed ten (10) percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shall and the secondary seal, greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed five (5) percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 (amended May 19, 2005). The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 (amended May 19, 2005) need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of District Rule 4623 (amended May 19, 2005). [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to District Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3 (amended May 19, 2005). The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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20. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.3, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. True vapor pressure of the stored liquid shall not exceed 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually inspect the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4326, Table 5]

23. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

24. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

25. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

26. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 5 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 5 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

27. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

28. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

29. Construction, reconstruction, or modification of this unit was commenced prior to June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-31-6 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK(#1000) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Reid vapor pressure (RVP) of liquids stored in tank shall not exceed 0.75 psi. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Average daily tank liquid throughput (on annual basis) shall not exceed 1,370 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Storage temperature of liquid stored shall not exceed 150 degrees F. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 99%. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Tank shall be equipped with stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Tank pressure relief valve shall be set at no less than 1.73 inches H2O. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Vapor control system shall operate between 0.1 inches H20 vacuum and 0.3 inches H20 pressure. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Manway openings shall be sealed with 20 inch, 150 psi bolted manway flanges with standard fiber gaskets and maintained leak-free (as defined in Rule 4623). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This tank shall only vent to the vapor recovery system listed on S-37-8. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

13. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature, types of liquids stored, and daily liquid throughput for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-34-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 30 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 29E

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
80,000 BBL EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (#80,001), WELDED CONSTRUCTION WITH METALLIC SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND SECONDARY RIM-MOUNTED SEAL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1), District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.1, 5.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. {1073} Primary seal (lower seal) shall be either a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. {1078} Secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(A)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {1080} If the secondary seal is used in combination with a vapor-mounted primary seal, there shall be no gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(B)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. {1082} Operator shall be exempt from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(C)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. True vapor pressure of the stored liquid shall not exceed 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. No continuous gap greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

12. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The cumulative length of all secondary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The metallic shoe-type seal 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 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623. 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, each opening in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Except for automatic bleeder vents and 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 (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5]

25. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a leak-free condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1, 5.5.2.3.1, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. A solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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28. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The slotted guidepole well on a external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The permittee of external floating roof tanks shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. A minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. {1094} Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary seals within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once every 5 years thereafter. Operator shall perform gap measurements on secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. {1095} If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. {1096} Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. {1097} Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(D)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. {1098} Operator shall provide the APCO with 30 days notice of the gap measurement to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. {1099} If the accumulated area of gaps or gap width exceed limits, operator shall submit a report to the APCO within 60 days of the date of measurement. Report should include identification of the vessel, reason vessel did not meet the specifications, and a description of the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(E)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. {1102} Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

39. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Operator shall visually inspect tank valves, flanges, and connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

41. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

42. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

43. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

44. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 4 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 4 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

45. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

46. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 4]

47. The permittee shall inspect all floating tanks at least once every 12 months to determine compliance with the requirements of this rule. The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in District Rule 4623, Section 6.3.5. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of this rule every time a tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 24 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 (Amended May 19, 2005). The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of District Rule 4623. 6.3.5.1 through 6.3.5.6 (amended May 19, 2005). [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

50. Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to District Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3 (Amended May 19, 2005). The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. {1744} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction between May 18, 1978 and July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-38-9 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
SOLVENT UNIT INCLUDING: NAPHTHA FRACTIONATOR (V-1), LIGHT SOLVENT FRACTIONATOR (V-3), V M & P NAPHTHA FRACTIONATOR (V-5), MINERAL SPIRITS FRACTIONATOR (V-7), 4 REFLUX DRUMS (V-2, V-4, V-6 AND V-8) AND 3,750,000 BTU/HR GAS FIRED FIRE TUBE HEATER (H-1)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Heater shall be fired on purchased natural gas or platformer stabilizer off-gas only. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Reflux drums (V-2, V-4, V-6 and V-8) shall vent only to vapor control system on permit S-37-8. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. There shall be no pressure relief valves or vents designed to emit air contaminants to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Sampling facilities for source testing shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Rule 1081 (Source Sampling). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Heater shall be equipped with fuel flowrate indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Refinery fuel gas supply line shall be equipped with continuous H2S monitor/recorder. [40 CFR 60.105a(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Number of fugitive components shall not exceed the following: Valves: 302, Flanges: 94 and Pump Seals: 9. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Fuel gas sulfur content (as H2S) shall not exceed 0.10 gr/ dscf (160 ppmv) over a three hour rolling average and shall be continuously monitored and recorded. [40 CFR 60, Subpart J, 60.104] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Heater shall operate with no emissions in excess of 5% opacity or source testing shall be required to document emission rates. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Heater shall not be fired at greater than 3.75 MMBtu/hr heat input rate. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. If solvent plant produces odoriferous wastewater, such wastewater shall not be transported in open system or disposed of in open air site(s). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. If solvent unit products are sold within Kern County, Kern Oil & Refining Company shall supply SJVUAPCD with list of current customers upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The permittee shall keep accurate records of refinery fuel gas content, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

14. The permittee shall comply with all applicable notification, recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of Rule 4001. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. This permit to operate does not authorize steam production increase over S-37-6 permit limit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following limits: PM10: 0.06 lb/hr, SOx (as SO2): 1.89 lb/hr, NOx (as NO2): 0.55 lb/hr, VOC: 3.91 lb/hr or CO: 0.14 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf. Emissions of combustion contaminants shall not exceed 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12% CO2 at dry standard conditions. Emissions of combustion contaminants shall not exceed ten (10) pounds per hour. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; Kern County Rule 407; District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Compliance with sulfur compound emission limits may be demonstrated by firing this unit either on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or refinery gas with a sulfur content of no more than 0.1 grain-H2S/dscf (160 ppmv) according to the continuous H2S monitor installed downstream of the sulfur recovery unit. [District Rules 4301, 4801 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (160 ppmv). [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.105(e)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Operator shall determine compliance with the H2S standard using EPA Method 11. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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27. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

36. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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46. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

54. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-42-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
3,600 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#3300) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only vent to the vapor recovery system listed on S-37-8. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. {1742} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-43-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

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SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
15 HP LIGHT SOLVENT TRUCK LOADING OPERATION WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM INCLUDING: EMCO WHEATON LOADING HOSE AND VAPOR RETURN COUPLERS, 15 PUMP, METER AND CHECK VALVES AND VAPOR RETURN PIPING TO VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading and a vapor collection and control system such that TOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of organic liquid loaded. [District Rule 4624 and County Rule 413 (Kern)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624 and County Rule 413 (Kern)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Gasoline, as defined in Rule Rule 4621, shall not be loaded or unloaded in this equipment. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. No more than 48 disconnects shall be allowed in any day without prior District approval. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than 1.5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded; or Class 2 loading facilities equipped with a system to control at least 95% of VOC displaced; and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 mls per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 5.4, Kern County Rule 413] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

8. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes a leak or excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm during any month that the loading arm(s) are in operation. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. All inspections shall be documented with an inspection log. Inspection records shall include, at a minimum, 1) date of inspection, 2) location and description of any missing, loose, leaking, or damaged equipment and any malfunction requiring repair, 3) corrective steps taken to repair or replace the equipment, 4) test method and results for leak and drainage inspections, 5) location and description of any equipment to be inspected upon commencing operation after repair or replacement and 6) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3]
11. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2, and Kern County Rule 413] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined using 40CFR 60.503. "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B and ARB Method 432, or ARB Method 2-4 or District approved equivalent. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2, and Kern County Rule 413] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Hose couplers shall be dry break type only. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. VOC emission from fugitive emissions shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. VOC disconnect losses shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Permittee shall maintain accurate component count for the loading rack according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-2b (Feb 1999), 1995 EPA Protocol Marketing Terminal Screening Value Range emission factors. Permittee shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Permittee shall maintain records of the number of disconnects per day and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-44-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007

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SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON NAPHTHA STORAGE TANK (#3019)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of liquids placed, stored, or held in this tank shall be less than 0.5 psi. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Average daily tank throughput (on annual basis) shall not exceed 193 bbl/day of fluid without prior District approval. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The maximum emission rate of volatile organic compounds shall not exceed 14.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Tank shall be equipped with an operational stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All tank seams, welds, flanges and joints shall be maintained in leak-free condition. A liquid leak is defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute. A gas leak is defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. There shall be no open, water draw-off drain. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator shall conduct TVP testing on the liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in each tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except for crude oil with a API gravity 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588," dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. In lieu of performing a TVP test, an operator may use Appendix A of District Rule 4623 to determine the TVP of the stored organic liquid provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2 and 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph," as approved by ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

10. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287-92 (2000) e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method)." Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057-95 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The permittee shall keep accurate records of true vapor pressure, storage temperature and daily liquid throughput for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. {949} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. {1744} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction between May 18, 1978 and July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-46-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
30 HP LIQUID LOADING OPERATION INCLUDING ONE UNCONTROLLED LIQUID LOADOUT LINE, ONE ORGANIC LIQUID LOADOUT LINE EQUIPPED WITH VAPOR RECOVERY, TWO 15 HP PUMPS, DRY-BREAK CONNECTORS, METER(S), AND CHECK VALVES

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. For the transfer of liquids with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of 1.5 psia or more, the loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading or a vapor collection and control system such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of organic liquid with greatest vapor pressure loaded. [District Rule 4624 and NSR Rule, and County Rule 413 (Kern)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624 and County Rule 413 (Kern)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel to any stationary storage container with 250 gallon capacity or more shall not be allowed unless the container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe and an ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, which is maintained and operated according to the manufacturers specifications. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. No gasoline shall be placed, stored, or held in any above-ground tank of 250 gallon capacity or more unless it is equipped with a pressure-vacuum valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP 1.5 psia or greater at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded; or Class 2 loading facilities equipped with a system to control at least 95% of VOC displaced; or the transfer facility has a vapor collection and control system such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rules 4621 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be used or operated unless it is leak-free. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 milliliters per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be operated or loaded unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo tank, attesting to the vapor integrity of the tank as verified by annual performance of CARB required Certification and Test Procedures for Vapor Recovery Systems for Cargo Tanks. [District Rule 4621, Health & Safety Code, section 41962, and CCR, Title 17 section 94004] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The test method to determine vapor tightness of delivery vessels owned or operated by this facility shall be ARB Test Procedure TP-204.3. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

8. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak from a VOC containing liquid other than gasoline shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 1,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 milliliters per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624 and Kern County Rule 413] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 1,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rules 2520 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes a leak or excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm during any month that the loading arm(s) are in operation. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. All equipment that are found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624]

13. Drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. All inspections shall be documented with an inspection log. Inspection records shall include, at a minimum, 1) date of inspection, 2) location and description of any missing, loose, leaking, or damaged equipment and any malfunction requiring repair, 3) corrective steps taken to repair or replace the equipment, 4) test method and results for leak and drainage inspections, 5) location and description of any equipment to be inspected upon commencing operation after repair or replacement and 6) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3]

15. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined using 40CFR$^{\perp}$ 60.503. "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B and ARB Method 432, or ARB Method 2-4. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2, and Kern County Rule 413] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Operation shall include one uncontrolled loadout line for the handling of naphtha and mineral spirits with true vapor pressure's (TVP's) less than 1.5 psia, and one loadout line equipped with vapor recovery for the handling of light reformate and other organic liquids with TVP's greater than 1.5 psia. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. No trucks with a preceding load of petroleum liquid with a greater true vapor pressure than 0.86 psia at 90 deg. F. shall be loaded from loadout line not attached to vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

19. Only petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure less than 0.86 psia at 90 deg. F. shall be loaded from loadout hose not attached to vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. All liquid handling equipment and components shall be maintained leak-free (as defined in Rule 4624). [District NSR Rule and Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Hose couplers shall be dry break type only. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. VOC emissions from uncontrolled naphtha/mineral spirits loadout line shall not exceed 29.28 lb per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The loading and vapor collection equipment serving light reformate loading line shall be designed, installed, maintained, and operated such that there are no leaks and no excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections as defined by Rule 4624. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Light reformate and other organic liquids with true vapor pressures TVP) greater than 1.5 psi shall be loaded exclusively through loadout line equipped with vapor recovery. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The loadout of organic liquids with true vapor pressures (TVP) greater than 1.5 psi from rack shall not exceed 22,680 gallons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of liquid type, throughput, temperature, and Reid Vapor Pressure (or TVP) on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule and Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-48-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
5,400 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#5014) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

9. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. {1742} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-49-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
5,400 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#5015) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. {1742} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-50-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1,000 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#1100) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Throughput shall not exceed 400 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Tank average daily temperature shall not exceed 90 degrees F. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Tank shall be equipped with stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.21 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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12. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. {1744} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction between May 18, 1978 and July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-51-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
20,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#20001) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of stored shall not exceed 1.53 psi. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Average daily tank liquid throughput (on annual basis) shall not exceed 50,210 gallons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Pressure relief valve to vapor control system shall open at a pressure higher than compressor activation pressure. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Tankage VOC vapor shall not be vented to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Tank shall be equipped with stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

12. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. {1742} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-52-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
10,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#10000) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of liquids stored shall not exceed 3.5 psi. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Average daily tank liquid throughput (on annual basis) shall not exceed 67,289 gallons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Pressure relief valve to vapor control system shall open at a pressure higher than compressor activation pressure. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Tankage VOC vapor shall not be vented to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Tank shall be equipped with stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

12. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. {1742} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-53-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
10,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#10002) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of liquids stored shall not exceed 3.5 psi. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Average daily tank liquid throughput (on annual basis) shall not exceed 67,296 gallons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Pressure relief valve to vapor control system shall open at a pressure higher than compressor activation pressure. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Tankage VOC vapor shall not be vented to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Tank shall be equipped with stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

12. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. {1742} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-56-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
500 BBL FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#505) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Throughput shall not exceed 200 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Tank average daily temperature shall not exceed 90 degrees F. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Tank shall be equipped with temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions shall not exceed the following: From the tank: 0.09 lb/hr and Fugitive: 0.03 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature, types of liquids stored, and daily liquid throughput for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

12. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

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PERMIT UNIT: S-37-57-6 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #5017 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8 AND 29 HP CIRCULATION PUMP WITH CLAY FILTER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained ina leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Filter drainings, back wash, and media shall be handled and disposed of in a manner preventing the emission of VOC to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Liquids circulating through clay filter shall return to the tank from which it was withdrawn. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 5.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. {1008} Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. {1010} If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall submit semiannual reports to the APCO of all periods recorded in which the pilot flame was absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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23. {1003} Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. {956} Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb (except 60.113b(c)). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. {1746} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Ka do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-58-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 3OS **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
29 HP JP-4 TRUCK LOADING OPERATION INCLUDING TWO EMCO WHEATON API STYLE DRYBREAK BOTTOM LOADING COUPLERS AND HOSES, TWO OPW MODEL 633 VAPOR RECOVERY COUPLERS AND VAPOR RETURN HOSES, 29 HP UNLOADING PUMP, FILTER, AND METER AND CHECK VALVES

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading and a vapor collection and control system such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of organic liquid loaded. [District Rule 4624 and County Rule 413 (Kern)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and six (6) inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids with a TVP 1.5 psia or greater at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded; or Class 2 loading facilities equipped with a system to control at least 95% of VOC displaced. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001) or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 1,000 ppmv as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 mls per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 5.4, Kern County Rule 413] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than 1,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. All equipment that are found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624]

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

8. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.1, 9.3.2, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. All inspections shall be documented with an inspection log. Inspection records shall include, at a minimum, 1) date of inspection, 2) location and description of any missing, loose, leaking, or damaged equipment and any malfunction requiring repair, 3) corrective steps taken to repair or replace the equipment, 4) test method and results for leak and drainage inspections, 5) location and description of any equipment to be inspected upon commencing operation after repair or replacement and 6) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3]
11. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined using 40CFR 60.503. "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B and ARB Method 432, or ARB Method 2-4. [District Rule 4624 and Kern County Rule 413] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Vapor return hose shall only be connected to refinery vapor control system and shall be utilized during the loading of each truck. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Hose couplers shall be drybreak type only. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Filter drainings, back wash, and media shall be handled and disposed of in a manner preventing the emission of VOC to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.63 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Equipment under vapor control shall not vent to atmosphere. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The operator shall keep records of daily liquid throughput and the results of any required leak inspections. The record shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or EPA during normal business hours. [District Rule 4624]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-59-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
20,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#20000) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. {1742} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-61-6 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
800 BBL FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#800) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall be vented to vapor control system listed in S-37-8 when storing or introducing liquids into the tank with an Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) greater than 0.4 psia. When storing or introducing liquids into the tank with an RVP less than or equal to 0.4 psia, use of the vapor control system is not required, except for a period of at least one hour after switching from liquids with an RVP greater than 0.4 psia. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. When storing liquids with an RVP less than or equal to 0.4 psia, tank throughput shall not exceed an average of 200 bbl/day over the number of days the liquid is stored. When storing liquids with an RVP greater than 0.4 psia and less than or equal to 9.0 psia, tank throughput shall not exceed an average of 1,315 bbl/day over the number of days the liquid is stored. When storing liquids with an RVP greater than 9.0 psia and less than or equal to12.0 psia, tank throughput shall not exceed an average of 876 bbl/day over the number of days the liquid is stored. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 1.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Upon reconnection to the vapor recovery system, permittee shall inspect all piping, fittings, and valves associated with this tank using a portable hydrocarbon analyzer. If any of the components are found to be leaking, the operator shall minimize and eliminate the leak as described in Table 3 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Tank shall be equipped with an operational stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, when connected to the vapor control system, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, when connected to the vapor control system, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, when connected to the vapor control system, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Permittee shall conduct API gravity and true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid, including liquids with a TVP less than 0.5 psia, stored in this tank or representative tank as provided in Section 6.2.1.1 of District Rule 4623, at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September) during any 24 month period in which the tank is operated without being connected to the vapor control system, and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in the tank and the tank is being operated without utilizing the vapor control system. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623, 4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

19. Except for crude oil with a API gravity 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588," dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. In lieu of performing a TVP test, an operator may use Appendix A of District Rule 4623 to determine the TVP of the stored organic liquid provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2 and 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph," as approved by ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of true vapor pressure, temperature of petroleum liquids in the tank, types of liquid stored, and daily liquid records whenever tank is operated without being connected to the vapor control system. Such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request for a period of five (5) years. [District Rules 1070, 4623, District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-65-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
250 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#250, DEHY NORTH) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 1.4 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-66-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
250 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#251, DEHY SOUTH) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Reid vapor pressure of liquids stored in tank shall not exceed 0.75 psi. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Average daily tank liquid throughput (on annual basis) shall not exceed 1,370 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Storage temperature of liquids stored shall not exceed 150 degrees F. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 99%. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. There shall be no VOC emission from manway seals except when sampling or when maintenance is performed. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Tank shall be equipped with stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Tank pressure relief valve shall be set at no less than 1.73 inches H2O. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Vapor control system shall operate between 0.1 inches H2O vacuum and 0.3 inches H2O pressure. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Manway openings shall be sealed with 20 inch, 150 psi bolted manway flanges with standard fiber gaskets and maintained gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature, types of liquids stored, and daily liquid throughput for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. {967} Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. {968} All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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13. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. {976} Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. {978} True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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23. {979} Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. {980} The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-67-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
8,400 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#200) WITH VAREC P/R VALVE, 1 HP PUMP, AND TRUCK UNLOADING FILL LINE WITH DRY-BREAK COUPLER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Average daily tank liquid throughput (on annual basis) shall not exceed 2,500 gallons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Truck unloading shall be performed in a manner preventing spillage of petroleum liquid. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Vapor balance hose shall be connected during truck unloading. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. True vapor pressure of stored material shall not exceed 2.7 psi. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The pressure-vacuum relief valve shall be set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The pressure-vacuum relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings. The pressure-vacuum relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2]
6. "Leak-free" shall mean a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with US EPA Method 21. A liquid leak is the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623]
7. The operator shall conduct TVP testing on the liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in each tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except for crude oil with a API gravity 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588," dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. In lieu of performing a TVP test, an operator may use Appendix A of District Rule 4623 to determine the TVP of the stored organic liquid provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2 and 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph," as approved by ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287-92 (2000) e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method)." Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057-95 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The permittee shall keep accurate records of true vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-71-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ORGANIC LIQUID TRUCK LOADING/UNLOADING OPERATION INCLUDING TRUCK UNLOADING CONNECTION, TRUCK LOADING HOSE WITH DRY BREAK COUPLER, VAPOR RECOVERY HOSE WITH DRY BREAK CONNECTOR AND PIPING TO PERMITTED TANKS S-37-50 AND S-37-56

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel to any stationary storage container with 250 gallon capacity or more shall not be allowed unless the container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe and an ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, which is maintained and operated according to the manufacturers specifications. [District Rule 4621, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. No gasoline shall be placed, stored, or held in any above-ground tank of 250 gallon capacity or more unless it is equipped with a pressure-vacuum valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. [District Rule 4621, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Any delivery vessel into which gasoline vapors have been transferred shall be filled only at a loading facility that is equipped with a certified system that prevents at least 95% by weight of the gasoline vapors displaced from entering the atmosphere. The loading facility vapor recovery system shall not create a back pressure in excess of 18 inches water column. [District Rules 4621, 5.2.2, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be used or operated unless it is vapor tight. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be operated or loaded unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo tank, attesting to the vapor integrity of the tank as verified by annual performance of CARB required Certification and Test Procedures for Vapor Recovery Systems for Cargo Tanks. [District Rule 4621, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2, Health & Safety Code, section 41962, and CCR, Title 17 section 94004] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The test method to determine vapor tightness of delivery vessels owned or operated by this facility shall be EPA Method 27. [District Rule 4621, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Only organic liquids shall be received or loaded. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Equipment shall be operated to prevent spillage. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Trucks shall be pumped dry before hose disconnect. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Vapor return hose shall be connected to refinery vapor recovery system whenever organic liquid is loaded. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Organic liquids loaded shall not exceed 3,000 gallons in any one day. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Organic liquids shall be unloaded to tank S-37-56. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. All open ended lines shall be capped or equipped with two closed valves when not in use. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

14. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.08 lb/1,000 gallons loaded. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.61 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Operator shall keep a daily record of the gallons of organic liquid transferred on any day organic liquid is transferred. Records shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made readily available to the APCO, ARB, or EPA during normal business hours and submitted upon request to the APCO, ARB, or EPA. [District Rule 4624]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-77-13 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: NW25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
36 MMBTU/HR DIESEL HYDROTREATER UNIT INCLUDING A 18 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH ZEECO INCORPORATED MODEL GLSF-11 FREE JET BURNERS, 18 MMBTU/HR STRIPPER HEATER WITH A CALLIDUS LE-CSG LOW NOX BURNER, HYDROGEN REACTOR VESSEL, HYDROGEN RECYCLE GAS SCRUBBER, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Spent caustics and waste liquids shall be disposed of in a manner preventing the creation of odors. [District Rule 4102]
2. Operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201 ,2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1, & 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The combustion in the fuel gas combustion devices of gases released as a result of start-up, shutdown, upset, malfunction, or the result of relief valve leakage is exempt from the 100 ppmv@ 0% O2 requirement. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All refinery fuel gas combusted in the heaters shall be monitored for H2S content by a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system. CEM shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(a)(4) and 60.105(a)(4)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(e)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. PM10 emission rates from each heater shall not exceed 0.0076 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4201, 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Emission rates from the process heater, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 25 ppmv @ 3% O2, CO: 50 ppmv @ 3% O2 or VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4301, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Emission rates from the stripper heater, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 25 ppmv @ 3% O2, CO: 150 ppmv @ 3% O2 or VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4301, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Daily combustion emissions from the process heater shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 13.0 lb/day, VOC: 2.4 lb/day, or CO: 16.0 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Daily combustion emissions from the stripper heater shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 13.0 lb/day, VOC: 2.4 lb/day, or CO: 47.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for reactor process heater H1 shall not exceed 12.0 hours and 9.0 hours each, respectively. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for reboiler heater H2 heater shall not exceed 12.0 hours and 5.0 hours, respectively. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Heater exhaust stacks shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

22. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The following test methods shall be used, unless otherwise approved by the APCO and EPA: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081. [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. {552} Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. {520} The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. {588} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. {483} Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. {4194} Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

33. {4253} Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

34. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 44.1 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rule 4455 as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

36. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Affected facilities for which construction or modification commenced after January 4, 1983 shall comply with applicable requirements of 40CFR, Subpart GGG. [40CFR60.590(a)]]

39. Each Subpart GGG pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. When a leak is detected for any PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Each Subpart GGG PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Any Subpart GGG PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. If any Subpart GGG PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Any Subpart GGG pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. After each pressure release, the Subpart GGG pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Any Subpart GGG pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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48. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the Subpart GGG pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each Subpart GGG sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Each Subpart GGG open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Each Subpart GGG open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. Subpart GGG open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Subpart GGG open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Each Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. When a leak is detected for any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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58. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for Subpart GGG valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at Subpart GGG pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, Subpart GGG pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and Subpart GGG connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. When a leak is detected in Subpart GGG pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, Subpart GGG pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and Subpart GGG connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. Delay of Subpart GGG leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Delay of leak repair for Subpart GGG valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. For Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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66. For Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. Flares used to comply with Subpart GGG shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. Delay of repair of a Subpart GGG closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. If a Subpart GGG vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. Any parts of the Subpart GGG closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. Any parts of the Subpart GGG closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. In conducting the Subpart GGG performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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77. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. The owner or operator shall test each piece of Subpart GGG equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the Subpart GGG equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees C (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. When each Subpart GGG leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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85. When each Subpart GGG leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. The following information pertaining to all Subpart GGG valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all Subpart GGG pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. The following information shall be recorded for Subpart GGG valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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92. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in Subpart GGG VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. All Subpart GGG semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. The Subpart GGG semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.593(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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100. For compliance with Subpart GGG an owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subparts A, Dc and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. Heaters shall be fired only on purchased commercial natural gas, refinery fuel gas, or any combination thereof. [District Rule 2201, 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

108. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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110. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

112. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

113. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

114. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

115. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

117. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

118. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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120. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

121. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

122. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

123. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

124. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

125. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

126. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

127. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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128. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

129. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

130. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

131. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

132. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

133. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

134. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

135. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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136. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

137. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

138. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-78-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: NW25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
SULFUR SCRUBBING SYSTEM INCLUDING MEA/DEA CONTACTOR VESSEL (ABSORBER), GAS LIQUID SEPARATOR, AMINE REGENERATION VESSEL, LIQUID SOLID SEPARATOR, SULFUR FILTER, AND ASSOCIATED AIR BLOWERS, PUMPS AND PIPING

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1. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions from pump ("device" as defined in Rule 4452) seals for the sulfur recovery unit shall not exceed 500 ppmv measured 1 cm or less from the source of the emission. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. VOC emissions from valves, pressure relief valves, flanges and threaded connections (as defined in Rule 4451) for the sulfur recovery unit shall not exceed 100 ppmv measured 1 cm or less from the source of the emission. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Spent caustics and waste liquids shall be disposed of in a manner preventing the creation of odors. [District Rule 4102]
4. Sulfur compound emissions calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO2) associated with the sulfur recovery unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Testing for compliance with compressor, pump seal, valve, pressure relief valve, flange and threaded connection emission rates shall be conducted using EPA Test Method 21, 40 CFR, Part 60. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. An instrument for continuous monitoring and recording the concentration (on a dry basis) of H2S in fuel gas before being burned shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated. [40 CFR 60.105(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The relative accuracy of the continuous H2S monitoring system must be no greater than 20 percent when the average reference method (RM) value is used to calculate RA or ten (10) percent when the applicable emission standard is used. [40 CFR 60.105(a)(4)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Testing to determine H2S concentration in fuel gas shall be conducted using EPA Test Method 11, 15, 15A, or 16, 40 CFR 60, App. A. [40 CFR 60.105(a)(4)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The calibration drift of the H2S monitoring system must not drift or deviate from the reference value of the calibration gas or reference source by more than five (5) percent of the established span value for six out of seven test days. [40 CFR 60.105(a)(4)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The span value of the continuous H2S monitor is 425 mg/dscm [40 CFR 60.105(a)(4)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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11. The owner/operator shall perform a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, at least once every four calendar quarters. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for quality assurance testing and maintenance of the continuous emission monitor equipment in accordance with the procedures and guidance specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. [District Rules 1080 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Continuous emission monitoring records of H2S concentration in refinery process fuel gas shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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20. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

30. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

38. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-79-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
14,700 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#335) CONNECTED TO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-37-8

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this unit shall not exceed 0.5 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The Permittee shall maintain accurate component count for the tank according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-2a 1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Range Emissions Factors. Permittee shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-80-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
471 BHP DETROIT MODEL 12V71T DIESEL FIRED IC ENGINE DRIVING AN EMERGENCY GENERATOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rule 4801 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. If the IC engine is not fired on CARB certified diesel fuel with a supplier certified sulfur content less than 0.0015% by weight, then the owner or operator shall determine the sulfur content of each delivery of diesel fuel being fired in the IC engine to demonstrate compliance with the 0.0015% sulfur by weight limit. The sulfur content shall be determined using ASTM Method D 2622 or other EPA or CARB approved method with prior written approval by the APCO. [District Rule 4801 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the permittee. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. This engine shall not be used to produce power for the electrical distribution system, as part of a voluntary utility demand reduction program, or for an interruptible power contract. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 20 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

10. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.) and records of operational characteristics monitoring. For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type and source of fuel used including its sulfur content. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
14. On and after May 3, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
15. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
16. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine's air filter shall be inspected every 1,000 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
17. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
18. On and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of action taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-81-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
225 HP CUMMINS MODEL NT855F1 DIESEL FIRED IC ENGINE DRIVING AN EMERGENCY FIREWATER PUMP

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rule 4801 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. If the IC engine is not fired on CARB certified diesel fuel with a supplier certified sulfur content less than 0.0015% by weight, then the owner or operator shall determine the sulfur content of each delivery of diesel fuel being fired in the IC engine to demonstrate compliance with the 0.0015% sulfur by weight limit. The sulfur content shall be determined using ASTM Method D 2622 or other EPA or CARB approved method with prior written approval by the APCO. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4801 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the permittee. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. For testing purposes, the engine shall only be operated the number of hours necessary to comply with the testing requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25 - "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems", 1998 edition. Total hours of operation for all maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. The permittee shall monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, and the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.). For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type and source of fuel used including its sulfur content. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
13. On and after May 3, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
14. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
15. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine's air filter shall be inspected every 1,000 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
16. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
17. On and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of action taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-82-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
60 BHP WAUKESHA MODEL 135 GZU-15861-G GAS-FIRED EMERGENCY STANDBY IC ENGINE POWERING AN INSTRUMENT AIR COMPRESSOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. {2413} No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The engine shall be equipped with a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. The owner or operator shall utilize the required meters and shall maintain them in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This engine shall be operated only for the following purposes: (1) periodic maintenance, periodic readiness testing, or readiness testing during and after repair work; (2) unscheduled outages, or to supply power while maintenance is performed or repairs are made to the primary power supply. Operation of the engine for non-emergency purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the permittee. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This engine shall not be used to produce power for the electrical distribution system, as part of a voluntary utility demand reduction program, or for an interruptible power contract. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Emission rates from this unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: NOx (as NO2) - 0.0165 lb/hp-hr; SOx (as SO2) - 0.0000156 lb/hp-hr; PM10 - 0.00014 lb/hp-hr; CO - 0.027 lb/hp-hr; or VOC (as methane) - 0.000215 lb/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Total sulfur content of natural gas combusted shall not exceed 0.75 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4801, and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. If the engine is fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills and supplier certifications for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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11. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 4084, or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The permittee shall maintain annual records of hours of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the date; the number of hours of operation; the purpose of the operation (e.g., load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.); and the type, quantity, and sulfur content of the fuel used. Such records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520 and 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
16. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
17. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
18. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's air filter shall be inspected every 1,000 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
19. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
20. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of action taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-83-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
150 BHP WAUKESHA MODEL 6 WAKB-10F GAS-FIRED EMERGENCY STANDBY IC ENGINE POWERING A UTILITY AIR COMPRESSOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. {2413} No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The engine shall be equipped with a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. The owner or operator shall utilize the required meters and shall maintain them in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This engine shall be operated only for the following purposes: (1) periodic maintenance, periodic readiness testing, or readiness testing during and after repair work; (2) unscheduled outages, or to supply power while maintenance is performed or repairs are made to the primary power supply. Operation of the engine for non-emergency purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the permittee. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This engine shall not be used to produce power for the electrical distribution system, as part of a voluntary utility demand reduction program, or for an interruptible power contract. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Emission rates from this unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: NOx (as NO2) - 0.0165 lb/hp-hr; SOx (as SO2) - 0.0000156 lb/hp-hr; PM10 - 0.00014 lb/hp-hr; CO - 0.027 lb/hp-hr; or VOC (as methane) - 0.000215 lb/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Total sulfur content of natural gas combusted shall not exceed 0.75 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4801, and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. If the engine is fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills and supplier certifications for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 4084, or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The permittee shall maintain annual records of hours of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the date; the number of hours of operation; the purpose of the operation (e.g., load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.); and the type, quantity, and sulfur content of the fuel used. Such records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520 and 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
16. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
17. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
18. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's air filter shall be inspected every 1,000 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
19. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
20. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of action taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-84-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 05 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
165 BHP STATIONARY NATURAL GAS-FIRED INGERSOLL RAND, MODEL 6JVG (SERIAL #6AAJ226), I.C. ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE NORTH HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR AT THE PLATFORMER UNIT (#S-37-4)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. {2414} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00002 lb/hp-hr, nor PM10 - 0.00014 lb/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Unit shall be fired only on PUC-regulated natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule; District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801; Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills or fuel throughput records for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

20. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

21. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

22. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

23. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's spark plugs shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

24. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

25. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records that include any information necessary to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

26. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of all performance tests, opacity and visible emissions observations and required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

27. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of the action(s) taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning operation and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

28. In order to ensure compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), Authority to Construct (ATC) S-37-84-6 shall be fully implemented within six months of the finalized Title V permit renewal for this facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

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PERMIT UNIT: S-37-85-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 05 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
165 BHP INGERSOLL-RAND MODEL 6JVG NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE #2 HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR - MIDDLE, AT THE PLATFORMER UNIT (#S-37-4)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. {2414} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00002 lb/hp-hr, nor PM10 - 0.00014 lb/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Unit shall be fired only on PUC-regulated natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule; District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801; Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills or fuel throughput records for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]
20. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]
21. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]
22. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

23. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's spark plugs shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

24. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

25. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records that include any information necessary to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

26. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of all performance tests, opacity and visible emissions observations and required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

27. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of the action(s) taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning operation and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

28. In order to ensure compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), Authority to Construct (ATC) S-37-85-6 shall be fully implemented within six months of the finalized Title V permit renewal for this facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-86-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 05 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
165 BHP INGERSOLL-RAND MODEL 6JVG NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE #1 HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR - SOUTH, AT THE PLATFORMER UNIT (#S-37-4)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. {2414} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00002 lb/hp-hr, nor PM10 - 0.00014 lb/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Unit shall be fired only on PUC-regulated natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule; District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801; Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills or fuel throughput records for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]
20. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]
21. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]
22. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

23. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's spark plugs shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

24. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

25. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records that include any information necessary to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

26. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of all performance tests, opacity and visible emissions observations and required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

27. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of the action(s) taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning operation and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

28. In order to ensure compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), Authority to Construct (ATC) S-37-86-6 shall be fully implemented within six months of the finalized Title V permit renewal for this facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-87-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 05 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 28E

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
120 BHP INGERSOLL-RAND MODEL 4JVG NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE EAST HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR AT THE UNIFIER UNIT (#S-37-3)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. {2414} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00002 lb/hp-hr, nor PM10 - 0.00014 lb/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Unit shall be fired only on PUC-regulated natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule; District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801; Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills or fuel throughput records for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]
20. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]
21. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]
22. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

23. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's spark plugs shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

24. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

25. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records that include any information necessary to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

26. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of all performance tests, opacity and visible emissions observations and required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

27. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of the action(s) taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning operation and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-88-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 05 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
120 BHP INGERSOLL-RAND MODEL 4JVG NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE WEST HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR AT THE UNIFINER UNIT (#S-37-3)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. {2414} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00002 lb/hp-hr, nor PM10 - 0.00014 lb/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Unit shall be fired only on PUC-regulated natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule; District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801; Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills or fuel throughput records for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

20. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

21. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

22. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

23. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's spark plugs shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

24. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

25. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records that include any information necessary to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

26. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of all performance tests, opacity and visible emissions observations and required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

27. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of the action(s) taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning operation and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-90-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
2,500 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#2501) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operation shall include vapor piping shared between tanks #S-37-90 and '-91, and connected to refinery vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This tank shall have no provisions for the heating of stored substances. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed-roof with no holes or openings. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Tank P/V valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 500 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Liquid leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. {1003} Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 4.6 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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23. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. {1008} Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. {1011} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb (except 60.113b(c)) and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. {1746} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Ka do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-91-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
2,500 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#2502) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operation shall include vapor piping shared between tanks #S-37-90 and '-91, and connected to refinery vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This tank shall have no provisions for the heating of stored substances. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed-roof with no holes or openings. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Tank P/V valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 500 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Liquid leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. {1003} Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 1.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

23. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. {1008} Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. {1011} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb (except 60.113b(c)) and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. {1746} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Ka do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-92-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
180 BHP INGERSOLL-RAND, MODEL JVG-6, NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE (SERIAL # 6AJ450) WITH NON-SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (NSCR) TO SERVE HYDROGEN BOOSTER COMPRESSOR AT THE PLATFORMER UNIT (S-37-4)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. {2413} No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {2414} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.0006 lb/MMBtu, nor PM10 - 0.011 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Volume of fuel gas combusted shall not exceed 41,420 Scf/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Unit shall be fired only on PUC-regulated natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grain/100 scf. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801; Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills or fuel throughput records for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. The permittee shall operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

22. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

23. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

24. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

25. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's spark plugs shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

26. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

27. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records that include any information necessary to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

28. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of all performance tests, opacity and visible emissions observations and required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

29. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of the action(s) taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning operation and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

30. In order to ensure compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), Authority to Construct (ATC) S-37-92-5 shall be fully implemented within six months of the finalized Title V permit renewal for this facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

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PERMIT UNIT: S-37-93-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
TRUCK LOADING RACK, INCLUDING 4 FUEL OIL LOADING SPOTS AND 2 ATMOSPHERIC GAS OIL (AGO) LOADING SPOTS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This rack shall only be used to transfer organic liquids with a true vapor pressure (TVP) less than 1.5 psia at actual loading temperature. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The permittee shall keep accurate daily records of organic liquid TVP, loading temperature and types of liquids loaded, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The TVP shall be determined whenever there is a change in the type of liquid being transferred. Organic liquid TVP shall be determined using one of the following methods: (1) Rule 4624, Appendix A, for any of the listed liquids provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time; (2) A material safety data sheet (MSDS) in place of TVP testing if the transferred organic liquid is not crude oil or a petroleum distillate; (3) TVP test by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Rule 4624, Appendix B. Appendix B is an excerpt from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO and EPA. The latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA, shall be used to determine the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, or for any API gravity that is specified in this test method. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined using ASTM Method D 287 (Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method)). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 (Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products). [District Rule 4624]
4. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

5. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

15. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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24. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

32. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-94-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
RAILCAR LOADING/UNLOADING RACK, INCLUDING 16 ORGANIC LIQUID UNLOADING HOSES, 2 BUTANE UNLOADING SYSTEMS (2 BUTANE TRANSFER HOSES), 3 UNLOADING PUMPS, 1 UNLOADING COMPRESSOR, AND 3 LOADING PUMPS

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. There shall be no loading of organic liquids with TVP at actual loading temperature of 1.5 psia or greater. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The TVP shall be determined whenever there is a change in the type of liquid being transferred. Organic liquid TVP shall be determined using one of the following methods: (1) Rule 4624, Appendix A, for any of the listed liquids provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time; (2) A material safety data sheet (MSDS) in place of TVP testing if the transferred organic liquid is not crude oil or a petroleum distillate; (3) TVP test by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Rule 4624, Appendix B. Appendix B is an excerpt from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO and EPA. The latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA, shall be used to determine the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, or for any API gravity that is specified in this test method. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined using ASTM Method D 287 (Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method)). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 (Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products). [District Rule 4624]
3. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

4. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

14. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

23. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

31. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Total number of disconnects during loading operations shall not exceed 144 per day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Emissions from the loading rack shall not exceed 4.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Records of loading rack component count and total fugitive emissions, calculated using "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," shall be maintained, retained on the premises for a period of at least 5 years, and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The permittee shall keep accurate daily records of TVP, loading temperature, types of liquids loaded, and number of loading rack disconnects. [District Rules 2201, 2520, and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. All records required by this permit shall be retained on the premises for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available to the District, ARB, and USEPA upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-95-6 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
10,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#10003) VENTING TO A 2,000 LB CARBON CANISTER (SHARED WITH PERMIT UNIT S-37-96)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Except as otherwise authorized by this permit, tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Tank shall be vented to vapor control system when storing organic liquids with a TVP of 0.0181 psi or greater. When storing organic liquids with a TVP less than 0.0181 psia or water that meets the VOC standard specified in the definition of "clean produced water" in Rule 1020, vapor control system may be disconnected. Vapor control requirements of NSPS Subpart Kb and Rule 4623 shall not be required when vapor control system is disconnected. Prior to removal of the vapor control system permittee shall provide to the District test results of TVP of the oil or VOC content of the clean produced water as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Throughput shall not exceed 28,767 gallons/day when storing organic liquids with a TVP less than of 0.0181 psi. There is no throughput limit when storing clean produced water. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Within one week after switching from storage of organic liquids with TVP less than 0.0181 psia to storage of organic liquids with TVP greater than 0.0181 psia, vapor control system fugitive emissions components shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from vapor control system requirement. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

6. Except for crude oil with a API gravity 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588," dated August 1989 (see Rule 4623, Appendix B). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. In lieu of performing a TVP test, an operator may use Appendix A of District Rule 4623 to determine the TVP of the stored organic liquid provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2 and 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. The TVP testing shall be conducted at the actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287-92 (2000) e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method)." Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057-95 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. The permittee shall keep accurate records of true vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

17. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Carbon canister shall be replaced when vapor concentration exceeds 150% of the initial vapor concentration. If the initial vapor concentration is less than 7 ppmv the canister shall be replaced when the concentration is greater than 10 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. {1003} Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

28. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 1.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. {1008} Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The operator shall ensure that the granular activated carbon vapor control system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Operator shall maintain records of dates and times of disconnection and connection of tank vapor control system. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, throughput, storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. {1746} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Ka do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-96-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
10,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#10004) VENTING TO A 2,000 LB CARBON CANISTER (SHARED WITH PERMIT UNIT S-37-95)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Except as otherwise authorized by this permit, tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Tank shall be vented to vapor control system when storing organic liquids with a TVP of 0.0181 psi or greater. When storing organic liquids with a TVP less than 0.0181 psia or water that meets the VOC standard specified in the definition of "clean produced water" in Rule 1020, vapor control system may be disconnected. Vapor control requirements of NSPS Subpart Kb and Rule 4623 shall not be required when vapor control system is disconnected. Prior to removal of the vapor control system permittee shall provide to the District test results of TVP of the oil or VOC content of the clean produced water as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Throughput shall not exceed 28,767 gallons/day when storing organic liquids with a TVP less than of 0.0181 psi. There is no throughput limit when storing clean produced water. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Within one week after switching from storage of organic liquids with TVP less than 0.0181 psia to storage of organic liquids with TVP greater than 0.0181 psia, vapor control system fugitive emissions components shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from vapor control system requirement. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

6. Except for crude oil with a API gravity 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588," dated August 1989 (see Rule 4623, Appendix B). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. In lieu of performing a TVP test, an operator may use Appendix A of District Rule 4623 to determine the TVP of the stored organic liquid provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2 and 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. The TVP testing shall be conducted at the actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287-92 (2000) e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method)." Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057-95 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. The permittee shall keep accurate records of true vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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17. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Carbon canister shall be replaced when vapor concentration exceeds 150% of the initial vapor concentration. If the initial vapor concentration is less than 7 ppmv the canister shall be replaced when the concentration is greater than 10 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. {1003} Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

28. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 1.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. {1008} Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The operator shall ensure that the granular activated carbon vapor control system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Operator shall maintain records of dates and times of disconnection and connection of tank vapor control system. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, throughput, storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. {1746} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Ka do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-97-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: NE25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
3,000 BBL FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#3012) WITH A VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. {1003} Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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9. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 4.0 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

21. {1008} Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-99-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1100 BBL FIXED ROOF RECOVERED ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK WITH PV VENT. (TANK #1008)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The true vapor pressure (TVP) of any liquid introduced or stored in the tank shall not exceed 0.06 psia at storage temperature. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Liquid throughput shall not exceed 1800 barrels per month. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The permittee shall record the type of liquid and true vapor pressure of any liquid introduced or stored in the tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The permittee shall keep records of monthly throughput. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All records shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F, true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity range of greater than 20 deg up to 30 deg, as determined by ASTM Method D 287, may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB, and EPA. TVP of crude oil with API gravity of 20 deg or less may be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for the Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph". [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623. [District Rule 2520, 9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. As used in this permit, the term "source or type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids store in this unit to determine which oil are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-100-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
180 BHP INGERSOLL-RAND, MODEL JVG-6, GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE (SERIAL # 6BJ537) WITH NSCR DRIVING MAKEUP COMPRESSOR UNIT SERVING THE DIESEL HYDROTREATER (S-37-77)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. {2414} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Unit shall be fired only on natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.75 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet of fuel gas. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4801; and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00214 lb/1,000 scf of fuel burned, nor PM10 - 0.017 lb/1,000 scf of fuel burned. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Total volume of fuel gas combusted by the IC engine compressor shall not exceed 1,620 scf/hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Leaks from valves and connectors subject to a BACT requirement and subject to the provisions of Rule 4451 shall be defined as a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District NSR Rule & District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Leaks from pump and compressor seals subject to a BACT requirement and subject to the provisions of Rule 4452 shall be defined as a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District NSR Rule & District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. If the engine is fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills and supplier certifications for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of fuel gas BTU content, and daily records of volume and sulfur content of gas burned. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

22. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

26. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

27. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

28. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

29. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's spark plugs shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

30. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

31. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records that include any information necessary to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

32. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of all performance tests, opacity and visible emissions observations and required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

33. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of the action(s) taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning operation and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

34. In order to ensure compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), Authority to Construct (ATC) S-37-100-5 shall be fully implemented within six months of the finalized Title V permit renewal for this facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

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PERMIT UNIT: S-37-101-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
180 BHP INGERSOLL-RAND, MODEL JVG-6, GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE (SERIAL # 6BJ518) WITH NSCR DRIVING RECYCLE COMPRESSOR UNIT SERVING THE DIESEL HYDROTREATER (#S 37-77)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. {2414} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Unit shall be fired only on natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.75 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet of fuel gas. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4801; and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00214 lb/1,000 scf of fuel burned, nor PM10 - 0.017 lb/1,000 scf of fuel burned. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Total volume of fuel gas combusted by the IC engine compressor shall not exceed 1,620 scf/hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Leaks from valves and connectors subject to a BACT requirement and subject to the provisions of Rule 4451 shall be defined as a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District NSR Rule & District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Leaks from pump and compressor seals subject to a BACT requirement and subject to the provisions of Rule 4452 shall be defined as a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District NSR Rule & District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

11. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. If the engine is fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills and supplier certifications for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of fuel gas BTU content, and daily records of volume and sulfur content of gas burned. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

22. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

26. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

27. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

28. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

29. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's spark plugs shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

30. On and after October 19, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 1,440 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

31. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records that include any information necessary to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

32. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of all performance tests, opacity and visible emissions observations and required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

33. On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of the action(s) taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning operation and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ]

34. In order to ensure compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), Authority to Construct (ATC) S-37-101-5 shall be fully implemented within six months of the finalized Title V permit renewal for this facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-102-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
10,000 BBL (420,000 GALLON) FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #10005 SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PTO S-37-8

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall vent only to vapor recovery system listed on permit S-37-8. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. The operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) or 40 CFR 60.112b(b)(1) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18(e) and (f). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.113b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. {1003} Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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9. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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21. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 4.5 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. {1008} Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-103-8 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
49.0 MMBTU/HR NATURAL-GAS/REFINERY FIRED FORCED AIR BOILER #11 WITH A NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 4796-24 MAGNA-FLAME BURNER AND FGR UTILIZING ELECTRIC OR STEAM FANS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 49.0 MMBtu/hr Coen dual-fired induced draft broiler shall not exceed 6.1 hours and 3.5 hours respectively. Emission limits of District Rule 4305 and 4306 shall be waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. {521} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Total combined steam production shall not exceed 80,000 lbm/hr from this permit unit and permit S-37-6. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.005 lb/MMBtu; SOx (as SO2): 0.027 lb/MMBtu (@ 161 ppmv-H2S); NOx: 0.036 lb/MMBtu (@ 3% O2) VOC: 0.0048 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 0.2578 lb/MMBtu or 344 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx, CO, and VOC emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months for NOx and CO, except as provided below. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. District witnessed source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and/or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by CARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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13. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subparts A and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. {4063} The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOX, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable analyzer that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]

15. {4064} If either the NOX or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]

16. {4065} All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]

17. {4066} The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOX, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent by volume and the measured NOX and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]

18. Refinery fuel gas burned in this unit shall be continuously monitored for H2S content and records of such measurements shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and exceedances of 161 ppmv H2S shall be reported as required by Rule 4001. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. The permittee shall maintain accurate records of the following: fuel usage and higher heating value (HHV); fuel gas sulfur content; and hourly steam production rate for this permit unit and permit S-37-6. [District Rule 1070 and 40CFR 60.48c(g)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. {4194} Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

23. {4253} Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-107-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
LPG, NATURAL GASOLINE, & MIXED LIGHT HYDROCARBON LOADING/UNLOADING RACK WITH VAPOR COLLECTION SYSTEM SERVING TANKS S-37-108 & -109

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Valves, flanges, and threaded connections shall be operated and maintained in leak free condition. A gas leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv above the background when measured at distance of one (1) centimeter from potential source. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Pump and compressor seals shall be operated and maintained in leak free condition. A gas leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 500 ppmv above the background when measured at distance of one (1) centimeter from potential source. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All truck unloading lines and hoses and vapor return line and hoses shall be operated and maintained in leak-free condition. A leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv above the background when measured at distance of one (1) centimeter from potential source. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All liquids remaining in loading/unloading arms shall be drained back into tank before disconnect. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Only LPG, natural gasoline, and mixed light hydrocarbons shall be loaded and unloaded. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Truck contents shall only be unloaded into pressure storage tanks operating with valid SJVUAPCD Permit to Operate. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Fugitive VOC emissions from components in the piping from loading/unloading rack to pressure tanks (S-37-108 & -109) shall not exceed 23.42 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Liquid drippage on disconnects shall not exceed 10 milliliters (mL)/disconnect. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. No more than 56 disconnects shall be allowed in any day without prior District approval. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Vapor return lines shall be used whenever tank trucks are loading or unloading to return vapors to tank vapor space. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. For a Class 1 organic liquid transfer facility, the emission of VOC from the transfer operation shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1,000 gallons of organic liquid transferred. Compliance with the leak standards on this permit will serve to demonstrate compliance with this limit. [District Rule 4624]
12. The VOC from the transfer operation shall be routed to a pressure vessel equipped with an APCO-approved vapor recovery system that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids). [District Rule 4624]

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

13. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids with a TVP 1.5 psia or greater at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded; or Class 2 loading facilities equipped with a system to control at least 95% of VOC displaced. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001) or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A liquid leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 mL per disconnect. [District Rules 2201 and 4624]

16. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than 100 ppmv (or 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seal leak inspection) methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. All equipment that are found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624]

18. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.1, 9.3.2, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. All inspections shall be documented with an inspection log. Inspection records shall include, at a minimum, 1) date of inspection, 2) location and description of any missing, loose, leaking, or damaged equipment and any malfunction requiring repair, 3) corrective steps taken to repair or replace the equipment, 4) test method and results for leak and drainage inspections, 5) location and description of any equipment to be inspected upon commencing operation after repair or replacement and 6) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3]

20. Permittee shall maintain with the permit, accurate fugitive component counts (from loading/unloading rack to pressure tanks) and resulting emissions calculated using U.S. EPA publication EPA-453/R-95-017. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Permittee shall maintain records of disconnects occurred in any one day on daily basis and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-108-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
5,000 BBL SPHERICAL PRESSURE VESSEL STORING LPG, NATURAL GASOLINE, OR MIXED LIGHT HYDROCARBONS (TANK S-5000, EAST SPHERE)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Pressure vessel shall maintain sufficient working pressure all the times that no organic liquid loss or VOC loss to the atmosphere shall occur. [District Rule 4623 & District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Valves, flanges, and threaded connection shall be operated and maintained in leak free condition. A leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv above the background when measured at distance of one (1) centimeter from potential source. [District Rule 4451 & District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Pump and compressor seals shall be operated and maintained in leak free condition. A leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 500 ppmv above the background when measured at distance of one (1) centimeter from potential source. [District Rule 4452 & District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Leaks from valves, flanges, and threaded connections shall be inspected and repaired in accordance with District Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Leaks from pump and compressor seals shall be inspected and repaired in accordance with District Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fugitive VOC emissions from components in the piping from pressure tanks (S-37-108 & -109) to blending manifold shall not exceed 3.91 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall maintain with the permit, accurate fugitive component counts (from pressure tanks to blending manifold) and resulting emissions calculated using U.S. EPA publication EPA-453/R-95-017. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-109-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
5000 BBL SPHERICAL PRESSURE VESSEL STORING LPG, NATURAL GASOLINE, OR MIXED LIGHT HYDROCARBONS (TANK S-5001, WEST SPHERE)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Pressure vessel shall maintain sufficient working pressure all the times that no organic liquid loss or VOC loss to the atmosphere shall occur. [District Rule 4623 & District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Valves, flanges, and threaded connection shall be operated and maintained in leak free condition. A leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv above the background when measured at distance of one (1) centimeter from potential source. [District Rule 4451 & District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Pump and compressor seals shall be operated and maintained in leak free condition. A leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 500 ppmv above the background when measured at distance of one (1) centimeter from potential source. [District Rule 4452 & District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Leaks from valves, flanges, and threaded connections shall be inspected and repaired in accordance with District Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Leaks from pump and compressor seals shall be inspected and repaired in accordance with District Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fugitive VOC emissions from components in the piping from pressure tanks (S-37-108 & -109) to blending manifold shall not exceed 3.91 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall maintain with the permit, accurate fugitive component counts (from pressure tanks to blending manifold) and resulting emissions calculated using U.S. EPA publication EPA-453/R-95-017. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-111-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30E **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
55,000 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANK (#55000), WELDED CONSTRUCTION WITH MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND RIM-MOUNTED SECONDARY SEAL

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. No continuous gap greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The cumulative length of all secondary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.3.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.3.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. There shall be no tears, holes or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe, and seal fabric. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.3.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.3.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.3.2.1.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Pressure-vacuum valves shall be set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

14. All roof openings used for sampling and gauging, except pressure vacuum valves, shall be closed at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak free (as defined in Rule 4623), except when the roof opening is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover, or equivalent, that covers at least 90% of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature, daily tank throughput, and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2201 & 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Daily tank throughput shall not exceed 8,564 bbl/day of fluid. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Reid vapor pressure of the stored liquid shall not exceed 5 psia. [District Rules 2201 & 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to 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. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. This tank must have two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal and, the secondary seal prior to filling the storage vessel. If holes, tears, or other openings are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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29. The operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Operator shall notify the APCO in writing 30 days prior to the filing or refilling of the vessel. If the inspection is not planned and the operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the operator shall make notification 7 days prior to refilling the tank. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Records of each inspection shall be maintained. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment. If any defects are detected during an inspection, operator shall provide the APCO with a report within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2), (3) and (4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Operator shall maintain, for the life of the source, a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The operator shall keep readily available accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The operator shall also keep a record of the liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.116b(b) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually inspect the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4326, Table 5]

35. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

36. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

37. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

38. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 5 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

39. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

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40. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

41. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

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PERMIT UNIT: S-37-114-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
SOLAR CENTAUR C-50 COGENERATION SYSTEM WITH NATURAL GAS/KEROSENE FIRED SOLAR TURBINE, INC. GAS TURBINE ENGINE (GTE) WITH DRY LOW NOX (DLN) COMBUSTORS POWERING A 4.968 MEGAWATT ELECTRICAL GENERATOR, 23 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED DUCT BURNER, HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR, SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR) SYSTEM, AND OXIDATION CATALYST

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Heat recovery steam generator design shall provide space for additional catalysts if additional catalyst are necessary to achieve NOx or CO emissions limits. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Gas turbine engine lube oil vents, generator lube oil vents, and lube oil accumulator vents shall be equipped with mist eliminators. Lube oil vents shall not exhibit visible emission of 5% opacity or greater except for up to three minutes in any hour. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Gas turbine engine shall be equipped with continuously monitoring and totalizing fuel gas and liquid fuel flowmeter. Duct burner shall be equipped with continuously monitoring and totalizing fuel gas flowmeter. Selective catalytic reduction system shall be equipped with continuously monitoring ammonia injection flowmeter and continuously monitoring catalyst inlet temperature indicator. The permittee shall record the ammonia injection rate and catalyst inlet temperature at least once every 8 hours. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Exhaust stack shall be equipped with permanent provisions to allow collection of stack gas samples consistent with EPA test methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Each startup and each shutdown shall not exceed three hours and one hour, respectively, in duration. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Gas turbine engine shall be fired on natural gas, consisting primarily of methane and ethane, with a sulfur content no greater than 1.0 grains of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 dry scf of natural gas, or kerosene fuel with a sulfur content no greater than 30 ppmw and a nitrogen content no greater than 150 ppmw. Duct burner shall be fired on natural gas, consisting primarily of methane and ethane, with a sulfur content no greater than 1.0 grains of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 dry scf of natural gas [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4001 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Nitrogen and sulfur content of the kerosene being fired in the turbine shall be tested on each occasion that fuel is transferred into the bulk storage tanks that serve as the fuel supply tanks for the gas turbine engine. [District Rule 4001 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for eight (8) consecutive weeks, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the permittee must return to weekly testing until eight (8) consecutive weeks show compliance. Natural gas vendor test data consistent with the natural gas fuel sulfur content test method listed in this permit may be used as verification of compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit. [District Rule 4001 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The permittee shall maintain records of kerosene fuel nitrogen and sulfur content verification and natural gas fuel sulfur content verification. [District Rule 4001 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Kerosene fuel may be used in any month provided the cost, on a $/MMBtu basis, of natural gas is established to be more than 121% the cost of kerosene fuel. On the first work day of each month, the cost of natural gas and kerosene fuel must be determined to demonstrate whether only natural gas may be burned in that month. The cost of natural gas shall be the sum of the current natural gas price from California Energy Commission and the transportation cost as shown on the permittee's natural gas bill. The cost of kerosene shall be the sum of the current crude oil price for Buena Vista (26 API), a premium for 28 API crude oil from the California Crude Price Bulletin by Union 76, petroleum product energy cost, petroleum product other operating cost, and petroleum product net refining margin all from the DOE. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Kerosene fuel may be used, even when natural gas is established to be less than 121% the cost of kerosene fuel, 48 hours per year for maintenance and testing of the gas turbine engine and liquid fuel system, time periods required solely for District sanctioned compliance source testing on kerosene fuel, or during periods approved by the APCO when natural gas cannot be delivered to the facility. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Total heat input to the gas turbine engine and duct burner shall not exceed 674,520 MMBtu in any rolling twelve month period. Total heat input from kerosene to the gas turbine engine shall not exceed 350,460 MMBtu in any rolling twelve month period. A minimum of 48% of the total heat input to the gas turbine engine and duct burner shall be from natural gas fuel in any rolling twelve month period. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Ammonia shall be injected whenever the selective catalytic reduction system catalyst temperature exceeds the minimum ammonia injection temperature recommended by the manufacturer. The minimum ammonia injection rate shall not be less than 6.5 lb/hr for natural gas and 23.6 lb/hr for kerosene. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If the ammonia injection rate is less than the minimum ammonia injection rate the permittee shall return the ammonia injection rate above the minimum ammonia injection rate as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the ammonia injection rate is not returned above the minimum ammonia injection rate within 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a source test within 60 days of the first exceedance to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits at the reduced ammonia injection rate. A District-approved portable analyzer may be used in lieu of a source test to demonstrate compliance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Emissions rates from gas turbine engine when fired on natural gas and duct burner, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) 5.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2; PM10 0.0069 lb/MMBtu; CO 10.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2; VOC 6.25 ppmvd @ 15% O2; or ammonia 10 ppmvd @ 15% O2. NOx emissions limit is a one hour average. All other emissions limits are three hour rolling averages. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4703, 5.1.2, 5.2 and 7.2; and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

17. Emissions from gas turbine engine when fired on kerosene fuel and duct burner, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) 11.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2; PM10 0.0108 lb/MMBtu; CO 42.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2; VOC 6.25 ppmvd @ 15% O2; or ammonia 10 ppmvd @ 15% O2. NOx emissions limit is a one hour average. All other emission limits are three hour rolling averages. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4703, 5.1.2, 5.2 and 7.2; and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Emissions from gas turbine engine when fired on natural gas and duct burner shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) 36.5 lb/day; SOx (as SO2) 5.8 lb/day; PM10 13.7 lb/day; CO 44.4 lb/day; or VOC 15.8 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Emissions from gas turbine engine when fired on kerosene and duct burner shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) 84.2 lb/day; SOx (as SO2) 5.8 lb/day; PM10 21.4 lb/day; CO 195.8 lb/day; or VOC 15.8 lb/day. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Emissions in any rolling 12 month period from gas turbine engine and duct burner shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) 24,176 lb; SOx (as SO2) 1,991 lb; PM10 6,533 lb; CO 52,349 lb; or VOC 5,396 lb. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. The exhaust gas concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured and recorded at least once a week using District approved portable analyzers. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. A District approved portable analyzer shall be used to measure and record the exhaust concentration NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 at least once during each period of kerosene firing for maintenance and testing of the gas turbine engine and liquid fuel system, or during periods approved by the APCO when natural gas cannot be delivered to the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the permittee with a portable analyzer, exceed the permitted emission limits, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the permitted emission limits as soon as possible but no longer than eight (8) hours after detection. If the permittee's portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the permitted emission limits after eight (8) hour, the permittee shall notify the District within the following one (1) hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days to demonstrate compliance with permitted emissions limits. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Source testing while natural gas firing to determine NOx (as NO2), CO, VOC, and ammonia emissions; and fuel gas sulfur content shall be conducted at least once every twelve months. SCR catalyst inlet temperature and ammonia injection rate shall be recorded during any source testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Source testing while kerosene firing to determine NOx (as NO2), CO, VOC, and ammonia emissions shall be conducted at least once every twelve months unless kerosene has not been combusted in the preceding twelve months in which case such source testing shall be conducted within 60 days of resumption of kerosene firing. Catalyst temperature and ammonia injection rate shall be recorded during any source testing. Source testing while firing on kerosene is not required if kerosene fuel is used no more than a total of 48 hours per calendar year for the purpose of maintenance and testing of the gas turbine engine or the liquid fuel system and during periods approved by the APCO when natural gas cannot be delivered to the facility. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

27. The following test methods shall be used NOx: EPA Method 7E or 20; PM10: EPA method 5 (front half and back half); CO: EPA method 10 or 10B; VOC: EPA method 18; O2: EPA Method 3, 3A, or 20; ammonia: BAAQMD ST-1B; natural gas fuel total reduced sulfur content: ASTM D1945, D3246, D5504, or D6228; natural gas higher heating value (HHV): ASTM D3588, 1826, or 1945; kerosene fuel nitrogen content ASTM D4629; kerosene fuel total reduced sulfur content: ASTM D2880 or D5453; and kerosene fuel (HHV): ASTM D240 or D2382. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 1081, District Rule 4001, 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG, and District Rule 4703, 6.4.4 and 6.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Within 60 days of initial firing of each fuel type the NOx and CO mass emissions during startup shall be determined either by District witnessed measurements with a portable analyzer or source test and the District approved results shall used in determining compliance with daily and rolling 12 month emissions limits. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of all NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records shall also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions in the acceptable range. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The permittee shall maintain records of daily and rolling twelve month natural gas consumption (MMBtu) of gas turbine engine and duct burner, daily and rolling twelve month kerosene fuel consumption (MMBtu) of gas turbine engine, daily and rolling twelve month calculated emissions, rolling twelve month percentage of total heat input derived from natural gas fuel, ammonia injection rate, and catalyst inlet temperature. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. In order to ensure compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), Authority to Construct (ATC) S-37-114-4 shall be fully implemented within six months of the finalized Title V permit renewal for this facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-116-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
14.1 MMBTU/HR SPLITTER REBOILER HEATER

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contract, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. Operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel [District NSR Rule and 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Refinery fuel gas supply to heater shall be equipped with continuous H2S monitor meeting the requirements of NSPS Subpart J. [District Rule 4001]
3. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf. Emissions of combustion contaminants shall not exceed 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12% CO2 at dry standard conditions. Emissions of combustion contaminants shall not exceed ten (10) pounds per hour. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rules 4305, 5.0, 8.2, 4306, 5.0, 8.2 and 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 0.036 lb NOx/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 . [District Rule 4351, 5.2.2 and 5.4, and /or District Rule 4305, 5.1, and /or District Rule 4306, 5.1 and subsumed District Rule 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Splitter reboiler process heater shall be equipped with John Zink PSMR and shall be fired exclusively on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or refinery fuel gas. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 14.1 MMBtu/hr Splitter Reboiler process heater shall not exceed 8.5 hours and 5.6 hours respectfully. Emission limits of District Rule 4305 and 4306 shall be waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305, 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Daily fuel throughput shall not exceed 338,000 scf/day. [District NSR Rule and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

11. Compliance with sulfur compound emission limits may be demonstrated by firing this unit either on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or refinery gas with a sulfur content of no more than 1 gr/100 scf (17 ppmv H2S) for PUC or FERC-regulated gas and 100 ppmv (100 ppmv H2S) for refinery fuel gas according to the H2S monitor installed downstream of the sulfur recovery unit. [District NSR Rule, 4301, 4801 and 2520, 9.3.2]
12. Fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 100 ppmv (as H2S). [District Rule 2201]
13. Emission rates for the 14.1 MMBtu/hr splitter reboiler process heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.005 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @3% O2; VOC: 0.0028 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 239 ppmvd @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Process heaters exhaust stacks shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. {3466} Source testing to measure NOx and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
17. {2976} The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
18. {109} Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
19. {2977} NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
20. {2978} CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
21. {2979} Stack gas oxygen (O2) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
22. {2980} For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
23. {110} The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
24. {2983} All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, and 4306]
25. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. {4063} The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOX, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable analyzer that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

27. {4064} If either the NOX or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
28. {4065} All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
29. {4066} The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOX, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent by volume and the measured NOX and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
30. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2]
33. Permittee shall comply with all notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.19. [District Rule 4001]
34. {4194} Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]
35. {4253} Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-118-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
NAPHTHA FEED PRETREATMENT UNIT (NAPHTHA HYDROTREATER) WITH 12.6 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, 11.1 MMBTU/HR STRIPPER REBOILER HEATER WITH JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, REACTOR VESSEL, HYDROGEN COMPRESSORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED SEPARATOR VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, PIPING, AND COMPONENTS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subparts A and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Heaters shall be fired only on purchased commercial natural gas, refinery fuel gas, or any combination thereof. [District Rule 2201, 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201 ,2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1, & 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The combustion in the fuel gas combustion devices of gases released as a result of start-up, shutdown, upset, malfunction, or the result of relief valve leakage is exempt from the 100 ppmv@ 0% O2 requirement. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All refinery fuel gas combusted in the heaters shall be monitored for H2S content by a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system. CEM shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(a)(4) and 60.105(a)(4)iii] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(e)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Emission rates from each heater, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 25 ppmv @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 150 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4301, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. PM10 emission rates from each heater shall not exceed 0.0076 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4201, 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the charge heater shall not exceed 12.0 hours and 5.8 hours respectfully. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the reboiler heater shall not exceed 12.0 hours and 5.0 hours respectfully. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Heater exhaust stacks shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of startup and not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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22. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. {601} All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. {552} Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. {588} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. {570} Test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to demonstrate compliance with NOx limits for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. [District Rule 4305, 6.3.2 and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. {571} The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) used to demonstrate compliance for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from all units in group are similar, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input, make and series, operation conditions, fuel used, and control method, 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source, and 4) all units in the group shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). [District Rule 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. {572} The number of representative units source tested to demonstrate compliance for NOx limits shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that when 3 source test cycles have been completed, all units in the entire group will have been tested. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. {483} Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. {4194} Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

33. {4253} Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

34. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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35. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 30.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rule 4455 as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. As referenced in this permit, a fugitive component leak shall be defined as the lower of the level specified in applicable rules, permit conditions, or the following: pumps in light liquid service - 1,000 ppmv; compressors - 500 ppmv; pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service - 500 ppmv; valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service - 500 ppmv; agitators - 10,000 ppmv; pumps in heavy liquid service - 2,000 ppmv; valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices in liquid service - 500 ppmv; connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service - 500 ppmv. Component type and service referenced in this condition shall be as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Any PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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46. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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57. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Delay of leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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65. Delay of leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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74. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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83. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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90. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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99. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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108. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

112. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

113. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

114. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

115. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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117. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

118. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

120. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

121. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

122. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

123. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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124. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

125. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

126. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

127. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

128. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

129. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

130. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

131. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

132. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-119-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

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SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
NAPHTHA REFORMER UNIT WITH 25.7 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #1 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 13.4 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #2 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 8.9 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #3 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 8.3 MMBTU/HR SPLITTER/STABILIZER HEATER WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, REACTOR VESSELS, HYDROGEN COMPRESSORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED SEPARATOR VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, PIPING, AND COMPONENTS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Emission rates from each heater, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 25 ppmv @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 150 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4301, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. PM10 emission rates from each heater shall not exceed 0.0076 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4201, 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for reactor charge heaters #1, #2, and #3 shall not exceed 12.0 hours and 9.0 hours each respectfully. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the splitter/stabilizer heater shall not exceed 8.5 hours and 5.0 hours respectfully. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

6. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Heater exhaust stacks shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of startup and not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. {601} All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. {552} Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. {520} The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. {588} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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21. {570} Test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to demonstrate compliance with NOx limits for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. [District Rule 4305, 6.3.2 and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. {571} The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) used to demonstrate compliance for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from all units in group are similar, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input, make and series, operation conditions, fuel used, and control method, 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source, and 4) all units in the group shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). [District Rule 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. {572} The number of representative units source tested to demonstrate compliance for NOx limits shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that when 3 source test cycles have been completed, all units in the entire group will have been tested. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. {483} Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. {4194} Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

28. {4253} Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

29. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 77.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rule 4455 as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. As referenced in this permit, a fugitive component leak shall be defined as the lower of the level specified in applicable rules, permit conditions, or the following: pumps in light liquid service - 1,000 ppmv; compressors - 500 ppmv; pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service - 500 ppmv; valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service - 500 ppmv; agitators - 10,000 ppmv; pumps in heavy liquid service - 2,000 ppmv; valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices in liquid service - 500 ppmv; connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service - 500 ppmv. Component type and service referenced in this condition shall be as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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32. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Any PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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43. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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54. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. Delay of leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Delay of leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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62. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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71. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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78. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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86. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subparts A, Dc and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. Heaters shall be fired only on purchased commercial natural gas, refinery fuel gas, or any combination thereof. [District Rule 2201, 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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95. Operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201 ,2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1, & 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. The combustion in the fuel gas combustion devices of gases released as a result of start-up, shutdown, upset, malfunction, or the result of relief valve leakage is exempt from the 100 ppmv@ 0% O2 requirement. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. All refinery fuel gas combusted in the heaters shall be monitored for H2S content by a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system. CEM shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(a)(4) and 60.105(a)(4)iii] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. Operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(e)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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105. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

108. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

112. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

113. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

114. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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115. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

117. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

118. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

120. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

121. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

122. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

123. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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124. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

125. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

126. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

127. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

128. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

129. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

130. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

131. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

132. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-120-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
AMINE SYSTEM WITH ABSORBER VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS. TREATED VAPOR RECOVERY GAS USED AS FUEL GAS FOR PROCESS HEATERS OR FLARED IN S-37-7

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 2.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rules 4451, 4452, and 4455 as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. As referenced in this permit, a fugitive component leak shall be defined as the lower of the level specified in applicable rules, permit conditions, or the following: pumps in light liquid service - 1,000 ppmv; compressors - 500 ppmv; pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service - 500 ppmv; valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service - 500 ppmv; agitators - 10,000 ppmv; pumps in heavy liquid service - 2,000 ppmv; valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices in liquid service - 500 ppmv; connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service - 500 ppmv. Component type and service referenced in this condition shall be as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Any PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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9. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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20. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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29. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Delay of leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Delay of leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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38. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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46. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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53. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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62. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 oC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subpart A. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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70. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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80. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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90. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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98. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-121-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
SOUR WATER SYSTEM WITH STRIPPER COLUMN, STEAM REBOILER, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 2.0 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rule 4455 as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. As referenced in this permit, a fugitive component leak shall be defined as the lower of the level specified in applicable rules, permit conditions, or the following: pumps in light liquid service - 1,000 ppmv; compressors - 500 ppmv; pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service - 500 ppmv; valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service - 500 ppmv; agitators - 10,000 ppmv; pumps in heavy liquid service - 2,000 ppmv; valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices in liquid service - 500 ppmv; connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service - 500 ppmv. Component type and service referenced in this condition shall be as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Any PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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9. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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20. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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29. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Delay of leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Delay of leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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38. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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46. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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53. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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62. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subpart A. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Permit unit shall comply with applicable Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart QQQ) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. Each drain, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be equipped with water seal controls. [40 CFR 60.692-2(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Each drain in active service, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be checked by visual or physical inspection monthly for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of the water seal controls. [40 CFR 60.692-2(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Each drain out of active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection weekly for indications of low water levels or other problems that could result in VOC emissions. As an alternative, the owner or operator may elect to install a tightly sealed cap or plug over a drain that is out of service, inspection shall be conducted initially and semiannually to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed. Whenever low water levels or missing or improperly installed caps or plugs are identified, water shall be added or first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 24 hours after detection, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown [40 CFR 60.692-2(a) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be equipped with a cover and may have an open vent pipe. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm (3 ft) in length and shall not exceed 10.2 cm (4 in) in diameter. Junction box covers shall have a tight seal around the edge and shall be kept in place at all times, except during inspection and maintenance. [40 CFR 60.692-2(b)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be visually inspected semiannually to ensure that the cover is in place and to ensure that the cover has a tight seal around the edge. If a broken seal or gap is identified, first effort at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after the broken seal or gap is identified, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(b)(3)(4) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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72. Sewer lines, conveying refinery wastewater to wastewater treatment system, shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces. [40 CFR 60.692-2(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. The portion of each unburied sewer line shall be visually inspected semiannually for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in VOC emissions. Whenever cracks, gaps, or other problems are detected, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(c)(2)(3) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Refinery wastewater routed through new process drains and a new first common downstream junction box, either as part of a new individual drain system or an existing individual drain system, shall not be routed through a downstream catch basin. [40 CFR 60.692-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. Vacuum system exhaust gas shall either be collected, compressed, and added to refinery gas; controlled and combusted in an appropriate firebox or incinerator with at least 90 percent VOC control efficiency; or controlled by an equivalent method approved by the APCO. [District Rule 4453] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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81. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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91. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

100. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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108. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-122-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
CLAUS PROCESS SULFUR RECOVERY UNIT WITH REACTION FURNACE, THREE CONVERTER VESSELS, HYDROGENATION REACTOR, ENCLOSED SULFUR PIT WITH EDUCTOR VENT TO SULFUR PLANT, TAIL GAS TREATMENT UNIT INCLUDING AMINE SCRUBBING SYSTEM AND 2.5 MMBTU/HR INCINERATOR WITH JOHN ZINK VYD BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 2.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rules 4451, 4452, and 4455 as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. As referenced in this permit, a fugitive component leak shall be defined as the lower of the level specified in applicable rules, permit conditions, or the following: pumps in light liquid service - 1,000 ppmv; compressors - 500 ppmv; pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service - 500 ppmv; valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service - 500 ppmv; agitators - 10,000 ppmv; pumps in heavy liquid service - 2,000 ppmv; valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices in liquid service - 500 ppmv; connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service - 500 ppmv. Component type and service referenced in this condition shall be as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

8. Any PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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19. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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29. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Delay of leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Delay of leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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38. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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46. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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53. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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62. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subparts A, Dc and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Vacuum system exhaust gas shall either be collected, compressed, and added to refinery gas; controlled and combusted in an appropriate firebox or incinerator with at least 90 percent VOC control efficiency; or controlled by an equivalent method approved by the APCO. [District Rule 4453] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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69. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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79. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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88. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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96. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. Sulfur pit shall be enclosed and shall be vented to the sulfur plant for processing. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. Sulfur production from Claus sulfur recovery plant shall not exceed 20 long-tons per day. [40 CFR 60.100(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. Tail gas incinerator shall be fired only on purchased commercial natural gas, refinery fuel gas, or any combination thereof. [District Rule 2201, 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. Operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201 ,2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1, & 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. The combustion in the fuel gas combustion devices of gases released as a result of start-up, shutdown, upset, malfunction, or the result of relief valve leakage is exempt from the 100 ppmv@ 0% O2 requirement. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. All refinery fuel gas combusted in the heaters shall be monitored for H2S content by a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system. CEM shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(a)(4) and 60.105(a)(4)iii] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

108. Operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(e)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. Except on days of startup or shutdown of the sulfur recovery unit, sulfur oxide emissions from incinerator exhaust shall not exceed 33.8 lb SOx (as SO2) per day. Permittee shall calculate emissions of SOx for each day based on measurements of exhaust gas flow rate and daily monitoring of SOx emission concentration. Exhaust gas flow rate shall be measured directly or calculated using a District-approved method. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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110. On days of startup or shutdown of the sulfur recovery unit, sulfur oxide emissions from incinerator exhaust shall not exceed 224.0 lb SOx (as SO2) per day. Permittee shall calculate emissions of SOx for each day based on exhaust gas flow rate and daily monitoring of SOx emission concentration. Exhaust gas flow rate shall be measured directly or calculated using a District-approved method. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. Incinerator stack flow rate calculation method shall be verified for accuracy by annual source testing for stack gas flow rate using EPA Method 2 and 4. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

112. SOx emissions shall be monitored using a District-approved portable analyzer system capable of measuring total SOx concentration as SO2 (ppmv) and which includes a water removal system that does not result in the entrainment of SOx or sulfur compounds in the collected condensate. Portable analyzer shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

113. Sulfur oxide emissions from incinerator exhaust shall not exceed 12,718 lb SOx (as SO2) per year. Annual emissions shall be calculated as the sum of the daily emissions calculated for each day as required in this permit. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

114. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; Kern County Rule 407; District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

115. Emission rates from incinerator exhaust, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 95 ppmv @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 150 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. PM10 emission rates from incinerator shall not exceed 0.0137 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4201, 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

117. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the sulfur recovery unit shall not exceed 37.0 hours and 23.4 hours respectfully. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

118. Incinerator exhaust stack shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx, CO, and SOx emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of startup and not less than once every 12 months thereafter. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

120. Compliance with lb/day SOx emission limit shall be demonstrated by source testing of hourly SOx emissions in accordance with approved methods, and multiplying the results by 24 hours per day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

121. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

122. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

123. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

124. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

125. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, SOx (lb/hr) - EPA MEthod 6B or 8, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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126. {601} All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

127. {552} Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

128. {520} The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

129. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf at dry standard conditions. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

130. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

131. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-123-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
481 HP CATERPILLAR DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE MODEL 3408DITA POWERING AN EMERGENCY FIREWATER PUMP

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The exhaust stack shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap, roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rule 4801 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. If the IC engine is not fired on CARB certified diesel fuel with a supplier certified sulfur content less than 0.0015% by weight, then the owner or operator shall determine the sulfur content of each delivery of diesel fuel being fired in the IC engine to demonstrate compliance with the 0.0015% sulfur by weight limit. The sulfur content shall be determined using ASTM Method D 2622 or other EPA or CARB approved method with prior written approval by the APCO. [District Rule 4801 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emissions from this engine shall not exceed any of the following limits: 6.83 g-NOx/bhp-hr, 1.08 g-CO/bhp-hr, or 0.21 g-VOC/bhp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The PM10 emissions rate shall not exceed 0.25 g/bhp-hr based on US EPA certification using ISO 8178 test procedure. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the permittee. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. For testing purposes, the engine shall only be operated the number of hours necessary to comply with the testing requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25 - "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems", 1998 edition. Total hours of operation for all maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, and the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.). For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type and source of fuel used including its sulfur content. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
16. On and after May 3, 2013, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
17. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine's oil and filter shall be changed every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
18. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine's air filter shall be inspected every 1,000 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
19. On and after May 3, 2013, the engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
20. On and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of action taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

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PERMIT UNIT: S-37-125-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
3,000 BBL (126,000 GALLON) FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK, #3013, (TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT EMISSION UNIT) SERVED BY THE VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM OPERATING UNDER PERMIT S-37-8

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This organic liquid storage tank shall serve as a temporary replacement emission unit (TREU) for the organic liquid storage tank operating under Permit to Operate S-37-97. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This organic liquid storage tank shall only be operated while the organic liquid storage tank operating under Permit to Operate S-37-97 is down for maintenance or repair. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This organic liquid storage tank shall not be in service for more than 180 days in any twelve month period. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Average daily tank liquid throughput (on annual basis) shall not exceed 1,273 gallons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) of liquids stored shall not exceed 8.0 psi. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. {2615} Upon initial startup, the operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. The VOC control device shall be either of the following: a vapor return or condensation system that connects to a gas pipeline distribution system, or an approved VOC destruction device the reduces the inlet VOC emissions by at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7 of District Rule 4623 (amended May 19, 2005). [District Rule 4623, 5.6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. {2616} The closed vent system shall be operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i) and District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. {2617} Storage vessel shall be equipped with a control device designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95% or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. The operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18(e) and (f). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.113b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

10. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. A leak-free condition is a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. Gas leaks and liquid leaks are a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 (amended May 19, 2005) and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.17 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. All piping, fittings, valves, and tank gauging or sampling devices shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if two (2) percent or more of the components of any type subject to the requirements of this permit are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If less than two percent of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually. Components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. {2619} Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. {2620} A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. {2621} An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. {2622} Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii) and District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification components that are located in inaccessible locations or in unsafe areas. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. {2623} Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

20. {2624} Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. {2625} The operator of a tank with design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m3 (39,890 gallons) with a true vapor pressure greater than 3.5 kPa (0.5 psia) but less than 76.6 kPa (11 psia), or a tank with design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 (19,812 gallons) but less than 151 m3 with a maximum true vapor pressure that is greater than 27.6 kPa (4.0 psia) but less than 76.6 kPa (11 psia), storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition, shall perform an initial physical test for true vapor pressure and at least once every six months thereafter. [40 CFR 60, 60.116b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. {2626} Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. {2627} For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. {2628} Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. {2629} True vapor pressure of a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be determined using ASTM Method D2879, ASTM Method D323, or by an appropriate method approved by the EPA. [40 CFR 60, 60.116b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed whenever organic liquids or organic liquid vapors are present in the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Permittee shall keep accurate records of the Reid vapor pressure, types of liquids stored, and daily liquid throughput, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. {2630} Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-126-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
55,000 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #55002 WITH VAPOR BALANCE RETURN LINE FROM ORGANIC LIQUID LOADING RACK VAPOR RETURN PIPING AND VENTED TO VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-37-8

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall maintain an accurate fugitive component count and resultant emissions from components within 5 ft of the tank calculated using emission factors from California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-1a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Average Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Fugitive VOC emission rate from gas and light oil service fugitive component counts within 5 ft of the tank, calculated using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-1a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Average Emission Factors", shall not exceed 10.1 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components greater than 5 ft from the tank on the vapor piping from the tank up to the tie-in point of the vapor control system header and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Range Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Fugitive VOC emission rate from gas and light oil service fugitive component counts greater than 5 ft from the tank on the vapor piping from the tank up to the tie-in point of the vapor control system header, calculated using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors", shall not exceed 2.4 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Except as otherwise provided on this permit, this tank shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all tank gauging or sampling devices shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak- free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If a component type is found to have no leak after four consecutive quarterly inspections, then revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of Rule 4623, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

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PERMIT UNIT: S-37-127-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
GASOLINE DISPENSING OPERATION WITH ONE 12,000 GALLON SPLIT (9,000 GALLONS GASOLINE/3,000 GALLONS DIESEL) STEEL TANK INSTITUTE FIREGUARD ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK SERVED BY TWO-POINT PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, AND 1 FUELING POINT WITH 1 GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE SERVED BY BALANCE PHASE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (G-70-162-A)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The volume of gasoline dispensed from this unit shall not exceed 419,649 gal/yr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The VOC emissions rate from this unit shall not exceed either of the following limits: 0.001313 lb-VOC/gal or 2.36 lb-VOC/fueling point-day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The Phase I and Phase II vapor recovery systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer specifications and the ARB Executive Orders specified in this permit, including applicable rules and regulations of the Division of Measurement Standards of the Department of Food and Agriculture, the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health of the Department of Industrial Relations, and the Division of Water Quality of the State Water Resources Control Board that have been made conditions of the certification. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. This gasoline storage and dispensing equipment shall not be used in retail sales, where gasoline dispensed by the unit is subject to payment of California sales tax on gasoline sales. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The storage container shall be installed, maintained, and operated such that they are leak-free. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The Phase I and Phase II vapor recovery systems and gasoline dispensing equipment shall be maintained without leaks as determined in accordance with the test method specified in this permit. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A leak is defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute, or the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration of total organic compound greater than 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background when measured in accordance with EPA Test Method 21. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be operated or be allowed to operate unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo container, which attest to the vapor integrity of the container. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. No person shall operate any ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system or any portion thereof that has a major defect or an equipment defect that is identified in any applicable ARB Executive Order until the following conditions have been met: 1) the defect has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted as necessary to correct the defect; 2) the District has been notified, and the District has reinspected the system or authorized the system for use (such authorization shall not include the authority to operate the equipment prior to the correction of the defective components); and 3) all major defects, after repair, are duly entered into the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Upon identification of any major defects, the permittee shall tag "Out-of-Order" all dispensing equipment for which vapor recovery has been impaired. Tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable and the tag(s) shall not be removed until the defective equipment has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted, as necessary. In the case of defects identified by the District, tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable, and the tag shall not be removed until the District has been notified of the repairs, and the District has either reinspected the system or authorized the tagged equipment for use. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The permittee shall implement a periodic maintenance inspection program for the certified Phase II vapor recovery system consistent with the requirements of this permit. The program shall be documented in an operation and maintenance (O&M) manual and shall at a minimum contain the following information: 1) copies of all vapor recovery performance tests; 2) all applicable ARB Executive Orders, Approval Letters, and District Permits; 3) the manufacturer's specifications and instructions for installation, operation, repair, and maintenance required pursuant to ARB Certification Procedure CP-201, and any additional instruction provided by the manufacturer; 4) system and/or component testing requirements, including test schedules and passing criteria for each of the standard tests required by this permit (the owner/operator may include any non-ARB required diagnostic and other tests as part of the testing requirements), and 5) additional O&M instructions, if any, that are designed to ensure compliance with the applicable rules, regulations, ARB Executive Orders, and District permit conditions, including replacement schedules for failure or wear prone components. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The permittee shall conduct periodic maintenance inspections based on the greatest monthly throughput of gasoline dispensed by the facility in the previous year as follows: A) less than 2,500 gallons - one day per month; B) 2,500 to less than 25,000 gallons - one day per week; or C) 25,000 gallons or greater - five days per week. All inspections shall be documented within the O & M Manual. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Periodic maintenance inspections of the Phase I vapor recovery system shall include, at a minimum, verification that 1) the fill caps and vapor caps are not missing, damaged, or loose; 2) the fill cap gasket and vapor cap gaskets are not missing or damaged; 3) the fill adapter and vapor adapter are securely attached to the risers; 4) where applicable, the spring-loaded submerged fill tube seals properly against the coaxial tubing; 5) the dry break (poppet-valve) is not missing or damaged; and 6) the submerged fill tube is not missing or damaged. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Periodic maintenance inspections of the Phase II vapor recovery system shall include, at a minimum, verification that 1) the fueling instructions required by this permit are clearly displayed with the appropriate toll-free complaint phone number and toxic warning signs; 2) the following nozzle components are in place and in good condition as specified in ARB Executive Order as applicable: faceplate/facecone, bellows, latching device spring, vapor check valve, spout (proper diameter/vapor collection holes), insertion interlock mechanism, automatic shut-off mechanism, and hold open latch (unless prohibited by law or the local fire control authority); 3) the hoses are not torn, flattened or crimped; 4) the vapor path of the coaxial hoses associated with bellows equipped nozzles does not contain more than 100 ml of liquid if applicable; and 5) the vapor processing unit is functioning properly, for operations that are required to have or possess such a unit. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

15. In the event of a separation due to a drive off, the permittee shall, unless otherwise specified in the applicable ARB Executive Order, conduct a visual inspection of the affected equipment and either 1) perform qualified repairs on any damaged components and conduct applicable re-verification tests pursuant to the requirements of this permit, or 2) replace the affected nozzles, coaxial hoses, breakaway couplings, and any other damaged components with new or certified rebuilt components that are ARB certified. The activities shall be documented in accordance with the requirements of this permit before placing the affected equipment back in service. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permittee shall conduct all periodic vapor recovery system performance tests specified in this permit, no more than 30 days before or after the required compliance testing date, unless otherwise required under the applicable ARB Executive Order. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall perform and pass a Static Leak Test for Aboveground Tanks using ARB TP-201.3B or TP-206.3 at least once every 12 months. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. A person conducting testing of, or repairs to, a certified vapor recovery system shall be in compliance with District Rule 1177 (Gasoline Dispensing Facility Tester Certification). [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. A person performing installation of, or maintenance on, a certified Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery system shall be certified by the ICC for Vapor Recovery System Installation and Repair, or work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the work site who is certified. The ICC certification shall be renewed every 24 months. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Proof of the ICC certification and all other certifications required by the Executive Order and installation and operation manual shall be made available onsite. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The permittee shall notify the District at least 7 days prior to each performance test. The test results shall be submitted to the District no later than 30 days after the completion of each test. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The permittee shall maintain a copy of all test results. The test results shall be dated and shall contain the name, address, and telephone number of the company responsible for system installation and testing. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The permittee shall maintain on the premises a log of any repairs made to the certified Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery system. The repair log shall include the following: 1) date and time of each repair; 2) the name and applicable certification numbers of the person(s) who performed the repair, and if applicable, the name, address and phone number of the person's employer; 3) description of service performed; 4) each component that was repaired, serviced, or removed; 5) each component that was installed as replacement, if applicable; and 6) receipts or other documents for parts used in the repair and, if applicable, work orders which shall include the name and signature of the person responsible for performing the repairs. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. The O&M manual shall be kept at the dispensing operation and made available to any person who operates, inspects, maintains, repairs, or tests the equipment at the operation as well as to District personnel upon request. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The permittee shall maintain monthly and annual gasoline throughput records. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. All records required by this permit shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4621 and 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements: SJVAPCD Rules 4621 except section 5.2.2 (as amended June 18, 1998), 4622 (as amended September 19, 2002), and 4623, section 5.4 (as amended May 19, 2005). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

28. This unit is not equipment used for light crude oil and gas production, natural gas processing, nor organic liquid loading. Therefore, the requirements of Kern County Rule 412.1 and 413 do not apply to this permit unit. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. This permit unit is not equipment used for light crude oil and gas production, natural gas processing, nor organic liquid loading, and is not an internal or external floating roof tank with a capacity of 19,800 gallons or more. Therefore, the requirements of District Rule 4403 (as amended April 20, 2005), 4623 except section 5.4 (as amended May 19, 2005), and 4624 (as amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this permit unit. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. This permit unit is not associated with loading at a bulk gasoline terminal (as defined in 40 CFR $^{\perp}$ 60.501). Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX do not apply to this permit unit. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-130-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
74,000 BBL INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK, WELDED CONSTRUCTION WITH METALLIC SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND WIPER SECONDARY SEAL (TANK #74000)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

13. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a tank vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 4.7 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The total organic liquid throughput for tanks S-37-130 and '131 shall not exceed either of the following: 26,356 barrels per day or 9,620,000 barrels per year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Combined VOC emission rate from tanks S-37-130 and '131 shall not exceed 15.4 lb/day and 5,210 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Vapor pressure of stored liquids shall be determined as described in section 6.4 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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28. Permittee shall maintain monthly records of average daily crude oil throughput and shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, and TVP. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Daily emissions will be determined based on using monthly throughput data and number of days per month. [District Rule 2520, 9.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

40. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Operator of each storage vessel, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 but less than 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure normally less than 4.0 psia, shall notify the APCO within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40CFR 60.116b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

50. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually inspect the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4326, Table 5]

52. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

53. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

54. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

55. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 5 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 5 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

56. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

57. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

58. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-131-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
74,000 BBL INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK, WELDED CONSTRUCTION WITH METALLIC SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND WIPER SECONDARY SEAL (TANK #74001)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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13. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a tank vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 4.7 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The total organic liquid throughput for tanks S-37-130 and '131 shall not exceed either of the following: 26,356 barrels per day or 9,620,000 barrels per year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Combined VOC emission rate from tanks S-37-130 and '131 shall not exceed 15.4 lb/day and 5,210 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Vapor pressure of stored liquids shall be determined as described in section 6.4 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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28. Permittee shall maintain monthly records of average daily crude oil throughput and shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, and TVP. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Daily emissions will be determined based on using monthly throughput data and number of days per month. [District Rule 2520, 9.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

40. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Operator of each storage vessel, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 but less than 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure normally less than 4.0 psia, shall notify the APCO within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40CFR 60.116b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

50. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually inspect the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4326, Table 5]

52. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

53. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

54. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

55. Leaking components that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 5 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 5 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

56. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

57. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 5]

58. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-138-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2007

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ORGANIC LIQUID TRANSFER FACILITY WITH FOUR TRANSFER RACKS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Permittee shall transfer no more than 23,016 gallons per day through this operation. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The true vapor pressure of liquids transferred shall not exceed 0.05 psi at transfer temperature. [District Rules 2201 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Loading losses shall not exceed 0.087 lb VOC/1,000 gallon transferred. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee shall keep daily and annual records of the volume of organic liquids transferred, the true vapor pressure (TVP) and temperature of the liquids transferred, and the type of liquids transferred. Such records shall be maintained, retained on-site for a period of at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The TVP shall be determined whenever there is a change in the type of liquid being transferred. Organic liquid TVP shall be determined using one of the following methods: (1) Rule 4624, Appendix A, for any of the listed liquids provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time; (2) A material safety data sheet (MSDS) in place of TVP testing if the transferred organic liquid is not crude oil or a petroleum distillate; (3) TVP test by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Rule 4624, Appendix B. Appendix B is an excerpt from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO and EPA. The latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA, shall be used to determine the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, or for any API gravity that is specified in this test method. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined using ASTM Method D 287 (Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method)). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 (Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products). [District Rules 2201 and 4624]

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

6. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

15. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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24. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

31. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-139-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
CRUDE OIL UNLOADING RACK (NORTH OF TANK #80000) WITH TWO UNLOADING STATIONS, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS - LANE 1 SOUTH

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Only crude oil shall be unloaded through this equipment without prior approval by the District through Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2020]
2. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading and the crude oil unloaded through this equipment shall only be routed to a fixed roof or floating roof storage tank which meets the control requirements of Rule 4623, "Storage of Organic Liquids" such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of organic liquid loaded. Compliance with the leak standards of this permit will be deemed compliance with the VOC emission rate limit. [District Rule 4624]
3. The vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and six (6) inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids with a TVP 1.5 psia or greater at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded; or Class 2 loading facilities equipped with a system to control at least 95% of VOC displaced. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001) or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The transfer rack and vapor collection equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks and no excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 1,000 ppmv as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 milliliters per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. Any liquid or gas coming from a component undergoing repair or replacement, or during sampling of process fluid from equipment into a container is not considered a leak provided such activities are accomplished as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator shall inspect the vapor collection system, the vapor disposal system, and each transfer rack handling organic liquids for leaks during transfer at least once every month. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than 1,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rules 2520 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

8. All equipment that are found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624]

9. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. All inspections shall be documented with an inspection log. Inspection records shall include, at a minimum, 1) date of inspection, 2) location and description of any missing, loose, leaking, or damaged equipment and any malfunction requiring repair, 3) corrective steps taken to repair or replace the equipment, 4) test method and results for leak and drainage inspections, 5) location and description of any equipment to be inspected upon commencing operation after repair or replacement and 6) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3]

11. The operator shall keep records of daily liquid throughput and the results of any required leak inspections. The record shall be maintained for a period of five years and be made available to the APCO, ARB, or EPA during normal business hours. [District Rule 4624]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

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PERMIT UNIT: S-37-140-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
CRUDE OIL UNLOADING RACK (NORTH OF TANK #80000) WITH TWO UNLOADING STATIONS, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS - LANE 2 MIDDLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Only crude oil shall be unloaded through this equipment without prior approval by the District through Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2020]
2. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading and the crude oil unloaded through this equipment shall only be routed to a fixed roof or floating roof storage tank which meets the control requirements of Rule 4623, "Storage of Organic Liquids" such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of organic liquid loaded. Compliance with the leak standards of this permit will be deemed compliance with the VOC emission rate limit. [District Rule 4624]
3. The vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and six (6) inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids with a TVP 1.5 psia or greater at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded; or Class 2 loading facilities equipped with a system to control at least 95% of VOC displaced. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001) or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The transfer rack and vapor collection equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks and no excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 1,000 ppmv as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 milliliters per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. Any liquid or gas coming from a component undergoing repair or replacement, or during sampling of process fluid from equipment into a container is not considered a leak provided such activities are accomplished as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator shall inspect the vapor collection system, the vapor disposal system, and each transfer rack handling organic liquids for leaks during transfer at least once every month. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than 1,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rules 2520 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

8. All equipment that are found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624]

9. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. All inspections shall be documented with an inspection log. Inspection records shall include, at a minimum, 1) date of inspection, 2) location and description of any missing, loose, leaking, or damaged equipment and any malfunction requiring repair, 3) corrective steps taken to repair or replace the equipment, 4) test method and results for leak and drainage inspections, 5) location and description of any equipment to be inspected upon commencing operation after repair or replacement and 6) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3]

11. The operator shall keep records of daily liquid throughput and the results of any required leak inspections. The record shall be maintained for a period of five years and be made available to the APCO, ARB, or EPA during normal business hours. [District Rule 4624]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-141-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ORGANIC LIQUID UNLOADING RACK NORTH OF TANK #80000 WITH TWO UNLOADING HOSES, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS - LANE 3 NORTH

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Transfer rack shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections as defined herein. [District Rule 4624, 5.6]
2. All liquids unloaded through this unloading rack shall be routed to tanks which meet the requirements of Rule 4623, "Storage of Organic Liquids." [District Rule 4624]
3. Total number of disconnects shall not exceed 48 per day. [District Rule 2201]
4. During hose disconnects the maximum liquid spillage for liquids shall not exceed 10 milliliters/disconnect based on an average from 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 2201 and 4624]
5. Emissions from light liquid components shall not exceed 0.14 lb-VOC/day. [District Rule 2201]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate component count and emissions calculated using CAPCOA Average Emission Factors for Marketing Terminals, from California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Marketing Terminals, Table IV-1b, February 1999. [District Rule 2201]
7. For this Class 1 organic liquid transfer operation, the emission of VOC from the transfer operation shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1,000 gallons of organic liquid transferred. [District Rule 4624, 5.1]
8. A leak is defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute; or for organic liquids other than gasoline, the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration of VOC greater than 1,000 ppmv above a background as methane when measured in accordance with the test method in Section 6.3.7. Any liquid or gas coming from a component undergoing repair or replacement, or during sampling of process fluid from equipment into a container is not considered a leak provided such activities are accomplished as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4624, 3.17]
9. The operator shall inspect the vapor collection system, the vapor disposal system, and each transfer rack handling organic liquids for leaks during transfer at least once every month. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than 1,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rules 2520 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes a leak or excess drainage at disconnect. All equipment found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replaced equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624, 5.9.3]

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. All inspections shall be documented with an inspection log. Inspection records shall include, at a minimum, 1) date of inspection, 2) location and description of any missing, loose, leaking, or damaged equipment and any malfunction requiring repair, 3) corrective steps taken to repair or replace the equipment, 4) test method and results for leak and drainage inspections, 5) location and description of any equipment to be inspected upon commencing operation after repair or replacement and 6) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3]
12. Permittee shall keep records of daily unloading rack throughput and the results of any required leak inspections. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3]
13. Permittee shall keep records of daily number of truck unloading disconnects. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
14. Records shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made readily available to the APCO, ARB, or EPA during normal business hours and submitted upon request to the APCO, ARB, or EPA. [District Rules 1070 and 4624]

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-142-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
RESIDUAL OIL TRANSFER RACK (FROM TRUCKS TO REFINERY OR REVERSE) EAST OF TANK #10000, WITH TWO TRANSFER POINTS, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS (RACK A)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Only residual oil shall be loaded/unloaded through this equipment without prior approval by the District through Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2020]
2. Residual oil loaded/unloaded through this equipment shall have a true vapor pressure (TVP) less than 1.5 psia at maximum storage container temperature. [District Rule 4624]
3. The TVP shall be determined whenever there is a change in the type of liquid being transferred. Organic liquid TVP shall be determined using one of the following methods: (1) Rule 4624, Appendix A, for any of the listed liquids provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time; (2) A material safety data sheet (MSDS) in place of TVP testing if the transferred organic liquid is not crude oil or a petroleum distillate; (3) TVP test by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Rule 4624, Appendix B. Appendix B is an excerpt from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO and EPA. The latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA, shall be used to determine the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, or for any API gravity that is specified in this test method. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined using ASTM Method D 287 (Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method)). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 (Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products). [District Rule 4624]
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of the TVP of liquids transferred pursuant to District Rule 4624, "Transfer of Organic Liquid." [District Rule 4624]
5. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

6. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

16. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

25. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

ATTACHMENT B

Previous Title V Operating Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: S-37-0-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (as amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081 and County Rule 108.1 (Kern)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.8.1 and 9.12.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) (Permits Required) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permit shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (3/21/02). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Section 10.0 of District Rule 2520 (6/21/01). [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit . [District Rule 2520, 9.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

24. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (11/15/01), by using EPA method 9. If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101, and County Rules 401 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. No person shall manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards of District Rule 4601 (10/31/01) for use or sale within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. All VOC-containing materials for architectural coatings subject to Rule 4601 (10/31/01) shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.3 (10/31/01). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or water mining activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in SJVUAPCD District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021(11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8021 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Outdoor handling, storage and transport of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8031, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8031 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8031 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout and trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01) [District Rule 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Whenever open areas are disturbed or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8051 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8061 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

38. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 75 vehicle trips per day shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 100 vehicle trips per day shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8071 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.16] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced), Rule 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), Rule 109 (Merced), Rule 113 (Madera), Rule 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings), Rule 202 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Madera, Stanislaus, Merced, San Joaquin). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92);2070 , section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (10/31/01); 4601, sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5, 6.1, and 6.2 (10/31/01); 8021 (11/15/01); 8031 (11/15/01); 8061 (11/15/01); A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

43. On January 31, 2003, the initial Title V permit was issued. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report are based upon this initial permit issuance date, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days after the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking components of any component type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of components of that type. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Process drains shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. The facility shall not use any valve, other than a valve on a product sampling line, a safety pressure relief valve, or a double block and bleeder valve, which is located at the end of a pipe or line containing VOCs unless such valve is sealed with a blind flange, plug, or cap; not including loading spouts and water drain valves. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

49. All valves, threaded connections and PRVs handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21at least once every three (3) months. If less than two (2) percent of the components of any component type, except PRVs, are found to leak during each five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that component type may be changed from quarterly to annual. If any annual inspection shows that two (2) percent or more of all of a specific component type subject to the prohibitions of this rule are leaking, then quarterly inspections of that component type shall be resumed. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. All flanges and process drains handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve vents to the atmosphere, the operator shall inspect with a portable hydrogen detection instrument any such PRV and shall repair any leak. The inspection shall be accomplished by sampling for vapors with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and by visual examination for indication of liquid leakage. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.3 & 5.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. Any leaking valve, PRV, threaded connection, flange and process drain shall be identified by affixing a weatherproof, readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until repair and reinspection documents compliance with the requirements of Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 4451, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Each leak detected shall be recorded on the inspection record along with the date of inspection, component identification number, actual instrument reading, and the inspector's initials. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Within 15 days after detection any valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: (a) If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. (b) If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured one (1) centimeter from the source, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured one (1) centimeter from the source, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. (c) Repair an essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Efficiency of VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, as applicable. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

58. The TVP of organic liquids, including light crude and petroleum distillates, shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method No. D-323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100ø F, TVP may be determined by Reid Vapor pressure at 100ø F and ARB approved calculations. Organic liquids listed in Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992), Table 1 shall be deemed to be in compliance with the appropriate vapor pressure limits for the material, provided actual operating temperature does not exceed the corresponding maximum temperature listed. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; identification of leaks that cannot be repaired until next process unit turnaround; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.1 and 4452, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. Copies of the inspection log shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. Any pump shall be visually inspected weekly. Whenever volatile organic liquids are observed dripping from a pump seal, the seal shall be checked within three (3) day with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 to determine if a leak is present or the drippage stopped with the same time frame. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane or the drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Any person operating a pump or compressor which handles a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which is leaking shall repair the leaking device within 15 calendar days. If the leaking device is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: (a) replace the leaking device and inspect for leaks within three days after detection, (b) vent emissions to vapor recovery device that is at least 94 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18, or (c) repair the essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. A readily visible identification, in the form of a weather-proof tag shall be attached to any pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which leaks. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC, or any associated seal fluid systems which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors, to be repaired at the next shutdown shall be tagged, marked or coded in a manner easily identifiable by District personnel. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Sampling of a seal shall be performed one (1) centimeter from the outer end of the shaft seal interface or at a distance of one (1) centimeter of any other point on the seal which could leak. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. Sampling of atmospheric vents on pump and compressor fluid systems shall be measured in the plane of the opening of the vent at the centrad. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-1-11 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
120 MMBTU/HR CRUDE UNIT INCLUDING 2 DESALTERS, 4 FRACTIONATION VESSELS, STRIPPER, 2 ACCUMULATORS, DEPROPANIZER, KNOCKOUT DRUM SCRUBBER, 60 MMBTU/HR TULSA HEATERS INC. PROCESS HEATER, 60 MMBTU/HR BORN HEATER AND 15 HEAT EXCHANGERS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf. Emissions of combustion contaminants shall not exceed 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12% CO2 at dry standard conditions. Emissions of combustion contaminants shall not exceed ten (10) pounds per hour. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The duration of each startup and shutdown period of the 60 MMBtu/hr Born heater and 60 MMBtu Tulsa heater shall not exceed 9.7 hours and 6.4 hours respectfully. Emission limits of District Rules 4305 and 4306 shall be waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305, Section 5.5.6, District Rule 4306 Section 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305, 5.5.6.2, and 4306, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Crude unit heaters shall be fired solely on treated refinery fuel gas or purchased natural gas. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Refinery fuel gas supply shall be equipped with continuous H2S monitor meeting the requirements of NSPS Subpart J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Sulfur content of refinery fuel gas burned in crude unit heaters shall not to exceed 100 ppmv (as H2S). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Sulfur content of natural gas burned in crude unit heaters shall not exceed 1 gr S/100 scf (16.9 ppmv H2S). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; Kern County Rule 407, District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Valves and flanges shall be operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4451), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Pump and compressor seals shall operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4452), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

12. 60 MM Btu/hr Tulsa Heaters Inc. process heater shall be equipped with eight Caldius LE-CSG-8W low NOx burners, each having a maximum heat release of 8.18 MM BTU/HR. Heater shall be fired exclusively on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or refinery fuel gas. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. 60 MMBtu/hr Born heater shall be equipped with John Zink PSMR-19 low NOx burners and shall be fired exclusively on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or refinery fuel gas. [District NSR Rule, District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Tulsa Heaters Inc. process heater emission rates shall not exceed NOx: 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu, CO: 239 ppmvd @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.0026 lb/MMBtu, PM10: 0.014 lb/MMBtu, and SOx: 0.0167 lb SO2/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201, District Rule 4351 5.1, District Rule 4305, 5.1 and 5.3, District Rule 4306, District Rule 4301 and Kern County Rule 408] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Born process heater emission rates shall not exceed NOx (as NO2) 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or .036 lb/MMBtu, CO: 239 ppmvd @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.0026 lb/MMBtu, PM10: 0.014 lb/MMBtu, and SOx: 0.0167 lb SO2/MMBtu . [District NSR Rule, District Rules 4351 5.1, 4305, 5.1 and 5.3, District Rule 4306, District Rule 4301 and Kern County Rule 408] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Heat input to Tulsa Heater Inc. process heater shall not exceed 60 MM Btu/hr (hhv), as measured on an annual average basis. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the heat input limit of Tulsa Heaters Inc. process heater by maintaining records of hhv of fuel burned and of the cumulative annual fuel use (scf/yr). Records shall be kept for a period of five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. For each heater, stack concentrations of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. In-stack O2 monitors are acceptable for O2 measurement. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. If the NOx or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the allowable emissions rate as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate after one hour, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District approved test methods, to determine compliance with the applicable emissions limits. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within an acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Operator shall perform annual source testing for NOx (ppmv) according to EPA Method 7E (or ARB Method 100), stack gas oxygen by EPA Method 3 or 3A (or ARB Method 100), NOx emission rate (heat input basis) by EPA Method 19, CO by EPA method 10 or ARB method 100, stack gas velocities by EPA Method 2, and stack gas moisture content by EPA Method 4. [District Rule 4305, 6.2.2, 6.2.4-7 and 4351, 6.2.2 & 6.2.4-7, & 6.3, District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2, District Rule 4306, and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. During the source test, emissions for these units shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

25. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Exhaust stack shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Source testing to measure NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted at least once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Source testing to measure NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to demonstrate compliance with NOx limits of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2, 4306, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to demonstrate compliance for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested to demonstrate compliance for NOx limits of this permit shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for the each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested to demonstrate compliance for NOx limits of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to refinery gas) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The number of representative units source tested to demonstrate compliance for NOx limits shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

38. Copies of all purchased fuel invoices, gas purchase contract, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. Operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

43. Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-2-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
77.5 HP RERUN UNIT INCLUDING PRE-FLASH DRUM, FRACTIONATOR, STRIPPER, ACCUMULATOR, AND ASSOCIATED VALVES, FLANGES, AND CONNECTORS.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Copies of all test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permittee shall maintain a record of hours of operation of the Rerun Unit. Records shall be retained for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Spent caustics and waste liquids shall be disposed of in a manner preventing the creation of odors. [District Rule 4102]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions shall not exceed 13,656 lb per year. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Valves, flanges, and connectors shall be maintained in a leak-free manner as defined by Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Pump and compressor seals shall be maintained in a leak-free manner as defined by Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451 and 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive components and expected emissions calculated using Technical Guidance Document to AB2588 for refineries Tables D1-D3, AP-42 Table 9.1-2, or other District approved emission factors. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-3-8 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
UNIFINER UNIT INCLUDING A SPLITTER, A REACTOR, A SEPARATOR, 3 ACCUMULATORS, 11.4 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH ZEECO GLSF-10 LOW NOX BURNERS AND 12.5 MMBTU/HR SPLITTER REBOILER HEATER WITH ZEECO GLSF-10 LOW NOX BURNERS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 90.3 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-2a: 1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Range Emission Factors. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

19. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

26. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Affected facilities for which construction or modification commenced after January 4, 1983 shall comply with applicable requirements of 40CFR, Subpart GGG. [40CFR60.590(a)]]

35. Each Subpart GGG pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)]

36. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Any Subpart GGG PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

38. Any Subpart GGG PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. If any Subpart GGG PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Any Subpart GGG pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Except during pressure releases, each Subpart GGG pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. After each pressure release, the Subpart GGG pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Any Subpart GGG pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the Subpart GGG pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each Subpart GGG sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Each Subpart GGG open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Each Subpart GGG open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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48. Subpart GGG open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Subpart GGG open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Each Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. When a leak is detected for any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for Subpart GGG valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and Subpart GGG valves in heavy liquid service, Subpart GGG pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and Subpart GGG connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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58. When a leak is detected in Subpart GGG pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, Subpart GGG pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and Subpart GGG connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Delay of Subpart GGG leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. Delay of Subpart GGG leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. For Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. For Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each Subpart GGG closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Delay of repair of a Subpart GGG closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. If a Subpart GGG vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Any parts of the Subpart GGG closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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67. Any parts of the Subpart GGG closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. In conducting the Subpart GGG performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. The owner or operator shall test each piece of Subpart GGG equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the Subpart GGG equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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75. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. When each Subpart GGG leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. When each Subpart GGG leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. The following information pertaining to all Subpart GGG valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all Subpart GGG pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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82. The following information shall be recorded for Subpart GGG valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in Subpart GGG VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. All Subpart GGG semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. The Subpart GGG semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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91. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. For compliance with Subpart GGG, an owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subparts A and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. Heaters shall be fired only on purchased commercial natural gas, refinery fuel gas, or any combination thereof. [District Rule 2201, 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. Sulfur content of fuel combusted in this unit shall not exceed 100 ppmv (as total reduced sulfur), based on a 3 hour rolling average. [District Rules 2201 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. All refinery fuel gas combusted in the heaters shall be monitored for H2S content by a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system. CEM shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(a)(4) and 60.105(a)(4)iii] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. At least once per year, permittee shall obtain and analyze a representative sample for total reduced sulfur of the fuel combusted in this unit. Each sample shall be analyzed for the following reduced sulfur compounds: carbon disulfide, carbonyl sulfide, dimethyl disulfide, dimethyl sulfide, hydrogen sulfide and methyl mercaptan. For each sample, permittee shall record the analytical results for total sulfur, calculated as the sum of the results for all analytes, expressed as H2S, and shall calculate and record the ratio of total sulfur to H2S. Samples shall be analysed using ASTM D6228-98, or an alternative analytical method approved in advance by the APCO. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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100. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the sulfur content limit (as total reduced sulfur) of the fuel combusted in this unit by calculation, as the product of the fuel H2S concentration and the ratio of total sulfur to H2S, based on the most recently conducted fuel sample analysis for total sulfur. The total sulfur of the fuel shall be calculated for each one hour H2S monitoring result, and the hourly fuel sulfur values shall be averaged over a rolling three hour period to determine compliance. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. Emission rates from each heater, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 25 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.030 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 5.5 lb/MMscf, PM10: 7.6 lb/MMscf or CO: 50 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4301, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. Daily combustion emissions from this permit unit shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 17.2 lb/day, VOC: 3.2 lb/day, PM10: 4.4 lb/day, or CO: 21.3 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for each heater shall not exceed 12 hours and 9 hours respectively. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. The permittee shall record the date and the duration of each startup and each shutdown. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

108. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. Heater exhaust stacks shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

111. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

112. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

113. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

114. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

115. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

117. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

118. The following test methods shall be used unless otherwise approved by the APCO and EPA: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

120. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

121. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

122. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

123. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

124. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

125. Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

126. Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-4-16 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
PLATFORMER UNIT INCLUDING SEPARATOR, ADSORBER, 3 REACTORS, 4 FT. DIA. STABILIZER TOWER, ACCUMULATORS, 29.8 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH LOW NOX BURNERS, 17.4 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH LOW NOX BURNERS, AND 12.8 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH LOW NOX BURNERS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 97.8 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-2a: 1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Range Emission Factors. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

19. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

26. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Affected facilities for which construction or modification commenced after January 4, 1983 shall comply with applicable requirements of 40CFR, Subpart GGG. [40CFR60.590(a)]]

35. Each Subpart GGG pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)]

36. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Any Subpart GGG PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

38. Any Subpart GGG PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. If any Subpart GGG PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Any Subpart GGG pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Except during pressure releases, each Subpart GGG pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. After each pressure release, the Subpart GGG pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Any Subpart GGG pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the Subpart GGG pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each Subpart GGG sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Each Subpart GGG open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Each Subpart GGG open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

48. Subpart GGG open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Subpart GGG open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Each Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. When a leak is detected for any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for Subpart GGG valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and Subpart GGG valves in heavy liquid service, Subpart GGG pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and Subpart GGG connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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58. When a leak is detected in Subpart GGG pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, Subpart GGG pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and Subpart GGG connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Delay of Subpart GGG leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. Delay of Subpart GGG leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. For Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. For Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each Subpart GGG closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Delay of repair of a Subpart GGG closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. If a Subpart GGG vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Any parts of the Subpart GGG closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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67. Any parts of the Subpart GGG closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. In conducting the Subpart GGG performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. The owner or operator shall test each piece of Subpart GGG equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the Subpart GGG equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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75. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. When each Subpart GGG leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. When each Subpart GGG leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. The following information pertaining to all Subpart GGG valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all Subpart GGG pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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82. The following information shall be recorded for Subpart GGG valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in Subpart GGG VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. All Subpart GGG semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. The Subpart GGG semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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91. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. For compliance with Subpart GGG, an owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subparts A and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. Heaters shall be fired only on purchased commercial natural gas, refinery fuel gas, or any combination thereof. [District Rule 2201, 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. Sulfur content of fuel combusted in this unit shall not exceed 100 ppmv (as total reduced sulfur), based on a 3 hour rolling average. [District Rules 2201 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. All refinery fuel gas combusted in the heaters shall be monitored for H2S content by a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system. CEM shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(a)(4) and 60.105(a)(4)iii] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. Permittee shall obtain and analyze a representative gas sample for total reduced sulfur of the fuel combusted in this unit at least once per year. Each sample shall be analyzed for the following reduced sulfur compounds: carbon disulfide, carbonyl sulfide, dimethyl disulfide, dimethyl sulfide, hydrogen sulfide and methyl mercaptan. For each sample, permittee shall record the analytical results for total sulfur, calculated as the sum of the results for all analytes, expressed as H2S, and shall calculate and record the ratio of total sulfur to H2S. Samples shall be analysed using ASTM D6228-98, or an alternative analytical method approved in advance by the APCO. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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100. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the sulfur content limit (as total reduced sulfur) of the fuel combusted in this unit by calculation, as the product of the fuel H2S concentration and the ratio of total sulfur to H2S, based on the most recently conducted fuel sample analysis for total sulfur. The total sulfur of the fuel shall be calculated for each one hour H2S monitoring result, and the hourly fuel sulfur values shall be averaged over a rolling three hour period to determine compliance. [District Rule 2201]

101. Emission rates from each heater, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 25 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.030 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 5.5 lb/MMscf, PM10: 7.6 lb/MMscf or CO: 50 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4301, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. Daily combustion emissions from this permit unit shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 42.6 lb/day, VOC: 7.8 lb/day, PM10: 10.8 lb/day, or CO: 52.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for each heater shall not exceed 12 hours and 9 hours respectively. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. The permittee shall record the date and the duration of each startup and each shutdown. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]

106. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

108. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. Heater exhaust stacks shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

112. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

113. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

114. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

115. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

117. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

118. The following test methods shall be used unless otherwise approved by the APCO and EPA: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

120. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

121. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

122. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

123. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

124. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

125. Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

126. Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-5-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
LIQUID-LIQUID MEROX SWEETENING UNIT INCLUDING MIXER, CAUSTIC SETTLER, CATALYST INJECTION PORT, AND ASSOCIATED PUMPS AND PIPING

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 2000 ppmv as SO2. [District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Spent caustics and waste liquids shall be disposed of in a manner preventing the creation of odors. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-6-18 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
49.0 MMBTU/HR COEN, MODEL #D-57, DUAL-FIRED INDUCED DRAFT WATER TUBE BOILER #6 - REPLACEMENT STANDBY BOILER FOR THE TURBINE AND/OR DUCT BURNER (COGENERATION UNIT S-37-114) COMPLIANT DORMANT EMISSIONS UNIT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No modification to this unit shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for such modifications, except for changes specified in conditions below. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The fuel supply line shall be physically disconnected from this unit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, 4320 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Operators shall notify the District at least seven (7) calendar days prior to recommencing operation of this dormant emissions unit, at which time this permit will be administratively modified to remove DEU references. [District Rules 4305, 4306, 4320 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. This equipment shall not be operated for any reason on or after the applicable Rule 4320 Compliance Deadline (Section 5.2.1 and Table 1), unless an Authority to Construct permit has been issued approving all necessary retrofits required to comply with the applicable requirements of District Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Boiler shall operate as a replacement standby unit for the turbine and/or the duct burner (cogeneration unit, S-37-114). Simultaneous operation of all three emissions units (the replacement standby boiler, the turbine, and the duct burner) shall not occur except during start-up of the third unit or shutdown of one of the two operating units). [District Rules 4305, 4306, 4320 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Boiler shall be fired either on PUC/FERC regulated natural gas or refinery gas. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. A non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter to measure the amount of natural gas combusted in the unit shall be installed, utilized and maintained. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Maximum annual heat input of the unit shall be less than 9 billion Btu per calendar year. [District Rule 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

12. Emissions rates from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 95 ppmvd NOx @ 3% O2 or 0.1 lb-NOx/MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SOx/MMBtu, 0.0076 lb-PM10/MMBtu, 400 ppmvd CO @ 3% O2 or 0.3 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Owner/operator shall have unit tuned at least twice each calendar year, from four to eight months apart, in which it operates, by a technician that is qualified, to the satisfaction of the APCO, in accordance with the procedure described in Rule 4304 (Equipment Tuning Procedure for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters). [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. If the unit does not operate throughout a continuous six-month period within a calendar year, only one tune-up is required for that calendar year. No tune-up is required for any unit that is not operated during that calendar year; this unit may be test fired to verify availability of the unit for its intended use, but once the test firing is completed the unit shall be shutdown. [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permittee shall monitor, at least on a monthly basis, the amount of water use, the amount of unit blow down, and the exhaust stack temperature or other operational characteristics recommended by the unit manufacturer. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 day of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; Kern County Rule 407; District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Compliance with sulfur compound emission limits may be demonstrated by firing this unit either on PUC/FERC regulated natural gas or refinery gas with a sulfur content of no more than 20,000 ppmv or 2.0% by weight according to the H2S monitoring of the boiler fuel gas supply, sampled upstream of the boiler, using Draeger Tubes or District approved equal. [District Rules 4301, 4801 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. If the unit is not fired on PUC/FERC regulated natural gas, each fuel source shall be tested for sulfur content (as H2S) within one week of the startup of its standby-operation. When source or type of fuel gas changes, sampling for sulfur content shall be conducted within one week. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Valves and flanges shall be operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4451), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Pump seals shall operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4452), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Records of monthly and annual heat input of the unit shall be maintained. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Records of tune-up and monitoring of the operational characteristics of the unit shall be maintained. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

27. Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-7-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
112,500 BTU/HR FLARE WITH STEAM ASSIST

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Visible emissions monitoring shall be conducted at least annually, using EPA Method 22. [40CFR 60.18(f)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The flame shall be present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare. [District Rule 4311, 5.2 and 40CFR 60.18(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system, or, shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare, except during purge periods for automatic-ignition equipped flares. [District Rule 4311, 5.3 and 40CFR 60.18(f)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, or an equivalent device, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present shall be installed and operated. [District Rule 4311, 5.4 and 40CFR 60.18(f)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Flares that use flow-sensing automatic ignition systems and which do not use a continuous flame pilot shall use purge gas for purging. [District Rule 4311, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Open flares in which the flare gas pressure is less than 5 psig shall be operated in such a manner that meets the provisions of 40 CFR 60.18. [District Rule 4311, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The flare shall be operated according to the manufacturer's specifications, a copy of which shall be maintained on site. [District Rule 40CFR 60.18(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing the volumetric flowrate (in units of standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Reference Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D as appropriate; by the unobstructed (free) cross sectional area of the flare tip. [40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Air-assisted or steam-assisted flares shall only be used when the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 300 Btu/scf or greater. Nonassisted flares shall only be used when the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 200 Btu/scf or greater. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be operated with an exit velocity less than 60 ft/sec, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(ii) and (iii). [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares may be operated with an exit velocity equal to or greater than 60 ft/sec, but less than 400 ft/sec, if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 1,000 Btu/scf. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares may be operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity Vmax, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(5), and less than 400 ft/sec. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

13. The net heating value of the gas being combusted the flare shall be calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(f)(3) or by using EPA Method 18, ASTM D1946, and ASTM D2382 if published values are not available or cannot be calculated. [40 CFR 60.18 (f)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-8-26 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ORGANIC LIQUID LOADING AREAS AND REFINERY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM INCLUDING COMPRESSOR(S), LOADING RACKS WITH UP TO 22 PRODUCT LINES AND UP TO 18 VAPOR RETURN LINES

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. For the transfer of gasoline only, transfer to any stationary storage container with 250 gallon capacity or more shall not be allowed unless the container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe and an ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, which is maintained and operated according to the manufacturers specifications, or a vapor recovery system with 95% control approved by the District. [District Rule 4621, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP 1.5 psia or greater at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature shall be filled only at Class 1 or Class 2 loading facilities that meet the vapor collection and control requirements of District Rule 4624 or listed herein. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The organic liquid and gasoline loading operation shall be equipped with bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system meeting the requirements listed in this permit. [District Rules 4621, 5.2 and 4624, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Transfer rack and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained in accordance with the manufacturers specifications, and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections as defined herein. [District Rules 4621, 5.1 and 4624, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For gasoline delivery vessels, a leak shall be defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three drops per minute or a reading greater than 100 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (21,000 ppmv as propane) in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4621, 3.19]
7. For components used in the gasoline loading operation, a leak shall be defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 mls per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rules 4621, 3.19 and 4624, 3.17.2]
8. For delivery vessels and components used in the organic liquid loading operation, a leak shall be defined as the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 1,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4624, 3.17.1]
9. Equipment under vapor control shall not vent to atmosphere. [District Rules 4621,5.2 and 4624, 5.1.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. VOC emission rate from diesel loading rack shall not exceed any of the following: Fugitive emissions: 0.12 lb/hr and vapor recovery system: 0.09 lb/hr. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with the refinery vapor control system shall not exceed 6.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The vapor collection and control system shall operate such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons of organic liquid loaded with greatest vapor pressure loaded; maintains at least 95% capture and control efficiency of VOC and which operates so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be used or operated unless it is vapor tight. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be operated or loaded unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo tank, attesting to the vapor integrity of the tank as verified by annual performance of CARB required Certification and Test Procedures for Vapor Recovery Systems for Cargo Tanks (Executive Order G-70-10-A) or EPA Method 27 for testing delivery vessels owned or operated by this facility. [District Rule 4621, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2, Health & Safety Code, section 41962, and CCR, Title 17 section 94004] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Measurements of leak concentrations for organic liquid delivery vessels, including gasoline, shall be conducted according to the ARB Test Procedure for Determination of Leaks, TP-204.3, or EPA Method 21. [District Rules 4621, 6.2 and 4624, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. During loading of a delivery vessel, the truck-mounted vapor return line shall be connected to the vapor recovery system listed on this permit. [District Rules 2201 and 4621, 5.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. A delivery vessel loading gasoline shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1 and 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Switch loading shall not be conducted unless such transfer is made using the vapor recovery system. [District Rules 2201 and 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Operators shall conduct all performance tests required by the facility installation and operations manual as per the frequency outlined therein or as designated by the APCO. [District Rules 4621, 6.2.1 and 4624, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. The vapor recovery system shall be performance tested within 60 days of completion of installation or modification. The District shall be notified by the permittee 7 days prior to each test. The test results shall be submitted to the District no later than 30 days after each test. [District Rule s 1081 and 4621, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined annually using 40CFR$^{\perp}$ 60.503. "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B and ARB Method 432, or ARB Method TP 203-1. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Analysis of halogenated exempt VOC compounds shall be by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The permittee shall conduct and record maintenance inspections of the loading and vapor recovery equipment using sight, sound, and smell to detect leaks five days per week. [District Rules 4621, 5.5 and 4624, 5.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak and drainage inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. During the loading of gasoline or organic liquids, leak detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 measuring at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. When not in current operation, excess drainage inspections shall be conducted before 10:00 am at the disconnect of each loading arm by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a container and determining the volume within one (1) minute of collection [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 40 CFR 60.502(j) and 4624, 5.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

24. The leak detection instrument shall be calibrated each day of its use, prior to use, by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4624, 5.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes a leak or excess drainage at disconnect. All equipment found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624, 5.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. All inspections shall be documented within the inspection log. Inspection records shall include, at a minimum, 1) date of inspection, 2) location and description of any missing, loose, leaking, or damaged equipment and any malfunction requiring repair, 3) corrective steps taken to repair or replace the equipment, 4) test method and results for leak and drainage inspections, 5) location and description of any of equipment which shall be inspected upon commencing operation after repair or replacement and 6) inspector name and signature. [District Rules 4621, 5.5 and 4624, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Records of daily throughput of each loading rack shall be maintained and made available to the APCO, ARB, or EPA during normal business hours. [District Rules 2201, 4621, and 4624, 6.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The permittee shall maintain accurate records of exempt and non-exempt components and their associated function in the Operator Management Plan (OMP) as required in section 6.1 of Rule 4455. Permit holder shall update the Operator Management Plan when new components are installed. By January 30 of each year, an annual report indicating any changes to an existing Operator Management Plan shall be submitted to the APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), CAPCOA-Revised 1995 EPA Correlation Equations and Factors for Refineries and Marketing Terminals. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured at least once each quarter. If compliance with the daily emission limit is shown during each of five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. If any annual inspection shows non-compliance with the daily emission limit, then quarterly inspections shall be resumed. [District Rules 2201, District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-9-11 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
OIL/WATER SEPARATION OPERATION INCLUDING API SEPARATOR, CORRUGATED PLATE SEPARATOR, INDUCED AIR FLOATATION UNIT, DRAIN PIT, 4 FILTERS,3) AND 5,000 BBL STORAGE TANKS (#5061, 5062, AND 5063)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Varec breather vent shall be set at the following settings: 3.0 in. w.c. pressure and 0.865 in. w.c. vacuum. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All access openings, gauge hatches, etc., with the exception of the third compartment of the API separator, shall meet the leak standards identified in Rule 4455. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Clean water tanks shall not be a source of air contaminant emissions. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Vapor space of oil/water separators shall not be purged unless vapors are directed to a control device. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Roof seal, access doors and other openings shall be checked by visible inspection every 12 months to ensure no cracks or gaps occur between the roof and wall, and that access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. A person shall not use any compartment of any vessel or device operated for the recovery of oil from effluent water from any equipment which processes, refines, stores or handles petroleum products, except for air flotation units, unless such compartments are equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices: a solid cover with all openings sealed and totally enclosing the liquid contents, except for structurally necessary breathing vents; a flotation pontoon or double deck-type cover as specified in Rule 4625, Section 5.1.2 (version 12/17/92); or a vapor recovery system with a combined collection and control efficiency of at least 90% by weight. [District Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Drain pit with forebay shall be equipped with solid covers. [Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Sampling ports shall remain closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Skimmed oil removed from skim tank shall be transferred to crude oil charge tanks or to other tank(s) under vapor control with at least 90% control efficiency by weight. [District Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

12. Operator shall conduct sampling from the oil/water separator operation every 24-months to qualify for exemption from fugitive component counts for components handling fluids with less than 10% VOC by weight. The VOC content shall be determined using South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91, EPA Method 8260, or US EPA, ARB and APCO approved equivalent tests. [District Rule 4455, 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Operator shall conduct quarterly sampling from the oil/water separator to qualify for exemption from fugitive component counts for components handling fluids with less than 10% VOC by weight. If samples are less than 10% VOC by weight for 8 consecutive quarterly samplings, sampling frequency shall only be required annually. [District Rules 2201 and 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The operator shall keep a copy of the Operating Management Plan (OMP) at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Permittee shall maintain a record of the VOC content test results from the oil/water separator for a period of five years and make such records available for inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-12-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #5009 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.3, 40CFR 60.112 (a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, and the storage temperature and Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-13-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #5010 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.3, 40CFR 60.112 (a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, and the storage temperature and Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-14-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #5011 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.3, 40CFR 60.112 (a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, and the storage temperature and Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-15-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #5020 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.3, 40CFR 60.112 (a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, and the storage temperature and Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-16-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
504,000 GALLON WELDED EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANK #12000

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Gap between tank shell and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) One and one-half (1-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on welded tanks; 2) Two and one-half (2-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on riveted tanks; and 3) One-half (1/2) inch for a resilient toroid type seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

12. Primary seal enveloped surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe and seal fabric shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, maximum true vapor pressure, and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Total vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Total vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

27. Construction, reconstruction, or modification of this unit was commenced prior to June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-17-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
504,000 GALLON WELDED EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK #12001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Gap between tank shell and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) One and one-half (1-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on welded tanks; 2) Two and one-half (2-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on riveted tanks; and 3) One-half (1/2) inch for a resilient toroid type seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

12. Primary seal enveloped surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe and seal fabric shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, maximum true vapor pressure, and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Total vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Total vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

27. Construction, reconstruction, or modification of this unit was commenced prior to June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-18-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
420,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #10007 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.3, 40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, and the storage temperature and Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-19-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
420,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #10008 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.3, 40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, and the storage temperature and Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-20-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
420,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #10001 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 95%. [District Rule 4623, 5.3, 40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, and the storage temperature and Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-21-8 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
5,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#5006)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tanks shall be vented to vapor recovery system (VRS) listed in permit S-37-8 when storing organic liquids with a TVP of 0.5 psia or greater. When storing liquids in the tank with a TVP less than 0.5 psia, vapor recovery system may be disconnected. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Upon reconnection to the vapor recovery control system, permittee shall inspect all piping, fittings, and valves associated with this tank using a portable hydrocarbon analyzer. If any of the components are found to be leaking, the operator shall minimize and eliminate the leak as described in Table 3 of District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. When use of the vapor control system is required all tank opening and fittings with the tank shall remain gas tight during normal operation as defined in District Rule 4623 [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Daily tank liquid throughput shall not exceed 1,100 barrels per day when disconnected from the vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. When disconnected from the vapor recovery system, daily VOC emission shall not exceed 58 lb/day, calculated using District's "Tank Emissions, Fixed Roof Crude Oil less than 26 API" spreadsheet. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Tank shall be equipped with a pressure/vacuum vent hatch set to within 10% of the maximum tank working pressure. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Permittee shall conduct API gravity and true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid, including liquids with a TVP less than 0.5 psia, stored in this tank or representative tank as provided in Section 6.2.1.1 of District Rule 4623, at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September) during any 24 month period in which the tank is operated without being connected to the vapor control system, and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in the tank and the tank is being operated without utilizing the vapor control system. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623, 4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The API gravity and true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be determined using the latest methods specified in the most-recent version of District Rule 4623. [District Rules 1070 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. As used in this permit, the term "source or type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which oil are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. When storing organic liquids with a TVP >0.5 psia, the tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to a vapor recovery/return system or to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. All piping valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas tight condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources (when connected to vapor control system) in this permit unit shall not exceed 1.4 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Permittee shall perform TVP testing before disconnecting vapor recovery system and test results shall be maintained and recorded in a log for District Inspection. When tank is not connected to the vapor control system, permittee shall keep a daily log of the throughput of tank, TVP of stored liquid and status of the vapor recovery system, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of true vapor pressure, temperature of petroleum liquids in the tank, types of liquid stored, and daily liquid records whenever tank is operated without being connected to the vapor control system. Such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request for a period of five (5) years. [District Rules 1070, 4623, District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-22-8 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
5,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#5007)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tanks shall be vented to vapor recovery system (VRS) listed in permit S-37-8 when storing organic liquids with a TVP of 0.5 psia or greater. When storing liquids in the tank with a TVP less than 0.5 psia, vapor recovery system may be disconnected. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Upon reconnection to the vapor recovery control system, permittee shall inspect all piping, fittings, and valves associated with this tank using a portable hydrocarbon analyzer. If any of the components are found to be leaking, the operator shall minimize and eliminate the leak as described in Table 3 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 2201 and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. When use of the vapor control system is required all tank opening and fittings with the tank shall remain gas tight during normal operation as defined in District Rule 4623 [District Rule 2201 and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Daily tank liquid throughput shall not exceed 1,100 barrels per day when disconnected from the vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. When disconnected from the vapor recovery system, daily VOC emission shall not exceed 58 lb/day, calculated using District's "Tank Emissions, Fixed Roof Crude Oil less than 26 API" spreadsheet. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Tank shall be equipped with a pressure/vacuum vent hatch set to within 10% of the maximum tank working pressure. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Permittee shall conduct API gravity and true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid, including liquids with a TVP less than 0.5 psia, stored in this tank or representative tank as provided in Section 6.2.1.1 of District Rule 4623, at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September) during any 24 month period in which the tank is operated without being connected to the vapor control system, and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in the tank and the tank is being operated without utilizing the vapor control system. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623, 4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The API gravity and true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be determined using the latest methods specified in the most-recent version of District Rule 4623. [District Rules 1070 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. As used in this permit, the term "source or type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which oil are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. When storing organic liquids with a TVP >0.5 psia, the tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to a vapor recovery/return system or to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. All piping valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas tight condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources (when connected to vapor control system) in this permit unit shall not exceed 3.1 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Permittee shall perform TVP testing before disconnecting vapor recovery system and test results shall be maintained and recorded in a log for District Inspection. When tank is not connected to the vapor control system, permittee shall keep a daily log of the throughput of tank, TVP of stored liquid and status of the vapor recovery system, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of true vapor pressure, temperature of petroleum liquids in the tank, types of liquid stored, and daily liquid records whenever tank is operated without being connected to the vapor control system. Such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request for a period of five (5) years. [District Rules 1070, 4623, District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-23-6 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
5,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#5008) WITH A REFINERY SHARED VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 3.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-24-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #3014.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of liquids placed, stored, or held in this tank shall not exceed 1.5 psi. [District Rule 4623, 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The permittee shall keep accurate records of true vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. If the Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-25-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #3026.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of liquids placed, stored, or held in this tank shall not exceed 1.5 psi. [District Rule 4623, 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The permittee shall keep accurate records of true vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. If the Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-26-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #3027.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of liquids placed, stored, or held in this tank shall not exceed 1.5 psi. [District Rule 4623, 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The permittee shall keep accurate records of true vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. If the Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-27-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 30 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 29E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1,554,000 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #37,000 WITH ALTECH INDUSTRIES INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

12. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.9, 3.10, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

23. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 (amended December 20, 2001). The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 (amended December 20, 2001) need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of District Rule 4623 (amended December 20, 2001). [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to District Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3 (amended December 20, 2001). The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.3, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. True vapor pressure of the stored liquid shall not exceed 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Construction, reconstruction, or modification of this unit was commenced prior to June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-28-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 30 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 29E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
3,360,000 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #80,000 WITH ALTECH INDUSTRIES INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1, 5.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

12. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.9, 3.10, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

23. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 (amended December 20, 2001). The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 (amended December 20, 2001) need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of District Rule 4623 (amended December 20, 2001). [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to District Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3 (amended December 20, 2001). The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.3, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. True vapor pressure of the stored liquid shall not exceed 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Construction, reconstruction, or modification of this unit was commenced prior to June 11, 1973. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-31-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK(#1000) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 4.4 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

8. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-34-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 30 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 29E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
3,360,000 GALLON FLOATING ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #80,001 WITH METALLIC SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND SECONDARY WIPER SEAL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1), District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.1, 5.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be either a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(A)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a vapor-mounted primary seal, there shall be no gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(B)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Operator shall be exempt from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(C)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. No continuous gap greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

12. The cumulative length of all secondary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The metallic shoe-type seal 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 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623. 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 3.9, 3.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, each opening in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Except for automatic bleeder vents and 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 (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5]

25. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a gas-tight condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1, 5.5.2.3.1, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

27. A solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The slotted guidepole well on a external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The permittee of external floating roof tanks shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. A minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The permittee shall inspect all floating tanks at least once every 12 months to determine compliance with the requirements of this rule. The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in District Rule 4623, Section 6.3.5 (amended December 20, 2001). [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of this rule every time a tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 24 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 (amended December 20, 2001). The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5 (amended December 20, 2001) need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of District Rule 4623. 6.3.5.1 through 6.3.5.6 (amended December 20, 2001). [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to District Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3 (amended December 20, 2001). The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. True vapor pressure of the stored liquid shall not exceed 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

38. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking cover, seal, or lid, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. An operator shall reinspect a cover, seal, or lid for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Any leak in a cover, seal, or lid shall be repaired to a leak-free condition within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary seals within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once every 5 years thereafter. Operator shall perform gap measurements on secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

47. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(D)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Operator shall provide the APCO with 30 days notice of the gap measurement to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. If the accumulated area of gaps or gap width exceed limits, operator shall submit a report to the APCO within 60 days of the date of measurement. Report should include identification of the vessel, reason vessel did not meet the specifications, and a description of the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(E)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction between May 18, 1978 and July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. This unit does not store organic materials which are liquid at standard conditions and which are used as dissolvers, viscosity reducers, or cleaning agents. Tank emissions are fugitive emissions not considered to come from a point source. Therefore, the requirements of District Rules 4661 (as amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (as amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-38-8 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
SOLVENT UNIT INCLUDING: NAPHTHA FRACTIONATOR (V-1), LIGHT SOLVENT FRACTIONATOR (V-3), V M & P NAPHTHA FRACTIONATOR (V-5), MINERAL SPIRITS FRACTIONATOR (V-7), 4 REFLUX DRUMS (V-2, V-4, V-6 AND V-8) AND 3,750,000 BTU/HR GAS FIRED FIRE TUBE HEATER (H-1)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Heater shall be fired on purchased natural gas or platformer stabilizer off-gas only. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Reflux drums (V-2, V-4, V-6 and V-8) shall vent only to vapor control system on permit S-37-8. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. There shall be no pressure relief valves or vents designed to emit air contaminants to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Sampling facilities for source testing shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Rule 1081 (Source Sampling). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Heater shall be equipped with fuel flowrate indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Refinery fuel gas supply line shall be equipped with continuous H2S monitor/recorder. [40 CFR 60.105a(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Number of fugitive components shall not exceed the following: Valves: 302, Flanges: 94 and Pump Seals: 9. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Fuel gas sulfur content (as H2S) shall not exceed 0.10 gr/ dscf (160 ppmv) over a three hour rolling average and shall be continuously monitored and recorded. [40 CFR 60, Subpart J, 60.104] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Heater shall operate with no emissions in excess of 5% opacity or source testing shall be required to document emission rates. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Valves and flanges shall be operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4451), inspected, and labeled. Records shall be kept as required by Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Pump seals shall operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4452), inspected, and labeled. Records shall be kept as required by Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Heater shall not be fired at greater than 3.75 MMBtu/hr heat input rate. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. If solvent plant produces odoriferous wastewater, such wastewater shall not be transported in open system or disposed of in open air site(s). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. If solvent unit products are sold within Kern County, Kern Oil & Refining Company shall supply SJVUAPCD with list of current customers upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

15. The permittee shall keep accurate records of refinery fuel gas content, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permittee shall comply with all applicable notification, recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of Rule 4001. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. This permit to operate does not authorize steam production increase over S-37-6 permit limit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following limits: PM10: 0.06 lb/hr, SOx (as SO2): 1.89 lb/hr, NOx (as NO2): 0.55 lb/hr, VOC: 3.91 lb/hr or CO: 0.14 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Permittee shall comply with all inspection, maintenance and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451 and 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf. Emissions of combustion contaminants shall not exceed 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12% CO2 at dry standard conditions. Emissions of combustion contaminants shall not exceed ten (10) pounds per hour. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; Kern County Rule 407; District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Compliance with sulfur compound emission limits may be demonstrated by firing this unit either on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or refinery gas with a sulfur content of no more than 0.1 grain-H2S/dscf (160 ppmv) according to the continuous H2S monitor installed downstream of the sulfur recovery unit. [District Rules 4301, 4801 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (160 ppmv). [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.105(e)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Operator shall determine compliance with the H2S standard using EPA Method 11. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-42-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
3,600 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#3300) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

8. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 2.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-43-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ORGANIC LIQUID TRUCK LOADING OPERATION WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM INCLUDING: LOADING HOSE AND VAPOR RETURN COUPLERS, PUMP, METER AND CHECK VALVES AND VAPOR RETURN PIPING TO VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-37-8

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The loading rack shall be equipped with a vapor collection and control system such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of organic liquid with greatest vapor pressure loaded. [District Rule 4624 and County Rule 413 (Kern)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The construction of any new top loading facility or the reconstruction, as defined in 40 CFR 60.15, or the expansion of any existing top loading facility with top loading equipment shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624]
3. Vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.2 and County Rule 413 (Kern)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Gasoline, as defined in Rule Rule 4621, shall not be loaded or unloaded in this equipment. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. No more than 48 disconnects shall be allowed in any day without prior District approval. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP 1.5 psia or greater at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded; or Class 2 loading facilities equipped with a system to control at least 95% of VOC displaced; and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration of VOC greater than 1,000 ppmv as methane above background measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 milliliters per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624 and Kern County Rule 413] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

8. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 1,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rules 2520 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All equipment that are found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624]
10. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes a leak or excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm during any month that the loading arm(s) are in operation. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The permittee shall maintain an inspection log containing at least the following: A) dates of leak and drainage inspections, B) leak determination method, C) findings, D) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired), and E) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Hose couplers shall be dry break type only. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. VOC emission from fugitive emissions shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. VOC disconnect losses shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Permittee shall maintain accurate component count for the loading rack according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-2b (Feb 1999), 1995 EPA Protocol Marketing Terminal Screening Value Range emission factors. Permittee shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Permittee shall maintain records of the number of disconnects per day and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-44-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON NAPHTHA STORAGE TANK #3019

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any liquid introduced, placed, or stored in this permit unit shall not exceed 0.86 psia without prior District approval. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Average daily tank throughput (on annual basis) shall not exceed 193 bbl/day of fluid without prior District approval. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The maximum emission rate of volatile organic compounds shall not exceed 14.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Tank shall be equipped with an operational stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All tank seams, welds, flanges and joints shall be maintained in gas-tight (as defined by Rule 4623) condition. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. There shall be no open, water draw-off drain. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of true vapor pressure, temperature of petroleum liquids in the tank, and daily liquid throughput, such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request for a period of five (5) years. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

13. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction between May 18, 1978 and July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. This unit does not store organic materials which are liquid at standard conditions and which are used as dissolvers, viscosity reducers, or cleaning agents. Tank emissions are fugitive emissions not considered to come from a point source. Therefore, the requirements of District Rules 4661 (as amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (as amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-46-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
30 HP LIQUID LOADING OPERATION INCLUDING ONE UNCONTROLLED LIQUID LOADOUT LINE, ONE ORGANIC LIQUID LOADOUT LINE EQUIPPED WITH VAPOR RECOVERY, TWO 15 HP PUMPS, DRY-BREAK CONNECTORS, METER(S), AND CHECK VALVES.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading and a vapor collection and control system such that TOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of organic liquid with greatest vapor pressure loaded. [District Rule 4624, 5.1.1 and NSR Rule, and County Rule 413 (Kern)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.2 and County Rule 413 (Kern)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel to any stationary storage container with 250 gallon capacity or more shall not be allowed unless the container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe and an ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, which is maintained and operated according to the manufacturers specifications. [District Rule 4621, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. No gasoline shall be placed, stored, or held in any above-ground tank of 250 gallon capacity or more unless it is equipped with a pressure-vacuum valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. [District Rule 4621, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than 1.5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded; or Class 2 loading facilities equipped with a system to control at least 95% of VOC displaced; and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rules 4621, 5.2.2 and 4624, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be used or operated unless it is vapor tight. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be operated or loaded unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo tank, attesting to the vapor integrity of the tank as verified by annual performance of CARB required Certification and Test Procedures for Vapor Recovery Systems for Cargo Tanks. [District Rule 4621, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2, Health & Safety Code, section 41962, and CCR, Title 17 section 94004] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The test method to determine vapor tightness of delivery vessels owned or operated by this facility shall be EPA Method 27. [District Rule 4621, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001, amended January 19, 1995), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 mls per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 5.4, Kern County Rule 413] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes a leak or excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm during any month that the loading arm(s) are in operation. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The permittee shall maintain an inspection log containing at least the following: A) dates of leak and drainage inspections, B) leak determination method, C) findings, D) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired), and E) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2, and Kern County Rule 413] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined using 40CFR$^{\perp}$ 60.503. "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B and ARB Method 432, or ARB Method 2-4. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2, and Kern County Rule 413] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Operation shall include one uncontrolled loadout line for the handling of naphtha and mineral spirits with true vapor pressure's (TVP's) less than 1.5 psia, and one loadout line equipped with vapor recovery for the handling of light reformate and other organic liquids with TVP's greater than 1.5 psia. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. No trucks with a preceding load of petroleum liquid with a greater true vapor pressure than 0.86 psia at 90 deg. F. shall be loaded from loadout line not attached to vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Only petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure less than 0.86 psia at 90 deg. F. shall be loaded from loadout hose not attached to vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. All liquid handling equipment and components shall be maintained leak-free (as defined in Rule 4624). [District NSR Rule and Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Hose couplers shall be dry break type only. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

22. VOC emissions from uncontrolled naphtha/mineral spirits loadout line shall not exceed 29.28 lb per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The loading & vapor collection equipment serving light reformate loading line shall be designed, installed, maintained, and operated such that there are no leaks and no excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections as defined by Rule 4624. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451, 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Light reformate and other organic liquids with true vapor pressures TVP) greater than 1.5 psi shall be loaded exclusively through loadout line equipped with vapor recovery. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The loadout of organic liquids with true vapor pressures (TVP) greater than 1.5 psi from rack shall not exceed 22,680 gallons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of liquid type, throughput, temperature, and Reid vapor pressure on site for a period of at least two years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule and Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-48-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
5,400 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#5014) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

8. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 2.7 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-49-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
5,400 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#5015) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

8. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 2.8 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-50-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1,000 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#1100) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, repair, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected, and found to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 4403, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction between May 18, 1978 and July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-51-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
20,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#20001) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Pressure relief valve to vapor control system shall open at a pressure higher than compressor activation pressure. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, repair, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

8. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 4.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

18. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-52-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
10,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#10000) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, repair, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The permittee shall comply with all applicable notification, recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of Rule 4001. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 3.0 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-53-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
10,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#10002) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, repair, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

8. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 1.9 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-56-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
500 BBL FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#505) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, repair, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 1.0 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-57-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
5,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#5017) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8 AND -29) AND A HP CIRCULATION PUMP WITH A CLAY FILTER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Filter drainings, back wash, and media shall be handled and disposed of in a manner preventing the emission of VOC to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Liquids circulating through clay filter shall return to the tank from which it was withdrawn. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a control device designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95% or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. The operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) or 40 CFR 60.112b(b)(1) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18(e) and (f). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.113b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions from gauging or sampling device covers in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. All piping, fittings, valves, and tank gauging or sampling devices shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if two (2) percent or more of the components of any type subject to the requirements of this permit are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If less than two percent of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected, and found to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 4403, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 5.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

19. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall record all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall submit semiannual reports to the APCO of all periods recorded in which the pilot flame was absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb (except 60.113b(c)) and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Ka do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-58-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
29 HP JP-4 TRUCK LOADING OPERATION INCLUDING TWO EMCO WHEATON API STYLE DRYBREAK BOTTOM LOADING COUPLERS AND HOSES, TWO OPW MODEL 633 VAPOR RECOVERY COUPLERS AND VAPOR RETURN HOSES, 29 HP UNLOADING PUMP, FILTER, AND METER AND CHECK VALVES

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading and a vapor collection and control system such that TOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of organic liquid with greatest vapor pressure loaded. [40 CFR 60.502(b), District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4624, 5.1.1 and County Rule 413 (Kern)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.2 and County Rule 413 (Kern)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than 1.5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded; or Class 2 loading facilities equipped with a system to control at least 95% of VOC displaced. [District Rule 4624, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001, amended January 19, 1995), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 mls per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 5.4, Kern County Rule 413] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

7. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.1, 9.3.2, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The permittee shall maintain an inspection log containing at least the following: A) dates of leak and drainage inspections, B) leak determination method, C) findings, D) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired), and E) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2, and Kern County Rule 413] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined using 40CFR$^{\perp}$ 60.503. "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B and ARB Method 432, or ARB Method 2-4. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2, and Kern County Rule 413] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Vapor return hose shall only be connected to refinery vapor control system and shall be utilized during the loading of each truck. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Liquid hoses, couplers, flanges, valves, fittings, etc., shall comply with Rule 4451. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Hose couplers shall be drybreak type only. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Filter drainings, back wash, and media shall be handled and disposed of in a manner preventing the emission of VOC to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.63 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-59-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
20,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#20000) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, repair, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before May 19, 1978. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. This unit does not store organic materials which are liquid at standard conditions and which are used as dissolvers, viscosity reducers, or cleaning agents. Tank emissions are fugitive emissions not considered to come from a point source. Therefore, the requirements of District Rules 4661 (as amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (as amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-61-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
800 BBL FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#800) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall be vented to vapor control system listed in S-37-8 when storing or introducing liquids into the tank with an Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) greater than 0.4 psia. When storing or introducing liquids into the tank with an RVP less than or equal to 0.4 psia, use of the vapor control system is not required, except for a period of at least one hour after switching from liquids with an RVP greater than 0.4 psia. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. When storing liquids with an RVP less than or equal to 0.4 psia, tank throughput shall not exceed an average of 200 bbl/day over the number of days the liquid is stored. When storing liquids with an RVP greater than 0.4 psia and less than or equal to 9.0 psia, tank throughput shall not exceed an average of 1,315 bbl/day over the number of days the liquid is stored. When storing liquids with an RVP greater than 9.0 psia and less than or equal to12.0 psia, tank throughput shall not exceed an average of 876 bbl/day over the number of days the liquid is stored. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Upon reconnection to vapor control system, permittee shall demonstrate using a portable hydrocarbon monitor that all tank pressure relief valves and other fugitive components associated with the tank are gas tight, as defined in Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. When use of the vapor control system is required all tank openings and fittings, including vapor recovery system types, shall remain gas tight (as defined by Rule 4623) during normal operation. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. When utilizing vapor control system, all gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Tank shall be equipped with an operational stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Permittee shall conduct API gravity and true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid, including liquids with a TVP less than 0.5 psia, stored in this tank or representative tank as provided in Section 6.2.1.1 of District Rule 4623, at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September) during any 24 month period in which the tank is operated without being connected to the vapor control system, and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in the tank and the tank is being operated without utilizing the vapor control system. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623, 4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. The API gravity and true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be determined using the latest methods specified in the most-recent version of District Rule 4623. [District Rules 1070 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 1.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of true vapor pressure, temperature of petroleum liquids in the tank, types of liquid stored, and daily liquid records whenever tank is operated without being connected to the vapor control system. Such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request for a period of five (5) years. [District Rules 1070, 4623, District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-65-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
250 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#250, DEHY NORTH) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

7. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 1.4 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-66-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
250 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#251, DEHY SOUTH) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

7. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 4.0 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-67-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
8,400 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #200 WITH VAREC P/R VALVE, 1 HP PUMP, AND TRUCK UNLOADING FILL LINE WITH DRY-BREAK COUPLER.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Average daily tank liquid throughput (on annual basis) shall not exceed 2,500 gallons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Truck unloading shall be performed in a manner preventing spillage of petroleum liquid. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Vapor balance hose shall be connected during truck unloading. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. True vapor pressure of stored material shall not exceed 2.7 psi. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of two years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. CARB certified vapor recovery efficiency of at least 95% shall be obtained during the filling of the gasoline storage tank. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The vapor recovery systems and their components shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the State certification requirements. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Aboveground storage tank(s) shall be equipped with pressure/vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum working pressure of the tank. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All vapor lines, connections, fittings, lines, and caps shall be vapor tight per Rule 4621. [District Rule 4621] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-71-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ORGANIC LIQUID TRUCK LOADING/UNLOADING OPERATION INCLUDING TRUCK UNLOADING CONNECTION, TRUCK LOADING HOSE WITH DRY BREAK COUPLER, VAPOR RECOVERY HOSE WITH DRY BREAK CONNECTOR AND PIPING TO PERMITTED TANKS S-37-50 AND S-37-56

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel to any stationary storage container with 250 gallon capacity or more shall not be allowed unless the container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe and an ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, which is maintained and operated according to the manufacturers specifications. [District Rule 4621, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. No gasoline shall be placed, stored, or held in any above-ground tank of 250 gallon capacity or more unless it is equipped with a pressure-vacuum valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. [District Rule 4621, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Any delivery vessel into which gasoline vapors have been transferred shall be filled only at a loading facility that is equipped with a certified system that prevents at least 95% by weight of the gasoline vapors displaced from entering the atmosphere. The loading facility vapor recovery system shall not create a back pressure in excess of 18 inches water column. [District Rules 4621, 5.2.2, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be used or operated unless it is vapor tight. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be operated or loaded unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo tank, attesting to the vapor integrity of the tank as verified by annual performance of CARB required Certification and Test Procedures for Vapor Recovery Systems for Cargo Tanks. [District Rule 4621, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2, Health & Safety Code, section 41962, and CCR, Title 17 section 94004] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The test method to determine vapor tightness of delivery vessels owned or operated by this facility shall be EPA Method 27. [District Rule 4621, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Only organic liquids shall be received or loaded. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Equipment shall be operated to prevent spillage. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Trucks shall be pumped dry before hose disconnect. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Vapor return hose shall be connected to refinery vapor recovery system whenever organic liquid is loaded. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Organic liquids loaded shall not exceed 3,000 gallons in any one day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Valves and flanges shall be operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4451), inspected, and labeled. Records shall be kept as required by Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Organic liquids shall be unloaded to tank S-37-56. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

14. All open ended lines shall be capped or equipped with two closed valves when not in use. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.08 lb/1,000 gallons loaded. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.61 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-77-16 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
36 MMBTU/HR DIESEL HYDROTREATER UNIT INCLUDING A 18 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH ZEECO INCORPORATED MODEL GLSF-11 FREE JET BURNERS, 18 MMBTU/HR STRIPPER HEATER WITH A CALLIDUS LE-CSG LOW NOX BURNER, HYDROGEN REACTOR VESSEL, HYDROGEN RECYCLE GAS SCRUBBER, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Spent caustics and waste liquids shall be disposed of in a manner preventing the creation of odors. [District Rule 4102]
3. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 44.1 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rules 4451, 4452, and 4455 as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Each Subpart GGG pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. When a leak is detected for any PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Each Subpart GGG PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Any Subpart GGG PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. If any Subpart GGG PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Any Subpart GGG pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. After each pressure release, the Subpart GGG pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Any Subpart GGG pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the Subpart GGG pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each Subpart GGG sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Each Subpart GGG open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each Subpart GGG open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Subpart GGG open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

20. Subpart GGG open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. When a leak is detected for any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Any Subpart GGG valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for Subpart GGG valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at Subpart GGG pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, Subpart GGG pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and Subpart GGG connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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29. When a leak is detected in Subpart GGG pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, Subpart GGG pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and Subpart GGG connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Delay of Subpart GGG leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Delay of leak repair for Subpart GGG valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. For Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. For Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Flares used to comply with Subpart GGG shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Delay of repair of a Subpart GGG closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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38. If a Subpart GGG vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Any parts of the Subpart GGG closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Any parts of the Subpart GGG closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. In conducting the Subpart GGG performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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46. The owner or operator shall test each piece of Subpart GGG equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the Subpart GGG equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees C (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. When each Subpart GGG leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. When each Subpart GGG leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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53. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for Subpart GGG closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. The following information pertaining to all Subpart GGG valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all Subpart GGG pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. The following information shall be recorded for Subpart GGG valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in Subpart GGG VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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61. All Subpart GGG semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. The Subpart GGG semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.593(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. For compliance with Subpart GGG an owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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69. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subparts A, Dc and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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80. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

89. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

97. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. Heaters shall be fired only on purchased commercial natural gas, refinery fuel gas, or any combination thereof. [District Rule 2201, 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. Operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201 ,2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1, & 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. The combustion in the fuel gas combustion devices of gases released as a result of start-up, shutdown, upset, malfunction, or the result of relief valve leakage is exempt from the 100 ppmv@ 0% O2 requirement. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. All refinery fuel gas combusted in the heaters shall be monitored for H2S content by a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system. CEM shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(a)(4) and 60.105(a)(4)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. Operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(e)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. PM10 emission rates from each heater shall not exceed 0.0076 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4201, 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. Emission rates from the process heater, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 25 ppmv @ 3% O2, CO: 50 ppmv @ 3% O2 or VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4301, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. Emission rates from the stripper heater, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 25 ppmv @ 3% O2, CO: 150 ppmv @ 3% O2 or VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4301, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

108. Daily combustion emissions from the process heater shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 13.0 lb/day, VOC: 2.4 lb/day, or CO: 16.0 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. Daily combustion emissions from the stripper heater shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 13.0 lb/day, VOC: 2.4 lb/day, or CO: 47.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for reactor process heater H1 shall not exceed 12.0 hours and 9.0 hours each, respectively. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for reboiler heater H2 heater shall not exceed 12.0 hours and 5.0 hours, respectively. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

111. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

112. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

113. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

114. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

115. Heater exhaust stacks shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

117. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

118. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

120. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

121. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

122. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

123. The following test methods shall be used, unless otherwise approved by the APCO and EPA: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

124. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081. [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

125. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

126. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

127. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

128. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

129. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

130. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

131. Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

132. Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-78-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: NW25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
SULFUR SCRUBBING SYSTEM INCLUDING MEA/DEA CONTACTOR VESSEL (ABSORBER), GAS LIQUID SEPARATOR, AMINE REGENERATION VESSEL, LIQUID SOLID SEPARATOR, SULFUR FILTER, AND ASSOCIATED AIR BLOWERS, PUMPS AND PIPING.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions from pump ("device" as defined in Rule 4452) seals for the sulfur recovery unit shall not exceed 500 ppmv measured 1 cm or less from the source of the emission. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. VOC emissions from valves, pressure relief valves, flanges and threaded connections (as defined in Rule 4451) for the sulfur recovery unit shall not exceed 100 ppmv measured 1 cm or less from the source of the emission. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Spent caustics and waste liquids shall be disposed of in a manner preventing the creation of odors. [District Rule 4102]
4. Sulfur compound emissions calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO2) associated with the sulfur recovery unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Testing for compliance with compressor, pump seal, valve, pressure relief valve, flange and threaded connection emission rates shall be conducted using EPA Test Method 21, 40 CFR, Part 60. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. An instrument for continuous monitoring and recording the concentration (on a dry basis) of H2S in fuel gas before being burned shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated. [40 CFR 60.105(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The relative accuracy of the continuous H2S monitoring system must be no greater than 20 percent when the average reference method (RM) value is used to calculate RA or ten (10) percent when the applicable emission standard is used. [40 CFR 60.105(a)(4)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Testing to determine H2S concentration in fuel gas shall be conducted using EPA Test Method 11, 15, 15A, or 16, 40 CFR 60, App. A. [40 CFR 60.105(a)(4)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The calibration drift of the H2S monitoring system must not drift or deviate from the reference value of the calibration gas or reference source by more than five (5) percent of the established span value for six out of seven test days. [40 CFR 60.105(a)(4)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The span value of the continuous H2S monitor is 425 mg/dscm [40 CFR 60.105(a)(4)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. The owner/operator shall perform a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, at least once every four calendar quarters. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for quality assurance testing and maintenance of the continuous emission monitor equipment in accordance with the procedures and guidance specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. [District Rules 1080 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Continuous emission monitoring records of H2S concentration in refinery process fuel gas shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-79-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
14,700 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#335) CONNECTED TO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT #S-37-8

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, which is vented to a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. The VOC control device shall be an approved VOC destruction device the reduces the inlet VOC emissions by at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.6 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, and 3.18] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this unit shall not exceed 0.5 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The Permittee shall maintain accurate component count for the tank according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-2a 1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Range Emissions Factors. Permittee shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case EPA Method 25a may be used. EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

8. All piping, fittings, and valves on this tank shall be inspected annually by the facility operator, all measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instructions not more than 30 days prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-80-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
471 HP DETROIT MODEL 12V71T DIESEL FIRED IC ENGINE DRIVING AN EMERGENCY GENERATOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The engine shall be equipped with a non-resettable elapsed-time meter indicating total hours of operation. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Operation of the engine for maintenance and testing purposes shall not exceed 200 hours per year. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. This engine shall be operated only for required regulatory purposes and during utility power interruptions. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The permittee shall maintain records of hours of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the date, the number of hours of operation, the purpose of the operation (e.g., load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.), and the sulfur content of the diesel fuel used. [District Rules 1070, 2520, 9.4.2 and 4701] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. Compliance with this requirement is assured by only using diesel fuel with sulfur content not exceeding 0.05% by weight. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. If the IC engine is fired on Air Resources Board regulated diesel fuel, with a supplier certified sulfur content less than 0.05% by weight, the operator shall maintain copies of all fuel invoices and supplier certifications. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If the IC engine is not fired on ARB regulated diesel fuel, with a supplier certified sulfur content less than 0.05% by weight, then the owner or operator shall determine the sulfur content of each delivery of diesel fuel being fired in the IC engine. The sulfur content shall be determined using ASTM method D 2880-71. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The permittee shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-81-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
225 HP CUMMINS MODEL NT855F1 DIESEL FIRED IC ENGINE DRIVING EMERGENCY FIREWATER PUMP

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Operation of the engine for maintenance and testing purposes shall not exceed 200 hours per year. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The permittee shall maintain records of hours of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the date, the number of hours of operation, the purpose of the operation (e.g., load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.), and the sulfur content of the diesel fuel used. [District Rules 1070, 2520, 9.4.2 and 4701] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. Compliance with this requirement is assured by only using diesel fuel with sulfur content not exceeding 0.05% by weight. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. If the IC engine is fired on Air Resources Board regulated diesel fuel, with a supplier certified sulfur content less than 0.05% by weight, the operator shall maintain copies of all purchased fuel invoices and supplier certifications. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. If the IC engine is not fired on ARB regulated diesel fuel, with a supplier certified sulfur content less than 0.05% by weight, then the owner or operator shall determine the sulfur content of each delivery of diesel fuel being fired in the IC engine. The sulfur content shall be determined using ASTM method D 2880-71. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-82-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
60 BHP WAUKESHA MODEL 135 GZU-15861-G GAS-FIRED EMERGENCY STANDBY IC ENGINE POWERING AN INSTRUMENT AIR COMPRESSOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This engine shall be operated only for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance and testing purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per year, as determined by an operational nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. [District NSR Rule; District Rules 4701, 4.2.1; and 4702, 4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Emission rates from this unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: NOx (as NO2) - 0.0165 lb/hp-hr; SOx (as SO2) - 0.0000156 lb/hp-hr; PM10 - 0.00014 lb/hp-hr; CO - 0.027 lb/hp-hr; or VOC (as methane) - 0.000215 lb/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Total sulfur content of natural gas combusted shall not exceed 0.75 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4801, and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. If the engine is fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills and supplier certifications for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 4084, or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The permittee shall maintain records of hours of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the date; the number of hours of operation; the purpose of the operation (e.g., load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.); and the type, quantity, and sulfur content of the fuel used. Such records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 6.2.2; and 4702, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The engine shall be equipped with a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. The owner or operator shall utilize the required meters and shall maintain them in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. The owner or operator shall use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The permittee shall maintain, and make available for District inspection, all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-83-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
150 BHP WAUKESHA MODEL 6 WAKB-10F GAS-FIRED EMERGENCY STANDBY IC ENGINE POWERING A UTILITY AIR COMPRESSOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This engine shall be operated only for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance and testing purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per year, as determined by an operational nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. [District NSR Rule; District Rules 4701, 4.2.1; and 4702, 4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Emission rates from this unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: NOx (as NO2) - 0.0165 lb/hp-hr; SOx (as SO2) - 0.0000156 lb/hp-hr; PM10 - 0.00014 lb/hp-hr; CO - 0.027 lb/hp-hr; or VOC (as methane) - 0.000215 lb/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Total sulfur content of natural gas combusted shall not exceed 0.75 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4801, and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. If the engine is fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills and supplier certifications for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 4084, or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The permittee shall maintain records of hours of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the date; the number of hours of operation; the purpose of the operation (e.g., load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.); and the type, quantity, and sulfur content of the fuel used. Such records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 6.2.2; and 4702, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The engine shall be equipped with a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. The owner or operator shall utilize the required meters and shall maintain them in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. The owner or operator shall use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The permittee shall maintain, and make available for District inspection, all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-84-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 05 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
165 HP STATIONARY NATURAL GAS-FIRED INGERSOLL RAND, MODEL 6JVG (SERIAL #6AAJ226), I.C. ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE NORTH HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR AT THE PLATFORMER UNIT (#S-37-4)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00002 lb/hp-hr, nor PM10 - 0.00014 lb/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Unit shall be fired only on PUC-regulated natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule; District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801; Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills or fuel throughput records for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The permittee shall maintain, and make available for District inspection, all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-85-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 05 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
165 HP INGERSOLL-RAND MODEL 6JVG NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE #2 HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR - MIDDLE, AT THE PLATFORMER UNIT (#S-37-4)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00002 lb/hp-hr, nor PM10 - 0.00014 lb/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Unit shall be fired only on PUC-regulated natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule; District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801; Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills or fuel throughput records for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The permittee shall maintain, and make available for District inspection, all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-86-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 05 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
165 HP INGERSOLL-RAND MODEL 6JVG NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE #1 HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR - SOUTH, AT THE PLATFORMER UNIT (#S-37-4)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00002 lb/hp-hr, nor PM10 - 0.00014 lb/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Unit shall be fired only on PUC-regulated natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule; District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801; Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills or fuel throughput records for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The permittee shall maintain, and make available for District inspection, all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-87-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 05 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
120 HP INGERSOLL-RAND MODEL 4JVG NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE EAST HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR AT THE UNIFIER UNIT (#S-37-3)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00002 lb/hp-hr, nor PM10 - 0.00014 lb/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Unit shall be fired only on PUC-regulated natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule; District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801; Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills or fuel throughput records for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The permittee shall maintain, and make available for District inspection, all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-88-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 05 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
120 HP INGERSOLL-RAND MODEL 4JVG NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE WEST HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR AT THE UNIFINER UNIT (#S-37-3)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00002 lb/hp-hr, nor PM10 - 0.00014 lb/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Unit shall be fired only on PUC-regulated natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule; District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801; Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills or fuel throughput records for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The permittee shall maintain, and make available for District inspection, all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-90-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
2,500 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#2501) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operation shall include vapor piping shared between tanks #S-37-90 and '-91, and connected to refinery vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, repair, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. This tank shall have no provisions for the heating of stored substances. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed-roof with no holes or openings. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Tank P/V valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. The operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) or 40 CFR 60.112b(b)(1) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18(e) and (f). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.113b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions from gauging or sampling device covers in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. All piping, fittings, valves, and tank gauging or sampling devices shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if two (2) percent or more of the components of any type subject to the requirements of this permit are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If less than two percent of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected, and found to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 4403, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 4.6 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

21. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall record all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall submit semiannual reports to the APCO of all periods recorded in which the pilot flame was absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb (except 60.113b(c)) and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Ka do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. This unit does not store organic materials which are liquid at standard conditions and which are used as dissolvers, viscosity reducers, or cleaning agents. Tank emissions are fugitive emissions not considered to come from a point source. Therefore, the requirements of District Rules 4661 (as amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (as amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-91-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
2,500 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#2502) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operation shall include vapor piping shared between tanks #S-37-90 and '-91, and connected to refinery vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, repair, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. This tank shall have no provisions for the heating of stored substances. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed-roof with no holes or openings. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Tank roof appurtenances shall be maintained gas-tight as defined by Rule 4623 (less than 10,000 ppmv). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Tank P/V valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. The operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) or 40 CFR 60.112b(b)(1) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18(e) and (f). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.113b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. All piping, fittings, valves, and tank gauging or sampling devices shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if two (2) percent or more of the components of any type subject to the requirements of this permit are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If less than two percent of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected, and found to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 4403, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 1.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

21. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall record all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall submit semiannual reports to the APCO of all periods recorded in which the pilot flame was absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb (except 60.113b(c)) and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Ka do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-92-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
180 BHP INGERSOLL-RAND, MODEL JVG-6, NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE (SERIAL # 6AJ450) WITH NON-SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (NSCR) TO SERVE HYDROGEN BOOSTER COMPRESSOR AT THE PLATFORMER UNIT (S-37-4)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.0006 lb/MMBtu, nor PM10 - 0.011 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Volume of fuel gas combusted shall not exceed 41,420 Scf/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Unit shall be fired only on PUC-regulated natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grain/100 scf. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801; Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills or fuel throughput records for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. The permittee shall operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. The permittee shall maintain, and make available for District inspection, all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-93-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
TRUCK LOADING RACK, INCLUDING 4 FUEL OIL LOADING SPOTS AND 2 ATMOSPHERIC GAS OIL (AGO) LOADING SPOTS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. There shall be no truck loading of organic liquids with TVP at actual loading temperature of 1.5 psia or greater. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The permittee shall keep accurate records of TVP, loading temperature and types of liquids loaded, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520. 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-94-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
RAILCAR LOADING/UNLOADING RACK, INCLUDING 7 ORGANIC LIQUID LOADING/UNLOADING SPOTS, 16 ORGANIC LIQUID UNLOADING HOSES, 2 BUTANE UNLOADING SYSTEMS, 3 UNLOADING PUMPS, 1 UNLOADING COMPRESSOR, AND 3 LOADING PUMPS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. There shall be no loading of organic liquids with TVP at actual loading temperature of 1.5 psia or greater. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Valves and flanges shall be operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4455), inspected, and labeled. Records shall be kept as required by Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Pump seals shall be operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4455), inspected, and labeled. Records shall be kept as required by Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The operator shall keep a copy of the APCO-approved Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. In accordance with the approved OMP, the operator shall meet all applicable operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD), component identification, recordkeeping and notification requirements of Rule 4455 for all components containing or contacting VOC at the this gas liquids processing facility, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. A component shall be considered leaking if one of more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of the rule exist at the facility . [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. All records required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available to the District, ARB, and USEPA upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rule 4455 as applicable. [District Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Total number of disconnects during loading operations shall not exceed 144 per day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

22. Emissions from the loading rack shall not exceed 4.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Records of loading rack component count and total fugitive emissions, calculated using "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," shall be maintained, retained on the premises for a period of at least 5 years, and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Daily records of the number of loading rack disconnects shall be maintained, retained on the premises for a period of at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The permittee shall keep accurate daily records of TVP, loading temperature, and types of liquids loaded for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-95-7 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
10,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#10003) VENTING TO A 2,000 LB CARBON CANISTER (SHARED WITH PERMIT UNIT S-37-96)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Except as otherwise authorized by this permit, tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee shall use District approved VOC detection device, calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21, to monitor VOC emission concentration. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Tank shall be vented to vapor control system when storing organic liquids with a TVP of 0.0181 psi or greater. When storing organic liquids with a TVP less than 0.0181 psia or water that meets the VOC standard specified in the definition of "clean produced water" in Rule 1020, vapor control system may be disconnected. Vapor control requirements of NSPS Subpart Kb and Rule 4623 shall not be required when vapor control system is disconnected. Prior to removal of the vapor control system permittee shall provide to the District test results of TVP of the oil or VOC content of the clean produced water as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Throughput shall not exceed 28,767 gallons/day when storing organic liquids with a TVP less than of 0.0181 psi. There is no throughput limit when storing clean produced water. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Within one week after switching from storage of organic liquids with TVP less than 0.0181 psia to storage of organic liquids with TVP greater than 0.0181 psia, vapor control system fugitive emissions components shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from vapor control system requirement. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Except as set forth below, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Rule 4623, Appendix B. Appendix B is an excerpt from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degree up to 30 degree may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. The TVP testing shall be conducted at the actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Carbon canister shall be replaced when vapor concentration exceeds 150% of the initial vapor concentration. If the initial vapor concentration is less than 7 ppmv the canister shall be replaced when the concentration is greater than 10 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The permittee shall comply with all applicable notification, recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of Rule 4001. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. All piping, fittings, valves, and tank gauging or sampling devices shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if two (2) percent or more of the components of any type subject to the requirements of this permit are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If less than two percent of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected, and found to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

19. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 4403, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 1.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The operator shall ensure that the granular activated carbon vapor control system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Operator shall maintain records of dates and times of disconnection and connection of tank vapor control system. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, throughput, storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

32. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb (except 60.113b(c)) and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Ka do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-96-6 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
10,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#10004) VENTING TO A 2,000 LB CARBON CANISTER (SHARED WITH PERMIT UNIT S-37-95)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Except as otherwise authorized by this permit, tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee shall use District approved VOC detection device, calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21, to monitor VOC emission concentration. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Tank shall be vented to vapor control system when storing organic liquids with a TVP of 0.0181 psi or greater. When storing organic liquids with a TVP less than 0.0181 psia or water that meets the VOC standard specified in the definition of "clean produced water" in Rule 1020, vapor control system may be disconnected. Vapor control requirements of NSPS Subpart Kb and Rule 4623 shall not be required when vapor control system is disconnected. Prior to removal of the vapor control system permittee shall provide to the District test results of TVP of the oil or VOC content of the clean produced water as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Throughput shall not exceed 28,767 gallons/day when storing organic liquids with a TVP less than of 0.0181 psi. There is no throughput limit when storing clean produced water. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Within one week after switching from storage of organic liquids with TVP less than 0.0181 psia to storage of organic liquids with TVP greater than 0.0181 psia, vapor control system fugitive emissions components shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from vapor control system requirement. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Except as set forth below, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Rule 4623, Appendix B. Appendix B is an excerpt from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degree up to 30 degree may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. The TVP testing shall be conducted at the actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Carbon canister shall be replaced when vapor concentration exceeds 150% of the initial vapor concentration. If the initial vapor concentration is less than 7 ppmv the canister shall be replaced when the concentration is greater than 10 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The permittee shall comply with all applicable notification, recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of Rule 4001. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. All piping, fittings, valves, and tank gauging or sampling devices shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if two (2) percent or more of the components of any type subject to the requirements of this permit are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If less than two percent of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected, and found to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

19. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 4403, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 1.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The operator shall ensure that the granular activated carbon vapor control system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Operator shall maintain records of dates and times of disconnection and connection of tank vapor control system. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, throughput, storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

32. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb (except 60.113b(c)) and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Ka do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-97-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: NE25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
3,000 BBL FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#3012) WITH A VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. The operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) or 40 CFR 60.112b(b)(1) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18(e) and (f). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.113b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

7. All piping, fittings, valves, and tank gauging or sampling devices shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if two (2) percent or more of the components of any type subject to the requirements of this permit are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If less than two percent of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected, and found to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 4403, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 4.0 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

16. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall record all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall submit semiannual reports to the APCO of all periods recorded in which the pilot flame was absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-100-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
180 BHP INGERSOLL-RAND, MODEL JVG-6, GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE (SERIAL # 6BJ537) WITH NSCR DRIVING MAKEUP COMPRESSOR UNIT SERVING THE DIESEL HYDROTREATER (S-37-77)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Unit shall be fired only on natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.75 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet of fuel gas. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4801; and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00214 lb/1,000 scf of fuel burned, nor PM10 - 0.017 lb/1,000 scf of fuel burned. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Total volume of fuel gas combusted by the IC engine compressor shall not exceed 1,620 scf/hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Leaks from valves and connectors subject to a BACT requirement and subject to the provisions of Rule 4451 shall be defined as a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District NSR Rule & District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Leaks from pump and compressor seals subject to a BACT requirement and subject to the provisions of Rule 4452 shall be defined as a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District NSR Rule & District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. If the engine is fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills and supplier certifications for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of fuel gas BTU content, and daily records of volume and sulfur content of gas burned. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

22. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The permittee shall maintain, and make available for District inspection, all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-101-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
180 BHP INGERSOLL-RAND, MODEL JVG-6, GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE (SERIAL # 6BJ518) WITH NSCR DRIVING RECYCLE COMPRESSOR UNIT SERVING THE DIESEL HYDROTREATER (#S 37-77)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Kern Oil and Refining Company shall operate and maintain controls as recommended by the emission control system supplier. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 25 ppm by volume at 15% O2 or exhaust emission concentrations shall be reduced by 96%. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 250 ppmv at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 2000 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Unit shall be fired only on natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.75 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet of fuel gas. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4801; and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00214 lb/1,000 scf of fuel burned, nor PM10 - 0.017 lb/1,000 scf of fuel burned. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Total volume of fuel gas combusted by the IC engine compressor shall not exceed 1,620 scf/hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Leaks from valves and connectors subject to a BACT requirement and subject to the provisions of Rule 4451 shall be defined as a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District NSR Rule & District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Leaks from pump and compressor seals subject to a BACT requirement and subject to the provisions of Rule 4452 shall be defined as a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District NSR Rule & District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. [In-stack O2 monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. All emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken by the portable analyzer shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. NOx, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) not less than once every 24 months. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. If the engine is fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills and supplier certifications for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 0.75 grains per 100 dscf or less, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of fuel gas BTU content, and daily records of volume and sulfur content of gas burned. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

22. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements; (5) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The permittee shall maintain, and make available for District inspection, all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-102-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
10,000 BBL FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#10005) WITH A VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall vent only to vapor recovery system listed on permit S-37-8. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall satisfy all applicable requirements of District Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, Subpart Kb, including notification and reporting requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. The operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) or 40 CFR 60.112b(b)(1) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18(e) and (f). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.113b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions from gauging or sampling device covers in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. All piping, fittings, valves, and tank gauging or sampling devices shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if two (2) percent or more of the components of any type subject to the requirements of this permit are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If less than two percent of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected, and found to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 4403, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 4.5 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

19. The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25A may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall record all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall submit semiannual reports to the APCO of all periods recorded in which the pilot flame was absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-103-9 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
49.0 MMBTU/HR NATURAL-GAS/REFINERY FIRED FORCED AIR BOILER #11 WITH A NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 4796-24 MAGNA-FLAME BURNER AND FGR UTILIZING ELECTRIC OR STEAM FANS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 49.0 MMBtu/hr Coen dual-fired induced draft broiler shall not exceed 6.1 hours and 3.5 hours respectively. Emission limits of District Rule 4305 shall be waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Total combined steam production shall not exceed 80,000 lbm/hr from this permit unit and permit S-37-6. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.005 lb/MMBtu; SOx (as SO2): 0.027 lb/MMBtu (@ 161 ppmv-H2S); NOx: 0.036 lb/MMBtu (@ 3% O2) VOC: 0.0048 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 0.2578 lb/MMBtu or 344 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx, CO, and VOC emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months for NOx and CO, except as provided below. [District NSR Rule & 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. District witnessed source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and/or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by CARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

13. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subparts A, Dc and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Refinery fuel gas burned in this unit shall be continuously monitored for H2S content and records of such measurements shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and exceedances of 161 ppmv H2S shall be reported as required by Rule 4001. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The permittee shall maintain accurate records of the following: fuel usage and higher heating value (HHV); fuel gas sulfur content; and hourly steam production rate for this permit unit and permit S-37-6. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable emissions analyzers. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The concentration of NOx is calculated as the sum of the volumetric concentrations of both NO and NO2. The portable analyzer used to detect NOx must either convert NO2 to NO and measure NO, convert NO to NO2 and measure NO2, or measure both NO and NO2. An NO2 to NO converter is not necessary if data are presented to demonstrate that the NO2 portion of the exhaust gas is less than 5 percent of the total NOx concentration. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3%O2, and the O2 concentration. The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable emissions analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and take corrective action within one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District-approved test methods, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limits. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated as recommended by the manufacturer. All instrument calibration data shall be kept on file including the date of calibration. The calibration date shall not exceed 6 months prior to the date the stack concentrations are measured and recorded. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Concentration measurements shall not be taken until the sample acquisition probe has been exposed to the stack gas for at least 150% of the response time. Measurements shall be taken in triplicate. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. If water vapor is not removed prior to measurement, the absolute humidity in the gas stream must be determined so that the gas concentrations may be reported on a dry basis. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. If water vapor creates an interference with the measurement of any component, then the water vapor must be removed from the gas stream prior to concentration measurements. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

26. Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

27. Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-107-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
LPG, NATURAL GASOLINE, & MIXED LIGHT HYDROCARBON LOADING/UNLOADING RACK WITH VAPOR COLLECTION SYSTEM SERVING TANKS S-37-108 & -109

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Valves, flanges, and threaded connections shall be operated and maintained in leak free condition. A leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv above the background when measured at distance of one (1) centimeter from potential source. [District Rule 4451 & District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Pump and compressor seals shall be operated and maintained in leak free condition. A leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 500 ppmv above the background when measured at distance of one (1) centimeter from potential source. [District Rule 4452 & District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All truck unloading lines and hoses and vapor return line and hoses shall be operated and maintained in leak free condition. A leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv above the background when measured at distance of one (1) centimeter from potential source. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Leaks from valves, flanges, and threaded connections shall be inspected and repaired in accordance with District Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Leaks from pump and compressor seals shall be inspected and repaired in accordance with District Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All liquids remaining in loading/unloading arms shall be drained back into tank before disconnect. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Only LPG, natural gasoline, and mixed light hydrocarbons shall be loaded and unloaded. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Truck contents shall only be unloaded into pressure storage tanks operating with valid SJVUAPCD Permit to Operate. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Fugitive VOC emissions from components in the piping from loading/unloading rack to pressure tanks (S-37-108 & -109) shall not exceed 23.42 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Liquid drippage on disconnects shall not exceed 10 ml/disconnect. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. No more than 56 disconnects shall be allowed in any day without prior District approval. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Vapor return lines shall be used whenever tank trucks are loading or unloading to return vapors to tank vapor space. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Permittee shall maintain with the permit, accurate fugitive component counts (from loading/unloading rack to pressure tanks) and resulting emissions calculated using U.S. EPA publication EPA-453/R-95-017. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

14. Permittee shall maintain records of disconnects occurred in any one day on daily basis and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

San Joaquin Valley
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PERMIT UNIT: S-37-108-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
5,000 BBL SPHERICAL PRESSURE VESSEL STORING LPG, NATURAL GASOLINE, OR MIXED LIGHT HYDROCARBONS (TANK S-5000, EAST SPHERE)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Pressure vessel shall maintain sufficient working pressure all the times that no organic liquid loss or VOC loss to the atmosphere shall occur. [District Rule 4623 & District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Valves, flanges, and threaded connection shall be operated and maintained in leak free condition. A leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv above the background when measured at distance of one (1) centimeter from potential source. [District Rule 4451 & District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Pump and compressor seals shall be operated and maintained in leak free condition. A leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 500 ppmv above the background when measured at distance of one (1) centimeter from potential source. [District Rule 4452 & District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Leaks from valves, flanges, and threaded connections shall be inspected and repaired in accordance with District Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Leaks from pump and compressor seals shall be inspected and repaired in accordance with District Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fugitive VOC emissions from components in the piping from pressure tanks (S-37-108 & -109) to blending manifold shall not exceed 3.91 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall maintain with the permit, accurate fugitive component counts (from pressure tanks to blending manifold) and resulting emissions calculated using U.S. EPA publication EPA-453/R-95-017. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-109-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
5000 BBL SPHERICAL PRESSURE VESSEL STORING LPG, NATURAL GASOLINE, OR MIXED LIGHT HYDROCARBONS (TANK S-5001, WEST SPHERE)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Pressure vessel shall maintain sufficient working pressure all the times that no organic liquid loss or VOC loss to the atmosphere shall occur. [District Rule 4623 & District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Valves, flanges, and threaded connection shall be operated and maintained in leak free condition. A leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 100 ppmv above the background when measured at distance of one (1) centimeter from potential source. [District Rule 4451 & District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Pump and compressor seals shall be operated and maintained in leak free condition. A leak shall be defined as a reading of methane, in excess of 500 ppmv above the background when measured at distance of one (1) centimeter from potential source. [District Rule 4452 & District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Leaks from valves, flanges, and threaded connections shall be inspected and repaired in accordance with District Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Leaks from pump and compressor seals shall be inspected and repaired in accordance with District Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fugitive VOC emissions from components in the piping from pressure tanks (S-37-108 & -109) to blending manifold shall not exceed 3.91 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall maintain with the permit, accurate fugitive component counts (from pressure tanks to blending manifold) and resulting emissions calculated using U.S. EPA publication EPA-453/R-95-017. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-111-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30E **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
55,000 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID TANK (#55000) EQUIPPED WITH INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. No continuous gap greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The cumulative length of all secondary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. There shall be no tears, holes or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe, and seal fabric. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Pressure-vacuum valves shall be set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. All roof openings used for sampling and gauging, except pressure vacuum valves, shall be closed at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak free (as defined in Rule 4623), except when the roof opening is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

15. Any roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover, or equivalent, that covers at least 90% of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature, daily tank throughput, and types of liquids stored, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2201 & 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Daily tank throughput shall not exceed 8,564 bbl/day of fluid. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Reid vapor pressure of the stored liquid shall not exceed 5 psia. [District Rules 2201 & 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to 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. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. This tank must have two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal and, the secondary seal prior to filling the storage vessel. If holes, tears, or other openings are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

29. The operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Operator shall notify the APCO in writing 30 days prior to the filing or refilling of the vessel. If the inspection is not planned and the operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the operator shall make notification 7 days prior to refilling the tank. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Records of each inspection shall be maintained. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment. If any defects are detected during an inspection, operator shall provide the APCO with a report within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2), (3) and (4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Operator shall maintain, for the life of the source, a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The operator shall keep readily available accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The operator shall also keep a record of the liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.116b(b) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-114-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
SOLAR CENTAUR C-50 COGENERATION SYSTEM WITH NATURAL GAS/KEROSENE FIRED SOLAR TURBINE, INC. GAS TURBINE ENGINE (GTE) WITH DRY LOW NOX (DLN) COMBUSTORS POWERING A 4.968 MEGAWATT ELECTRICAL GENERATOR, 23 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED DUCT BURNER, HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR, SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR) SYSTEM, AND OXIDATION CATALYST

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Heat recovery steam generator design shall provide space for additional catalysts if additional catalyst are necessary to achieve NOx or CO emissions limits. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Gas turbine engine lube oil vents, generator lube oil vents, and lube oil accumulator vents shall be equipped with mist eliminators. Lube oil vents shall not exhibit visible emission of 5% opacity or greater except for up to three minutes in any hour. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Gas turbine engine shall be equipped with continuously monitoring and totalizing fuel gas and liquid fuel flowmeter. Duct burner shall be equipped with continuously monitoring and totalizing fuel gas flowmeter. Selective catalytic reduction system shall be equipped with continuously monitoring ammonia injection flowmeter and continuously monitoring catalyst inlet temperature indicator. The permittee shall record the ammonia injection rate and catalyst inlet temperature at least once every 8 hours. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Exhaust stack shall be equipped with permanent provisions to allow collection of stack gas samples consistent with EPA test methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Each startup and each shutdown shall not exceed three hours and one hour, respectively, in duration. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Gas turbine engine shall be fired on natural gas, consisting primarily of methane and ethane, with a sulfur content no greater than 1.0 grains of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 dry scf of natural gas, or kerosene fuel with a sulfur content no greater than 30 ppmw and a nitrogen content no greater than 150 ppmw. Duct burner shall be fired on natural gas, consisting primarily of methane and ethane, with a sulfur content no greater than 1.0 grains of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 dry scf of natural gas [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4001 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Nitrogen and sulfur content of the kerosene being fired in the turbine shall be tested on each occasion that fuel is transferred into the bulk storage tanks that serve as the fuel supply tanks for the gas turbine engine. [District Rule 4001 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for eight (8) consecutive weeks, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the permittee must return to weekly testing until eight (8) consecutive weeks show compliance. Natural gas vendor test data consistent with the natural gas fuel sulfur content test method listed in this permit may be used as verification of compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit. [District Rule 4001 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The permittee shall maintain records of kerosene fuel nitrogen and sulfur content verification and natural gas fuel sulfur content verification. [District Rule 4001 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Kerosene fuel may be used in any month provided the cost, on a $/MMBtu basis, of natural gas is established to be more than 121% the cost of kerosene fuel. On the first work day of each month, the cost of natural gas and kerosene fuel must be determined to demonstrate whether only natural gas may be burned in that month. The cost of natural gas shall be the sum of the current natural gas price from California Energy Commission and the transportation cost as shown on the permittee's natural gas bill. The cost of kerosene shall be the sum of the current crude oil price for Buena Vista (26 API), a premium for 28 API crude oil from the California Crude Price Bulletin by Union 76, petroleum product energy cost, petroleum product other operating cost, and petroleum product net refining margin all from the DOE. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Kerosene fuel may be used, even when natural gas is established to be less than 121% the cost of kerosene fuel, 48 hours per year for maintenance and testing of the gas turbine engine and liquid fuel system, time periods required solely for District sanctioned compliance source testing on kerosene fuel, or during periods approved by the APCO when natural gas cannot be delivered to the facility. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Total heat input to the gas turbine engine and duct burner shall not exceed 674,520 MMBtu in any rolling twelve month period. Total heat input from kerosene to the gas turbine engine shall not exceed 350,460 MMBtu in any rolling twelve month period. A minimum of 48% of the total heat input to the gas turbine engine and duct burner shall be from natural gas fuel in any rolling twelve month period. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Ammonia shall be injected whenever the selective catalytic reduction system catalyst temperature exceeds the minimum ammonia injection temperature recommended by the manufacturer. The minimum ammonia injection rate shall not be less than 6.5 lb/hr for natural gas and 23.6 lb/hr for kerosene. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If the ammonia injection rate is less than the minimum ammonia injection rate the permittee shall return the ammonia injection rate above the minimum ammonia injection rate as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the ammonia injection rate is not returned above the minimum ammonia injection rate within 8 hours, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a source test within 60 days of the first exceedance to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits at the reduced ammonia injection rate. A District-approved portable analyzer may be used in lieu of a source test to demonstrate compliance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Emissions rates from gas turbine engine when fired on natural gas and duct burner, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) 5.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2; PM10 0.0069 lb/MMBtu; CO 10.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2; VOC 6.25 ppmvd @ 15% O2; or ammonia 10 ppmvd @ 15% O2. NOx emissions limit is a one hour average. All other emissions limits are three hour rolling averages. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4703, 5.1.2, 5.2 and 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

17. Emissions from gas turbine engine when fired on kerosene fuel and duct burner, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) 11.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2; PM10 0.0108 lb/MMBtu; CO 42.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2; VOC 6.25 ppmvd @ 15% O2; or ammonia 10 ppmvd @ 15% O2. NOx emissions limit is a one hour average. All other emission limits are three hour rolling averages. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4703, 5.1.2, 5.2 and 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Emissions from gas turbine engine when fired on natural gas and duct burner shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) 36.5 lb/day; SOx (as SO2) 5.8 lb/day; PM10 13.7 lb/day; CO 44.4 lb/day; or VOC 15.8 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Emissions from gas turbine engine when fired on kerosene and duct burner shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) 84.2 lb/day; SOx (as SO2) 5.8 lb/day; PM10 21.4 lb/day; CO 195.8 lb/day; or VOC 15.8 lb/day. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4703] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Emissions in any rolling 12 month period from gas turbine engine and duct burner shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) 24,176 lb; SOx (as SO2) 1,991 lb; PM10 6,533 lb; CO 52,349 lb; or VOC 5,396 lb. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. The exhaust gas concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured and recorded at least once a week using District approved portable analyzers. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. A District approved portable analyzer shall be used to measure and record the exhaust concentration NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 at least once during each period of kerosene firing for maintenance and testing of the gas turbine engine and liquid fuel system, or during periods approved by the APCO when natural gas cannot be delivered to the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the permittee with a portable analyzer, exceed the permitted emission limits, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the permitted emission limits as soon as possible but no longer than eight (8) hours after detection. If the permittee's portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the permitted emission limits after eight (8) hour, the permittee shall notify the District within the following one (1) hour, and conduct a certified source test within 60 days to demonstrate compliance with permitted emissions limits. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Source testing while natural gas firing to determine NOx (as NO2), CO, VOC, and ammonia emissions; and fuel gas sulfur content shall be conducted at least once every twelve months. SCR catalyst inlet temperature and ammonia injection rate shall be recorded during any source testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Source testing while kerosene firing to determine NOx (as NO2), CO, VOC, and ammonia emissions shall be conducted at least once every twelve months unless kerosene has not been combusted in the preceding twelve months in which case such source testing shall be conducted within 60 days of resumption of kerosene firing. Catalyst temperature and ammonia injection rate shall be recorded during any source testing. Source testing while firing on kerosene is not required if kerosene fuel is used no more than a total of 48 hours per calendar year for the purpose of maintenance and testing of the gas turbine engine or the liquid fuel system and during periods approved by the APCO when natural gas cannot be delivered to the facility. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

27. The following test methods shall be used NOx: EPA Method 7E or 20; PM10: EPA method 5 (front half and back half); CO: EPA method 10 or 10B; VOC: EPA method 18; O2: EPA Method 3, 3A, or 20; ammonia: BAAQMD ST-1B; natural gas fuel total reduced sulfur content: ASTM D1945, D3246, D5504, or D6228; natural gas higher heating value (HHV): ASTM D3588, 1826, or 1945; kerosene fuel nitrogen content ASTM D4629; kerosene fuel total reduced sulfur content: ASTM D2880 or D5453; and kerosene fuel (HHV): ASTM D240 or D2382. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 1081, District Rule 4001, 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG, and District Rule 4703, 6.4.4 and 6.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Within 60 days of initial firing of each fuel type the NOx and CO mass emissions during startup shall be determined either by District witnessed measurements with a portable analyzer or source test and the District approved results shall used in determining compliance with daily and rolling 12 month emissions limits. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of all NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records shall also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions in the acceptable range. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The permittee shall maintain records of daily and rolling twelve month natural gas consumption (MMBtu) of gas turbine engine and duct burner, daily and rolling twelve month kerosene fuel consumption (MMBtu) of gas turbine engine, daily and rolling twelve month calculated emissions, rolling twelve month percentage of total heat input derived from natural gas fuel, ammonia injection rate, and catalyst inlet temperature. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-116-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
14.1 MMBTU/HR SPLITTER REBOILER HEATER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contract, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. Operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel [District NSR Rule and 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Refinery fuel gas supply to heater shall be equipped with continuous H2S monitor meeting the requirements of NSPS Subpart J. [District Rule 4001]
3. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf. Emissions of combustion contaminants shall not exceed 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12% CO2 at dry standard conditions. Emissions of combustion contaminants shall not exceed ten (10) pounds per hour. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rules 4305, 5.0, 8.2, 4306, 5.0, 8.2 and 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 0.036 lb NOx/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 . [District Rule 4351, 5.2.2 and 5.4, and /or District Rule 4305, 5.1, and /or District Rule 4306, 5.1 and subsumed District Rule 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Splitter reboiler process heater shall be equipped with John Zink PSMR and shall be fired exclusively on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or refinery fuel gas. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 14.1 MMBtu/hr Splitter Reboiler process heater shall not exceed 8.5 hours and 5.6 hours respectfully. Emission limits of District Rule 4305 and 4306 shall be waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305, 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Daily fuel throughput shall not exceed 338,000 scf/day. [District NSR Rule and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. Compliance with sulfur compound emission limits may be demonstrated by firing this unit either on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or refinery gas with a sulfur content of no more than 1 gr/100 scf (17 ppmv H2S) for PUC or FERC-regulated gas and 100 ppmv (100 ppmv H2S) for refinery fuel gas according to the H2S monitor installed downstream of the sulfur recovery unit. [District NSR Rule, 4301, 4801 and 2520, 9.3.2]
12. Fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 100 ppmv (as H2S). [District Rule 2201]
13. Pump and compressor seals shall operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4452), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452]
14. Emission rates for the 14.1 MMBtu/hr splitter reboiler process heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.005 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @3% O2; VOC: 0.0028 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 239 ppmvd @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Process heaters exhaust stacks shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Source testing to measure process heater NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. During the source test, emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
26. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

27. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]

28. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]

29. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]

30. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2]

33. Permittee shall comply with all notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.19. [District Rule 4001]

34. Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

35. Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-118-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
NAPHTHA FEED PRETREATMENT UNIT (NAPHTHA HYDROTREATER) WITH 12.6 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, 11.1 MMBTU/HR STRIPPER REBOILER HEATER WITH JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, REACTOR VESSEL, HYDROGEN COMPRESSORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED SEPARATOR VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, PIPING, AND COMPONENTS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. At least 30 days prior to initiating construction, permittee shall submit design details for the equipment associated with the naphtha hydrotreater unit including process flow diagrams, equipment lists, and plot plans. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permittee shall obtain APCO approval for the use of any equivalent low-NOx burner not specifically approved by this ATC document prior to installation. Approval of any equivalent low-NOx burner shall be made by the APCO's determination that the submitted design and performance data for alternate burner are equivalent to an approved burner. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee's request for approval of an equivalent low-NOx burner shall include at minimum the following information: burner manufacturer and model number, maximum heat input rating, manufacturer's performance and design specifications, manufacturer's burner drawings, and description of low-NOx operation. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee's request for approval of an equivalent low-NOx burner shall be submitted to the District at least 60 days prior to the planned installation date. The permittee shall also notify the District at least 30 days prior to the actual installation of the District approved equivalent low-NOx burner. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 30.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rules 4451, 4452, and 4455 as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. As referenced in this permit, a fugitive component leak shall be defined as the lower of the level specified in applicable rules, permit conditions, or the following: pumps in light liquid service - 1,000 ppmv; compressors - 500 ppmv; pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service - 500 ppmv; valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service - 500 ppmv; agitators - 10,000 ppmv; pumps in heavy liquid service - 2,000 ppmv; valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices in liquid service - 500 ppmv; connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service - 500 ppmv. Component type and service referenced in this condition shall be as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Any PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

20. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

31. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Delay of leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Delay of leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

39. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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48. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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55. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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63. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subparts A, Dc and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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71. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. Process drains shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. The facility shall not use any valve, other than a valve on a product sampling line, a safety pressure relief valve, or a double block and bleeder valve, which is located at the end of a pipe or line containing VOCs unless such valve is sealed with a blind flange, plug, or cap; not including loading spouts and water drain valves. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. All valves, threaded connections and PRVs handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21at least once every three (3) months. If less than two (2) percent of the components of any component type, except PRVs, are found to leak during each five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that component type may be changed from quarterly to annual. If any annual inspection shows that two (2) percent or more of all of a specific component type subject to the prohibitions of this rule are leaking, then quarterly inspections of that component type shall be resumed. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. All flanges and process drains handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve vents to the atmosphere, the operator shall inspect with a portable hydrogen detection instrument any such PRV and shall repair any leak. The inspection shall be accomplished by sampling for vapors with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and by visual examination for indication of liquid leakage. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.3 & 5.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. Any leaking valve, PRV, threaded connection, flange and process drain shall be identified by affixing a weatherproof, readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until repair and reinspection documents compliance with the requirements of Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 4451, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. Each leak detected shall be recorded on the inspection record along with the date of inspection, component identification number, actual instrument reading, and the inspector's initials. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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81. Within 15 days after detection any valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: (a) If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. (b) If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. (c) Repair an essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. Copies of the inspection log shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. Pumps shall be visually inspected weekly. Whenever volatile organic liquids are observed dripping from a pump seal, the seal shall be checked within three (3) day with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 to determine if a leak is present or the drippage stopped with the same time frame. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with an instrument calibrated with methane or the drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. Any person operating a pump or compressor which handles a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which is leaking shall repair the leaking device within 15 calendar days. If the leaking device is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: (a) replace the leaking device and inspect for leaks within three days after detection, (b) vent emissions to vapor recovery device that is at least 94 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18, or (c) repair the essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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89. A readily visible identification, in the form of a weather-proof tag shall be attached to any pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which leaks. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC, or any associated seal fluid systems which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors, to be repaired at the next shutdown shall be tagged, marked or coded in a manner easily identifiable by District personnel. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. Sampling of a seal shall be performed at the outer end of the shaft seal interface and any other point on the seal which could leak. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. Sampling of atmospheric vents on pump and compressor fluid systems shall be measured in the plane of the opening of the vent at the centrad. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; identification of leaks that cannot be repaired until next process unit turnaround; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found for each component type. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.1 & 4452, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. Heaters shall be fired only on purchased commercial natural gas, refinery fuel gas, or any combination thereof. [District Rule 2201, 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. Operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201 ,2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1, & 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. The combustion in the fuel gas combustion devices of gases released as a result of start-up, shutdown, upset, malfunction, or the result of relief valve leakage is exempt from the 100 ppmv@ 0% O2 requirement. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. All refinery fuel gas combusted in the heaters shall be monitored for H2S content by a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system. CEM shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(a)(4) and 60.105(a)(4)iii] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. Operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(e)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. Emission rates from each heater, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 25 ppmv @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 150 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4301, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. PM10 emission rates from each heater shall not exceed 0.0076 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4201, 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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101. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the charge heater shall not exceed 12.0 hours and 5.8 hours respectfully. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the reboiler heater shall not exceed 12.0 hours and 5.0 hours respectfully. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. Heater exhaust stacks shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of startup and not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

108. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

112. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

113. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

114. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

115. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

117. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

118. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. Test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to demonstrate compliance with NOx limits for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. [District Rule 4305, 6.3.2 and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

120. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) used to demonstrate compliance for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from all units in group are similar, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input, make and series, operation conditions, fuel used, and control method, 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source, and 4) all units in the group shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). [District Rule 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

121. The number of representative units source tested to demonstrate compliance for NOx limits shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that when 3 source test cycles have been completed, all units in the entire group will have been tested. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

122. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

123. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

124. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

125. Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

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126. Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-119-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
NAPHTHA REFORMER UNIT WITH 25.7 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #1 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 13.4 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #2 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 8.9 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #3 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 8.3 MMBTU/HR SPLITTER/STABILIZER HEATER WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, REACTOR VESSELS, HYDROGEN COMPRESSORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED SEPARATOR VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, PIPING, AND COMPONENTS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 77.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rules 4451, 4452, and 4455 as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As referenced in this permit, a fugitive component leak shall be defined as the lower of the level specified in applicable rules, permit conditions, or the following: pumps in light liquid service - 1,000 ppmv; compressors - 500 ppmv; pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service - 500 ppmv; valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service - 500 ppmv; agitators - 10,000 ppmv; pumps in heavy liquid service - 2,000 ppmv; valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices in liquid service - 500 ppmv; connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service - 500 ppmv. Component type and service referenced in this condition shall be as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

8. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Any PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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19. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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29. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Delay of leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Delay of leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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37. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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46. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with ⊥ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), ⊥ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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53. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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63. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subparts A, Dc and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Process drains shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. The facility shall not use any valve, other than a valve on a product sampling line, a safety pressure relief valve, or a double block and bleeder valve, which is located at the end of a pipe or line containing VOCs unless such valve is sealed with a blind flange, plug, or cap; not including loading spouts and water drain valves. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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71. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. All valves, threaded connections and PRVs handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21at least once every three (3) months. If less than two (2) percent of the components of any component type, except PRVs, are found to leak during each five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that component type may be changed from quarterly to annual. If any annual inspection shows that two (2) percent or more of all of a specific component type subject to the prohibitions of this rule are leaking, then quarterly inspections of that component type shall be resumed. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. All flanges and process drains handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve vents to the atmosphere, the operator shall inspect with a portable hydrogen detection instrument any such PRV and shall repair any leak. The inspection shall be accomplished by sampling for vapors with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and by visual examination for indication of liquid leakage. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.3 & 5.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. Any leaking valve, PRV, threaded connection, flange and process drain shall be identified by affixing a weatherproof, readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until repair and reinspection documents compliance with the requirements of Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 4451, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. Each leak detected shall be recorded on the inspection record along with the date of inspection, component identification number, actual instrument reading, and the inspector's initials. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. Within 15 days after detection any valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: (a) If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. (b) If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. (c) Repair an essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. Copies of the inspection log shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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81. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. Pumps shall be visually inspected weekly. Whenever volatile organic liquids are observed dripping from a pump seal, the seal shall be checked within three (3) day with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 to determine if a leak is present or the drippage stopped with the same time frame. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background with an instrument calibrated with methane or the drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. Any person operating a pump or compressor which handles a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which is leaking shall repair the leaking device within 15 calendar days. If the leaking device is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: (a) replace the leaking device and inspect for leaks within three days after detection, (b) vent emissions to vapor recovery device that is at least 94 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18, or (c) repair the essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. A readily visible identification, in the form of a weather-proof tag shall be attached to any pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which leaks. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC, or any associated seal fluid systems which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors, to be repaired at the next shutdown shall be tagged, marked or coded in a manner easily identifiable by District personnel. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. Sampling of a seal shall be performed at the shaft seal interface and any other point on the seal which could leak. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. Sampling of atmospheric vents on pump and compressor fluid systems shall be measured in the plane of the opening of the vent at the centrad. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; identification of leaks that cannot be repaired until next process unit turnaround; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found for each component type. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.1 & 4452, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. Heaters shall be fired only on purchased commercial natural gas, refinery fuel gas, or any combination thereof. [District Rule 2201, 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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91. Operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201 ,2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1, & 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. The combustion in the fuel gas combustion devices of gases released as a result of start-up, shutdown, upset, malfunction, or the result of relief valve leakage is exempt from the 100 ppmv@ 0% O2 requirement. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. All refinery fuel gas combusted in the heaters shall be monitored for H2S content by a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system. CEM shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(a)(4) and 60.105(a)(4)iii] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. Operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(e)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. Emission rates from each heater, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 25 ppmv @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 150 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4301, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. PM10 emission rates from each heater shall not exceed 0.0076 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4201, 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for reactor charge heaters #1, #2, and #3 shall not exceed 12.0 hours and 9.0 hours each respectfully. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the splitter/stabilizer heater shall not exceed 8.5 hours and 5.0 hours respectfully. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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101. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. Heater exhaust stacks shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of startup and not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

108. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

112. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

113. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

114. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

115. Test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to demonstrate compliance with NOx limits for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. [District Rule 4305, 6.3.2 and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

116. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) used to demonstrate compliance for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from all units in group are similar, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input, make and series, operation conditions, fuel used, and control method, 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source, and 4) all units in the group shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). [District Rule 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

117. The number of representative units source tested to demonstrate compliance for NOx limits shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that when 3 source test cycles have been completed, all units in the entire group will have been tested. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

118. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

120. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

121. Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

122. Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and Rule 4320]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-120-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
AMINE SYSTEM WITH ABSORBER VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 2.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rules 4451, 4452, and 4455 as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. As referenced in this permit, a fugitive component leak shall be defined as the lower of the level specified in applicable rules, permit conditions, or the following: pumps in light liquid service - 1,000 ppmv; compressors - 500 ppmv; pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service - 500 ppmv; valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service - 500 ppmv; agitators - 10,000 ppmv; pumps in heavy liquid service - 2,000 ppmv; valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices in liquid service - 500 ppmv; connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service - 500 ppmv. Component type and service referenced in this condition shall be as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Any PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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20. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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29. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Delay of leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Delay of leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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38. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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46. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

53. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

62. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subpart A. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Process drains shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; identification of leaks that cannot be repaired until next process unit turnaround; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found for each component type. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.1 & 4452, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

70. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-121-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
SOUR WATER SYSTEM WITH STRIPPER COLUMN, STEAM REBOILER, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 2.0 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rules 4451, 4452, and 4455 as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. As referenced in this permit, a fugitive component leak shall be defined as the lower of the level specified in applicable rules, permit conditions, or the following: pumps in light liquid service - 1,000 ppmv; compressors - 500 ppmv; pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service - 500 ppmv; valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service - 500 ppmv; agitators - 10,000 ppmv; pumps in heavy liquid service - 2,000 ppmv; valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices in liquid service - 500 ppmv; connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service - 500 ppmv. Component type and service referenced in this condition shall be as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Any PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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20. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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29. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Delay of leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Delay of leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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38. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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46. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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53. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

62. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subpart A. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Process drains shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; identification of leaks that cannot be repaired until next process unit turnaround; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found for each component type. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.1 & 4452, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

70. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. Permit unit shall comply with applicable Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart QQQ) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. Each drain, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be equipped with water seal controls. [40 CFR 60.692-2(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. Each drain in active service, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be checked by visual or physical inspection monthly for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of the water seal controls. [40 CFR 60.692-2(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Each drain out of active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection weekly for indications of low water levels or other problems that could result in VOC emissions. As an alternative, the owner or operator may elect to install a tightly sealed cap or plug over a drain that is out of service, inspection shall be conducted initially and semiannually to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed. Whenever low water levels or missing or improperly installed caps or plugs are identified, water shall be added or first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 24 hours after detection, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown [40 CFR 60.692-2(a) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be equipped with a cover and may have an open vent pipe. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm (3 ft) in length and shall not exceed 10.2 cm (4 in) in diameter. Junction box covers shall have a tight seal around the edge and shall be kept in place at all times, except during inspection and maintenance. [40 CFR 60.692-2(b)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be visually inspected semiannually to ensure that the cover is in place and to ensure that the cover has a tight seal around the edge. If a broken seal or gap is identified, first effort at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after the broken seal or gap is identified, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(b)(3)(4) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. Sewer lines, conveying refinery wastewater to wastewater treatment system, shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces. [40 CFR 60.692-2(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. The portion of each unburied sewer line shall be visually inspected semiannually for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in VOC emissions. Whenever cracks, gaps, or other problems are detected, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(c)(2)(3) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. Refinery wastewater routed through new process drains and a new first common downstream junction box, either as part of a new individual drain system or an existing individual drain system, shall not be routed through a downstream catch basin. [40 CFR 60.692-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-122-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

SECTION: 25 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 28E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
CLAUS PROCESS SULFUR RECOVERY UNIT WITH REACTION FURNACE, THREE CONVERTER VESSELS, HYDROGENATION REACTOR, ENCLOSED SULFUR PIT WITH EDUCTOR VENT TO SULFUR PLANT, TAIL GAS TREATMENT UNIT INCLUDING AMINE SCRUBBING SYSTEM AND 2.5 MMBTU/HR INCINERATOR WITH JOHN ZINK VYD BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with this emissions unit shall not exceed 2.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permit holder shall maintain accurate component count and resultant emissions according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-3a (Feb 1999), Correlation Equations Method. Permit holder shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. Components shall be screened and leak rate shall be measured in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified in Rules 4451, 4452, and 4455 as applicable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. As referenced in this permit, a fugitive component leak shall be defined as the lower of the level specified in applicable rules, permit conditions, or the following: pumps in light liquid service - 1,000 ppmv; compressors - 500 ppmv; pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service - 500 ppmv; valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service - 500 ppmv; agitators - 10,000 ppmv; pumps in heavy liquid service - 2,000 ppmv; valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices in liquid service - 500 ppmv; connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service - 500 ppmv. Component type and service referenced in this condition shall be as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permit unit shall comply with applicable District Rule 4001 (NSPS, Subpart GGG) requirements. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. Any PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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20. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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30. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Delay of leak repair will be allowed if the repair is technologically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Delay of repair is allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Delay of leak repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected and when repair procedures ar effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of leak repair for pumps will be allowed if the repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 cfr 60.482-9(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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39. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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47. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) ``Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) ``Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), $^{\perp}$ 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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54. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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63. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 øC as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in Rule 4001 - New Source Performance Standards, including but not limited to Subparts A, Dc and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. Process drains shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with an instrument calibrated with methane. Emissions from devices that have been tagged by the facility operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4451 or that have been repaired and are waiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.1 of Rule 4451 shall not be in violation of this condition provided the number of leaking devices of any type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of devices of that type that were inspected and that are subject to the prohibitions of Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. The facility shall not use any valve, other than a valve on a product sampling line, a safety pressure relief valve, or a double block and bleeder valve, which is located at the end of a pipe or line containing VOCs unless such valve is sealed with a blind flange, plug, or cap; not including loading spouts and water drain valves. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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71. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. All valves, threaded connections and PRVs handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21at least once every three (3) months. If less than two (2) percent of the components of any component type, except PRVs, are found to leak during each five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that component type may be changed from quarterly to annual. If any annual inspection shows that two (2) percent or more of all of a specific component type subject to the prohibitions of this rule are leaking, then quarterly inspections of that component type shall be resumed. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. All flanges and process drains handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve vents to the atmosphere, the operator shall inspect with a portable hydrogen detection instrument any such PRV and shall repair any leak. The inspection shall be accomplished by sampling for vapors with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and by visual examination for indication of liquid leakage. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.3 & 5.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. Any leaking valve, PRV, threaded connection, flange and process drain shall be identified by affixing a weatherproof, readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until repair and reinspection documents compliance with the requirements of Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 4451, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. Each leak detected shall be recorded on the inspection record along with the date of inspection, component identification number, actual instrument reading, and the inspector's initials. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. Within 15 days after detection any valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: (a) If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. (b) If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. (c) Repair an essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. Copies of the inspection log shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

81. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. Pumps shall be visually inspected weekly. Whenever volatile organic liquids are observed dripping from a pump seal, the seal shall be checked within three (3) day with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 to determine if a leak is present or the drippage stopped with the same time frame. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with an instrument calibrated with methane or the drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. Any person operating a pump or compressor which handles a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which is leaking shall repair the leaking device within 15 calendar days. If the leaking device is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: (a) replace the leaking device and inspect for leaks within three days after detection, (b) vent emissions to vapor recovery device that is at least 94 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18, or (c) repair the essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. A readily visible identification, in the form of a weather-proof tag shall be attached to any pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which leaks. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC, or any associated seal fluid systems which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors, to be repaired at the next shutdown shall be tagged, marked or coded in a manner easily identifiable by District personnel. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. Sampling of a seal shall be performed at the shaft seal interface and any other point on the seal which could leak. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. Sampling of atmospheric vents on pump and compressor fluid systems shall be measured in the plane of the opening of the vent at the centrad. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; identification of leaks that cannot be repaired until next process unit turnaround; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found for each component type. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.1 & 4452, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. Vacuum system exhaust gas shall either be collected, compressed, and added to refinery gas; controlled and combusted in an appropriate firebox or incinerator with at least 90 percent VOC control efficiency; or controlled by an equivalent method approved by the APCO. [District Rule 4453] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

91. Sulfur pit shall be enclosed and shall be vented to the sulfur plant for processing. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. Sulfur production from Claus sulfur recovery plant shall not exceed 20 long-tons per day. [40 CFR 60.100(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. Tail gas incinerator shall be fired only on purchased commercial natural gas, refinery fuel gas, or any combination thereof. [District Rule 2201, 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. Operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201 ,2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1, & 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. The combustion in the fuel gas combustion devices of gases released as a result of start-up, shutdown, upset, malfunction, or the result of relief valve leakage is exempt from the 100 ppmv@ 0% O2 requirement. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. All refinery fuel gas combusted in the heaters shall be monitored for H2S content by a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system. CEM shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(a)(4) and 60.105(a)(4)iii] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. Operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 100 ppmv@ 0% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4001, Subpart J, 60.105(e)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. Except on days of startup or shutdown of the sulfur recovery unit, sulfur oxide emissions from incinerator exhaust shall not exceed 33.8 lb SOx (as SO2) per day. Permittee shall calculate emissions of SOx for each day based on measurements of exhaust gas flow rate and daily monitoring of SOx emission concentration. Exhaust gas flow rate shall be measured directly or calculated using a District-approved method. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. On days of startup or shutdown of the sulfur recovery unit, sulfur oxide emissions from incinerator exhaust shall not exceed 224.0 lb SOx (as SO2) per day. Permittee shall calculate emissions of SOx for each day based on exhaust gas flow rate and daily monitoring of SOx emission concentration. Exhaust gas flow rate shall be measured directly or calculated using a District-approved method. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. Incinerator stack flow rate calculation method shall be verified for accuracy by annual source testing for stack gas flow rate using EPA Method 2 and 4. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. SOx emissions shall be monitored using a District-approved portable analyzer system capable of measuring total SOx concentration as SO2 (ppmv) and which includes a water removal system that does not result in the entrainment of SOx or sulfur compounds in the collected condensate. Portable analyzer shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. Sulfur oxide emissions from incinerator exhaust shall not exceed 12,718 lb SOx (as SO2) per year. Annual emissions shall be calculated as the sum of the daily emissions calculated for each day as required in this permit. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; Kern County Rule 407; District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. Emission rates from incinerator exhaust, except during startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 95 ppmv @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 150 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. PM10 emission rates from incinerator shall not exceed 0.0137 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 4201, 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

106. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the sulfur recovery unit shall not exceed 37.0 hours and 23.4 hours respectfully. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. Incinerator exhaust stack shall be equipped with adequate provisions facilitating the collection of gas samples consistent with EPA Test Methods. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

108. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx, CO, and SOx emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of startup and not less than once every 12 months thereafter. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. Compliance with lb/day SOx emission limit shall be demonstrated by source testing of hourly SOx emissions in accordance with approved methods, and multiplying the results by 24 hours per day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. Compliance source testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of normal operation. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

112. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

113. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

114. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, SOx (lb/hr) - EPA MEthod 6B or 8, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

115. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

117. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

118. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf at dry standard conditions. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. Draeger tubes shall be used as an alternative method for measuring fuel gas H2S during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Draeger tube use shall be limited to no more than 96 continuous hours and fuel gas H2S shall be checked a minimum of every two hours during scheduled maintenance or unscheduled interruptions of CEMs. Alternate method of measuring fuel gas H2S shall occur no more than 192 hours in any calendar year. [40CFR60.13(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

120. Operator shall maintain all records of the reason for alternative monitoring and required fuel gas H2S monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-123-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
481 HP CATERPILLAR DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE MODEL 3408DITA POWERING AN EMERGENCY FIREWATER PUMP

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The exhaust stack shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap, roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102]
4. The sulfur content of the diesel fuel used shall not exceed 0.05% by weight. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. If the IC engine is fired on Air Resources Board regulated diesel fuel, with a supplier certified sulfur content less than 0.05% by weight, the operator shall maintain copies of all fuel invoices and supplier certifications. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. If the IC engine is not fired on ARB regulated diesel fuel, with a supplier certified sulfur content less than 0.05% by weight, then the owner or operator shall determine the sulfur content of each delivery of diesel fuel being fired in the IC engine. The sulfur content shall be determined using ASTM Method D 2622. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The engine shall be operated only for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 200 hours per year. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4701] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Emissions from this engine shall not exceed any of the following limits: 6.83 g-NOx/bhp-hr, 1.08 g-CO/bhp-hr, or 0.21 g-VOC/bhp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The PM10 emissions rate shall not exceed 0.25 g/bhp-hr based on US EPA certification using ISO 8178 test procedure. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The permittee shall maintain records of hours of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the date, the number of hours of operation, the purpose of the operation (e.g., load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.), and the sulfur content of the diesel fuel used. Such records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-125-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
3,000 BBL (126,000 GALLON) FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK, #3013, (TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT EMISSION UNIT) SERVED BY THE VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM OPERATING UNDER PERMIT S-37-8

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This organic liquid storage tank shall serve as a temporary replacement emission unit (TREU) for the organic liquid storage tank operating under Permit to Operate S-37-97. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This organic liquid storage tank shall only be operated while the organic liquid storage tank operating under Permit to Operate S-37-97 is down for maintenance or repair. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This organic liquid storage tank shall not be in service for more than 180 days in any twelve month period. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Average daily tank liquid throughput (on annual basis) shall not exceed 1,273 gallons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) of liquids stored shall not exceed 8.0 psi. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Upon initial startup, the operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. The VOC control device shall be either of the following: a vapor return or condensation system that connects to a gas pipeline distribution system, or an approved VOC destruction device the reduces the inlet VOC emissions by at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7 of District Rule 4623 (amended May 19, 2005). [District Rule 4623, 5.6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The closed vent system shall be operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i) and District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a control device designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95% or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. The operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18(e) and (f). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.113b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

10. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. A leak-free condition is a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. Gas leaks and liquid leaks are a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 (amended May 19, 2005) and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.17 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. All piping, fittings, valves, and tank gauging or sampling devices shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if two (2) percent or more of the components of any type subject to the requirements of this permit are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If less than two percent of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually. Components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii) and District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification components that are located in inaccessible locations or in unsafe areas. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

21. The operator of a tank with design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m3 (39,890 gallons) with a true vapor pressure greater than 3.5 kPa (0.5 psia) but less than 76.6 kPa (11 psia), or a tank with design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 (19,812 gallons) but less than 151 m3 with a maximum true vapor pressure that is greater than 27.6 kPa (4.0 psia) but less than 76.6 kPa (11 psia), storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition, shall perform an initial physical test for true vapor pressure and at least once every six months thereafter. [40 CFR 60, 60.116b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. True vapor pressure of a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be determined using ASTM Method D2879, ASTM Method D323, or by an appropriate method approved by the EPA. [40 CFR 60, 60.116b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall submit a report to the APCO containing the measurements required by 40 CFR 60.18(f) (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) within 6 months of the initial start-up date. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall record all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall submit semiannual reports to the APCO of all periods recorded in which the pilot flame was absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed whenever organic liquids or organic liquid vapors are present in the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Permittee shall keep accurate records of the Reid vapor pressure, types of liquids stored, and daily liquid throughput, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-126-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
55,000 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #55002 WITH VAPOR BALANCE RETURN LINE FROM ORGANIC LIQUID LOADING RACK VAPOR RETURN PIPING AND VENTED TO VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-37-8

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in District Rule 4623. [District NSR Rule, District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All gauge hatches, sampling hatches, piping, flanges, valves and all other openings and fittings shall be leak-free (as defined in Rule 4623). [District Rule 4623, Section 3.17] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. Except as provided below a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, Section 3.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. When required, the control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppmv in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25a may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under or over-reported. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall maintain an accurate fugitive component count and resultant emissions from components within 5 ft of the tank calculated using emission factors from California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-1a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Average Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Fugitive VOC emission rate from gas and light oil service fugitive component counts within 5 ft of the tank, calculated using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-1a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Average Emission Factors", shall not exceed 10.1 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

8. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components greater than 5 ft from the tank on the vapor piping from the tank up to the tie-in point of the vapor control system header and calculated emissions using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Range Emission Factors". [District NSR Rule and District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Fugitive VOC emission rate from gas and light oil service fugitive component counts greater than 5 ft from the tank on the vapor piping from the tank up to the tie-in point of the vapor control system header, calculated using California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2a "1995 EPA Protocol Refinery Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors", shall not exceed 2.4 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-127-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
GASOLINE DISPENSING OPERATION WITH ONE 12,000 GALLON SPLIT (9,000 GALLONS GASOLINE/3,000 GALLONS DIESEL) STEEL TANK INSTITUTE FIREGUARD ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK SERVED BY TWO-POINT PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, AND 1 FUELING POINT WITH 1 GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE SERVED BY BALANCE PHASE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (G-70-162-A)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The volume of gasoline dispensed from this unit shall not exceed 419,649 gal/yr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The VOC emissions rate from this unit shall not exceed either of the following limits: 0.001313 lb-VOC/gal or 2.36 lb-VOC/fueling point-day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The vapor recovery systems and their components shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the State certification requirements. [District Rules 4621 and 4622, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be used for filling the aboveground gasoline storage tank unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo tank which attest to the vapor integrity of the tank. [District Rule 4621, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Vapor recovery systems and gasoline dispensing equipment shall be maintained leak-free. A "leak" is defined as the dripping of liquid volatile organic compounds at a rate of three or more drops per minute, or vapor volatile organic compounds in excess of 10,000 ppm as equivalent methane as determined by EPA Test Method 21. [District Rule 4622, 5.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Any person conducting tests shall have completed a District-approved training program or the District's orientation class for testing and any subsequent required refresher class. [District Rule 4622, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. For certified Phase II vapor recovery systems with liquid removal devices, the permittee shall perform and pass an ARB TP-201.6 Liquid Removal Test within 60 days after initial start-up and whenever the liquid in the vapor path exceeds 100 ml of liquid. The amount of liquid in the vapor path shall be measured by lowering the gasoline dispensing nozzle into a container until such time that no more liquid drains from the nozzle. The amount of liquid drained into the container shall be measured using a graduated cylinder or graduated beaker. The vapor path shall be inspected once per month if monthly throughput is below 2,500 gallons, or once per week otherwise. [District Rule 4622, 6.3.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall perform and pass a Static Leak Test for Aboveground Tanks using ARB TP-201.3B within 60 days after initial start-up and at least once every 12 months thereafter. [District Rule 4622, 6.3.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

9. The operator shall implement a periodic maintenance inspection program for the certified Phase II vapor recovery system consistent with Section 5.4.2 of Rule 4622. The program shall be documented in an operation and maintenance (O&M) manual and shall at a minimum contain the following information: 1) All applicable ARB Executive Orders, Approval Letters, and District Permits; 2) The manufacturer's specifications and instructions for installation, operation, repair, and maintenance required pursuant to ARB Certification Procedure CP-201, and any additional instruction provided by the manufacturer; 3) System and/or component testing requirements, including test schedules and passing criteria for each of the standard tests. The owner/operator may include any non-ARB required diagnostic and other tests as part of the testing requirements; 4) Protocol for performing periodic maintenance inspections including the components to be inspected and the defects requiring repair; and 5) Additional O&M instructions, if any, that are designed to ensure compliance with the applicable rules, regulations, ARB Executive Orders, and District permit conditions, including replacement schedules for failure or wear prone components. [District Rule 4622, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The operator shall conduct periodic maintenance inspections based on the amount of gasoline dispensed by the facility in a calendar month as follows: A) less than 2,500 gallons - one day per month; B) 2,500 to less than 25,000 gallons - one day per week; or C) 25,000 gallons or greater - five days per week. All inspections shall be documented within the O & M Manual. [District Rule 4622, 5.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The operator shall maintain monthly gasoline throughput records. [District Rule 4622, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. All records required by this permit shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years, and shall be made available for inspection upon request. [District Rule 4622] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The operator shall maintain on the premises a log of any repairs made to the certified Phase I or Phase II vapor recovery system. The repair log shall include the following: 1) date and time of each repair; 2) the name of the person(s) who performed the repair, and if applicable, the name, address and phone number of the person's employer; 3) description of service performed; 4) each component that was repaired, serviced, or removed; 5) each component that was installed as replacement, if applicable; and 6) receipts or other documents for parts used in the repair and, if applicable, work orders which shall include the name and signature of the person responsible for performing the repairs. [District Rule 4622, 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The District shall be notified by the permittee 15 days prior to each ARB TP 201.3 Static Leak test. The test results shall be submitted to the District no later than 30 days after each test. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-130-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
74,000 BBL INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK WITH METALLIC SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND WIPER SECONDARY SEAL (TANK #74000)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

13. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a tank vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 4.7 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The total organic liquid throughput for tanks S-37-130 and '131 shall not exceed either of the following: 26,356 barrels per day or 9,620,000 barrels per year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Combined VOC emission rate from tanks S-37-130 and '131 shall not exceed 15.4 lb/day and 5,210 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. This tank shall be in a leak-free condition. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

27. Vapor pressure of stored liquids shall be determined as described in section 6.4 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Permittee shall maintain monthly records of average daily crude oil throughput and shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, and TVP. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Daily emissions will be determined based on using monthly throughput data and number of days per month. [District Rule 2520, 9.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

40. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Operator of each storage vessel, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 but less than 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure normally less than 4.0 psia, shall notify the APCO within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40CFR 60.116b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

51. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-131-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
74,000 BBL INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK WITH METALLIC SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND WIPER SECONDARY SEAL (TANK #74001)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

13. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a tank vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 4.7 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The total organic liquid throughput for tanks S-37-130 and '131 shall not exceed either of the following: 26,356 barrels per day or 9,620,000 barrels per year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Combined VOC emission rate from tanks S-37-130 and '131 shall not exceed 15.4 lb/day and 5,210 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. This tank shall be in a leak-free condition. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

27. Vapor pressure of stored liquids shall be determined as described in section 6.4 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Permittee shall maintain monthly records of average daily crude oil throughput and shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, and TVP. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Daily emissions will be determined based on using monthly throughput data and number of days per month. [District Rule 2520, 9.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

40. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Operator of each storage vessel, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 but less than 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure normally less than 4.0 psia, shall notify the APCO within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40CFR 60.116b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

51. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-138-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ORGANIC LIQUID TRANSFER FACILITY WITH FOUR TRANSFER RACKS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Permittee shall transfer no more than 23,016 gallons per day through this operation. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The true vapor pressure of liquids transferred shall not exceed 0.05 psi at transfer temperature. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Loading losses shall not exceed 0.087 lb VOC/1,000 gallon transferred. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee shall keep daily and annual records of the volume of liquids transferred, the vapor pressure and temperature of the liquids transferred, and the type of liquids transferred. Such records shall be maintained, retained on-site for a period of at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. TVP shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method No. D-323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature except as provided in Section 6.3.4. Where storage temperature is above 100 deg F, TVP may be determined by Reid Vapor pressure at 100 deg F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rules 2201 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-139-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
CRUDE OIL UNLOADING RACK NORTH OF TANK #80000 WITH TWO UNLOADING STATIONS, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS - LANE 1 SOUTH

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Only crude oil shall be unloaded through this equipment without prior approval by the District through Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2020]
3. Crude oil unloaded through this equipment shall only be routed to a fixed roof or floating roof storage tank which meets the control requirements of Rule 4623, "Storage of Organic Liquids". [District Rule 4624]
4. Permittee shall conduct leak inspections of the unloading rack components pursuant to Section 5.9 of Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624]
5. Permittee shall keep records of daily unloading rack throughput and the results of any required leak inspections. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3]
6. Records required under Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2, or 6.1.3 shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made readily available to the APCO, ARB, or EPA during normal business hours and submitted upon request to the APCO, ARB, or EPA. [District Rule 4624]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-140-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
CRUDE OIL UNLOADING RACK NORTH OF TANK #80000 WITH TWO UNLOADING STATIONS, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS - LANE 2 MIDDLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Only crude oil shall be unloaded through this equipment without prior approval by the District through Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2020]
3. Crude oil unloaded through this equipment shall only be routed to a fixed roof or floating roof storage tank which meets the control requirements of Rule 4623, "Storage of Organic Liquids". [District Rule 4624]
4. Permittee shall conduct leak inspections of the unloading rack components pursuant to Section 5.9 of Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624]
5. Permittee shall keep records of daily unloading rack throughput and the results of any required leak inspections. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3]
6. Records required under Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2, or 6.1.3 shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made readily available to the APCO, ARB, or EPA during normal business hours and submitted upon request to the APCO, ARB, or EPA. [District Rule 4624]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-141-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
CRUDE OIL UNLOADING RACK NORTH OF TANK #80000 WITH TWO UNLOADING STATIONS, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS - LANE 3 NORTH

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Only crude oil shall be unloaded through this equipment without prior approval by the District through Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2020]
3. Crude oil unloaded through this equipment shall only be routed to a fixed roof or floating roof storage tank which meets the control requirements of Rule 4623, "Storage of Organic Liquids". [District Rule 4624]
4. Permittee shall conduct leak inspections of the unloading rack components pursuant to Section 5.9 of Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624]
5. Permittee shall keep records of daily unloading rack throughput and the results of any required leak inspections. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3]
6. Records required under Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2, or 6.1.3 shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made readily available to the APCO, ARB, or EPA during normal business hours and submitted upon request to the APCO, ARB, or EPA. [District Rule 4624]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-142-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
RESIDUAL OIL TRANSFER RACK (FROM TRUCKS TO REFINERY OR REVERSE) EAST OF TANK #10000, WITH TWO TRANSFER POINTS, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS (RACK A)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Only residual oil shall be loaded/unloaded through this equipment without prior approval by the District through Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2020]
3. Residual oil loaded/unloaded through this equipment shall have a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia at maximum storage container temperature. [District Rule 4624]
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of the true vapor pressure of liquids transferred pursuant to Rule 4624, "Transfer of Organic Liquid", Section 6.1.2. [District Rule 4624]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-37-143-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2007

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
RESIDUAL OIL TRANSFER RACK (FROM TRUCKS TO REFINERY OR REVERSE) NORTHWEST OF TANK #10006, WITH ONE TRANSFER POINT, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS (RACK B)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Only residual oil shall be loaded/unloaded through this equipment without prior approval by the District through Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2020]
3. Residual oil loaded/unloaded through this equipment shall have a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia at maximum storage container temperature. [District Rule 4624]
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of the true vapor pressure of liquids transferred pursuant to Rule 4624, "Transfer of Organic Liquid", Section 6.1.2. [District Rule 4624]

ATTACHMENT C

Detailed Facility List

Detailed Facility Report

For Facility=37 and excluding Deleted Permits
Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

KERN OIL & REFINING COMPANY
PANAMA LN & WEEDPATCH HWY
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93307-9210

FAC # **S 37**
STATUS: **A**
TELEPHONE: **6618450761**

TYPE: **TitleV**
TOXIC ID: **50130**

EXPIRE ON: 08/31/2007
AREA: 102 / 318
INSP. DATE: 03/12

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
S-37-1-11	120 MMBtu/hr	3020-02 H	1	1,030.00	1,030.00	A	120 MMBTU/HR CRUDE UNIT INCLUDING 2 DESALTERS, 4 FRACTIONATION VESSELS, STRIPPER, 2 ACCUMULATORS, DEPROPANIZER, KNOCKOUT DRUM SCRUBBER, 60 MMBTU/HR TULSA HEATERS INC. PROCESS HEATER, 60 MMBTU/HR BORN HEATER AND 15 HEAT EXCHANGERS
S-37-2-5	77.5 Horsepower	3020-01 C	1	197.00	197.00	A	77.5 HP RERUN UNIT INCLUDING PRE-FLASH DRUM, FRACTIONATOR, STRIPPER, ACCUMULATOR, AND ASSOCIATED VALVES, FLANGES, AND CONNECTORS.
S-37-3-8	23.9 MMBtu/hr heaters	3020-02 H	1	1,030.00	1,030.00	A	UNIFINER UNIT INCLUDING A SPLITTER, A REACTOR, A SEPARATOR, 3 ACCUMULATORS, 11.4 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH ZEECO GLSF-10 LOW NOX BURNERS AND 12.5 MMBTU/HR SPLITTER REBOILER HEATER WITH ZEECO GLSF-10 LOW NOX BURNERS
S-37-4-16	60.0 MMBtu/hr	3020-02 H	1	1,030.00	1,030.00	A	PLATFORMER UNIT INCLUDING SEPARATOR, ADSORBER, 3 REACTORS, 4 FT. DIA. STABILIZER TOWER, ACCUMULATORS, 29.8 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH LOW NOX BURNERS, 17.4 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH LOW NOX BURNERS, AND 12.8 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH LOW NOX BURNERS
S-37-5-1	7 HP	3020-01 A	1	87.00	87.00	A	LIQUID-LIQUID MEROX SWEETENING UNIT INCLUDING MIXER, CAUSTIC SETTLER, CATALYST INJECTION PORT, AND ASSOCIATED PUMPS AND PIPING
S-37-6-18	49 MMBtu/hr	3020-02 H	1	1,030.00	1,030.00	A	49.0 MMBTU/HR COEN, MODEL #D-57, DUAL-FIRED INDUCED DRAFT WATER TUBE BOILER #6 - REPLACEMENT STANDBY BOILER FOR THE TURBINE AND/OR DUCT BURNER (COGENERATION UNIT S-37-114) COMPLIANT DORMANT EMISSIONS UNIT
S-37-7-3	112,500 BTU/HR	3020-02 A	1	87.00	87.00	A	112,500 BTU/HR FLARE WITH STEAM ASSIST
S-37-8-26	415 hp	3020-01 F	1	607.00	607.00	A	ORGANIC LIQUID LOADING AREAS AND REFINERY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM INCLUDING COMPRESSOR(S), LOADING RACKS WITH UP TO 22 PRODUCT LINES AND UP TO 18 VAPOR RETURN LINES
S-37-9-11	315 hp electrical motors	3020-01 E	1	412.00	412.00	A	OIL/WATER SEPARATION OPERATION INCLUDING API SEPARATOR, CORRUGATED PLATE SEPARATOR, INDUCED AIR FLOATATION UNIT, DRAIN PIT, 4 FILTERS,3) AND 5,000 BBL STORAGE TANKS (#5061, 5062, AND 5063)
S-37-12-1	210,000 GALLONS	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #5009 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8
S-37-13-1	210,000 GALLONS	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #5010 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8
S-37-14-1	210,000 GALLONS	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #5011 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8

Detailed Facility Report

For Facility=37 and excluding Deleted Permits
Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
S-37-15-2	210,000 GALLONS	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	210,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #5020 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8
S-37-16-2	504,000 GALLONS	3020-05 F	1	301.00	301.00	A	504,000 GALLON WELDED EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANK #12000
S-37-17-2	504,000 GALLONS	3020-05 F	1	301.00	301.00	A	504,000 GALLON WELDED EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK #12001
S-37-18-1	420,000 GALLONS	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	420,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #10007 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8
S-37-19-1	420,000 GALLONS	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	420,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF GASOLINE STORAGE TANK #10008 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8
S-37-20-2	420,000 GALLONS	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	420,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #10001 WITH SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED IN S-37-8
S-37-21-8	210,000 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	5,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#5006)
S-37-22-8	210,000 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	5,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#5007)
S-37-23-6	210,000 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	5,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#5008) WITH A REFINERY SHARED VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-24-2	126,000 GALLONS	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	126,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #3014.
S-37-25-2	126,000 GALLONS	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	126,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #3026.
S-37-26-2	126,000 GALLONS	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	126,000 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #3027.
S-37-27-2	1,554,000 GALLONS	3020-05 G	1	382.00	382.00	A	1,554,000 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #37,000 WITH ALTECH INDUSTRIES INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF
S-37-28-3	3,360,000 GALLONS	3020-05 G	1	382.00	382.00	A	3,360,000 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #80,000 WITH ALTECH INDUSTRIES INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF
S-37-31-5	42,000 gallons	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	1,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK(#1000) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-34-3	3,360,000 GALLONS	3020-05 G	1	382.00	382.00	A	3,360,000 GALLON FLOATING ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #80,001 WITH METALLIC SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND SECONDARY WIPER SEAL
S-37-38-8	3,750 kBtu/hr	3020-02 F	1	607.00	607.00	A	SOLVENT UNIT INCLUDING: NAPHTHA FRACTIONATOR (V-1), LIGHT SOLVENT FRACTIONATOR (V-3), V M & P NAPHTHA FRACTIONATOR (V-5), MINERAL SPIRITS FRACTIONATOR (V-7), 4 REFLUX DRUMS (V-2, V-4, V-6 AND V-8) AND 3,750,000 BTU/HR GAS FIRED FIRE TUBE HEATER (H-1)
S-37-42-2	150,000 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	3,600 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#3300) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

Detailed Facility Report

For Facility=37 and excluding Deleted Permits
Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
S-37-43-3	15 HP Organic Liquid Truck Loading	3020-01 A	1	87.00	87.00	A	ORGANIC LIQUID TRUCK LOADING OPERATION WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM INCLUDING: LOADING HOSE AND VAPOR RETURN COUPLERS, PUMP, METER AND CHECK VALVES AND VAPOR RETURN PIPING TO VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-37-8
S-37-44-1	126,000 GALLONS	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	126,000 GALLON NAPHTHA STORAGE TANK #3019
S-37-46-2	30 HP	3020-01 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	30 HP LIQUID LOADING OPERATION INCLUDING ONE UNCONTROLLED LIQUID LOADOUT LINE, ONE ORGANIC LIQUID LOADOUT LINE EQUIPPED WITH VAPOR RECOVERY, TWO 15 HP PUMPS, DRY-BREAK CONNECTORS, METER(S), AND CHECK VALVES.
S-37-48-2	225,600 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	5,400 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#5014) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-49-2	225,600 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	5,400 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#5015) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-50-3	42,000 gallons	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	1,000 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#1100) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-51-3	840,000 gallons	3020-05 F	1	301.00	301.00	A	20,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#20001) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-52-4	420,000 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	10,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#10000) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-53-3	420,000 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	10,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#10002) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-56-2	21,000 gallons	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	500 BBL FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#505) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-57-5	210,000 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	5,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#5017) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8 AND -29) AND A HP CIRCULATION PUMP WITH A CLAY FILTER
S-37-58-1	29 HP	3020-01 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	29 HP JP-4 TRUCK LOADING OPERATION INCLUDING TWO EMCO WHEATON API STYLE DRYBREAK BOTTOM LOADING COUPLERS AND HOSES, TWO OPW MODEL 633 VAPOR RECOVERY COUPLERS AND VAPOR RETURN HOSES, 29 HP UNLOADING PUMP, FILTER, AND METER AND CHECK VALVES
S-37-59-3	840,000 gallons	3020-05 F	1	301.00	301.00	A	20,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#20000) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-61-5	33,600 gallons	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	800 BBL FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#800) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
S-37-65-3	11,256 gallons	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	250 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#250, DEHY NORTH) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-66-3	11,256 gallons	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	250 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#251, DEHY SOUTH) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-67-2	8,400 GALLONS	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,400 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #200 WITH VAREC P/R VALVE, 1 HP PUMP, AND TRUCK UNLOADING FILL LINE WITH DRY-BREAK COUPLER.
S-37-71-4	25 hp electric motors	3020-01 A	1	87.00	87.00	A	ORGANIC LIQUID TRUCK LOADING/UNLOADING OPERATION INCLUDING TRUCK UNLOADING CONNECTION, TRUCK LOADING HOSE WITH DRY BREAK COUPLER, VAPOR RECOVERY HOSE WITH DRY BREAK CONNECTOR AND PIPING TO PERMITTED TANKS S-37-50 AND S-37-56
S-37-77-16	36 MMBtu/hr	3020-02 H	1	1,030.00	1,030.00	A	36 MMBTU/HR DIESEL HYDROTREATER UNIT INCLUDING A 18 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH ZEECO INCORPORATED MODEL GLSF-11 FREE JET BURNERS, 18 MMBTU/HR STRIPPER HEATER WITH A CALLIDUS LE-CSG LOW NOX BURNER, HYDROGEN REACTOR VESSEL, HYDROGEN RECYCLE GAS SCRUBBER, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS
S-37-78-2	335 HP	3020-01 E	1	412.00	412.00	A	SULFUR SCRUBBING SYSTEM INCLUDING MEA/DEA CONTACTOR VESSEL (ABSORBER), GAS LIQUID SEPARATOR, AMINE REGENERATION VESSEL, LIQUID SOLID SEPARATOR, SULFUR FILTER, AND ASSOCIATED AIR BLOWERS, PUMPS AND PIPING.
S-37-79-3	14,700 gallons	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	14,700 GALLON FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#335) CONNECTED TO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT #S-37-8
S-37-80-1	351 KW (451 HP)	3020-10 D	1	479.00	479.00	A	471 HP DETROIT MODEL 12V71T DIESEL FIRED IC ENGINE DRIVING AN EMERGENCY GENERATOR
S-37-81-1	168 KW (225 HP)	3020-10 C	1	240.00	240.00	A	225 HP CUMMINS MODEL NT855F1 DIESEL FIRED IC ENGINE DRIVING EMERGENCY FIREWATER PUMP
S-37-82-2	60 BHP	3020-10 A	1	80.00	80.00	A	60 BHP WAUKESHA MODEL 135 GZU-15861-G GAS-FIRED EMERGENCY STANDBY IC ENGINE POWERING AN INSTRUMENT AIR COMPRESSOR
S-37-83-2	150 BHP	3020-10 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	150 BHP WAUKESHA MODEL 6 WAKB-10F GAS-FIRED EMERGENCY STANDBY IC ENGINE POWERING A UTILITY AIR COMPRESSOR
S-37-84-4	165 hp IC Engine	3020-10 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	165 HP STATIONARY NATURAL GAS-FIRED INGERSOLL RAND, MODEL 6JVG (SERIAL #6AAJ226), I.C. ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE NORTH HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR AT THE PLATFORMER UNIT (#S-37-4)

Detailed Facility Report

For Facility=37 and excluding Deleted Permits
Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
S-37-85-4	165 hp IC Engine	3020-10 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	165 HP INGERSOLL-RAND MODEL 6JVG NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE #2 HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR - MIDDLE, AT THE PLATFORMER UNIT (#S-37-4)
S-37-86-4	165 hp IC Engine	3020-10 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	165 HP INGERSOLL-RAND MODEL 6JVG NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE #1 HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR - SOUTH, AT THE PLATFORMER UNIT (#S-37-4)
S-37-87-4	120 hp IC Engine	3020-10 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	120 HP INGERSOLL-RAND MODEL 4JVG NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE EAST HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR AT THE UNIFIER UNIT (#S-37-3)
S-37-88-4	120 hp IC Engine	3020-10 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	120 HP INGERSOLL-RAND MODEL 4JVG NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-WAY CATALYST SERVING THE WEST HYDROGEN COMPRESSOR AT THE UNIFINER UNIT (#S-37-3)
S-37-90-3	105,000 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	2,500 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#2501) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-91-4	105,000 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	2,500 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#2502) WITH A SHARED VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-92-3	180 BHP	3020-10 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	180 BHP INGERSOLL-RAND, MODEL JVG-6, NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE (SERIAL # 6AJ450) WITH NON-SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (NSCR) TO SERVE HYDROGEN BOOSTER COMPRESSOR AT THE PLATFORMER UNIT (S-37-4)
S-37-93-1	80 HP TRUCK LOADING RACK	3020-01 C	1	197.00	197.00	A	TRUCK LOADING RACK, INCLUDING 4 FUEL OIL LOADING SPOTS AND 2 ATMOSPHERIC GAS OIL (AGO) LOADING SPOTS
S-37-94-5	265 hp	3020-01 E	1	412.00	412.00	A	RAILCAR LOADING/UNLOADING RACK, INCLUDING 7 ORGANIC LIQUID LOADING/UNLOADING SPOTS, 16 ORGANIC LIQUID UNLOADING HOSES, 2 BUTANE UNLOADING SYSTEMS, 3 UNLOADING PUMPS, 1 UNLOADING COMPRESSOR, AND 3 LOADING PUMPS
S-37-95-7	420,000 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	10,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#10003) VENTING TO A 2,000 LB CARBON CANISTER (SHARED WITH PERMIT UNIT S-37-96)
S-37-96-6	420,000 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	10,000 BBL FIXED-ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#10004) VENTING TO A 2,000 LB CARBON CANISTER (SHARED WITH PERMIT UNIT S-37-95)
S-37-97-3	126,000 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	3,000 BBL FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#3012) WITH A VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-100-3	180 hp IC Engine	3020-10 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	180 BHP INGERSOLL-RAND, MODEL JVG-6, GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE (SERIAL # 6BJ537) WITH NSCR DRIVING MAKEUP COMPRESSOR UNIT SERVING THE DIESEL HYDROTREATER (S-37-77)

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
S-37-101-3	180 hp IC Engine	3020-10 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	180 BHP INGERSOLL-RAND, MODEL JVG-6, GAS-FIRED IC ENGINE (SERIAL # 6BJ518) WITH NSCR DRIVING RECYCLE COMPRESSOR UNIT SERVING THE DIESEL HYDROTREATER (#S 37-77)
S-37-102-4	420,000 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	10,000 BBL FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#10005) WITH A VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM (LISTED ON PERMIT UNIT S-37-8)
S-37-103-9	49,000 kBtu/hr burner	3020-02 H	1	1,030.00	1,030.00	A	49.0 MMBTU/HR NATURAL-GAS/REFINERY FIRED FORCED AIR BOILER #11 WITH A NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 4796-24 MAGNA-FLAME BURNER AND FGR UTILIZING ELECTRIC OR STEAM FANS
S-37-107-1	LPG, nat. Gasline, Lt. HC loading rack	3020-06	1	105.00	105.00	A	LPG, NATURAL GASOLINE, & MIXED LIGHT HYDROCARBON LOADING/UNLOADING RACK WITH VAPOR COLLECTION SYSTEM SERVING TANKS S-37-108 & -109
S-37-108-1	225,000 gal LPG Storage Tank	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	5,000 BBL SPHERICAL PRESSURE VESSEL STORING LPG, NATURAL GASOLINE, OR MIXED LIGHT HYDROCARBONS (TANK S-5000, EAST SPHERE)
S-37-109-1	225,000 gal LPG Storage Tank	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	5000 BBL SPHERICAL PRESSURE VESSEL STORING LPG, NATURAL GASOLINE, OR MIXED LIGHT HYDROCARBONS (TANK S-5001, WEST SPHERE)
S-37-111-5	2,310,000 gallons	3020-05 G	1	382.00	382.00	A	55,000 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID TANK (#55000) EQUIPPED WITH INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF
S-37-114-3	4.968 MEGAWATTS	3020-08A C	1	1,533.00	1,533.00	A	SOLAR CENTAUR C-50 COGENERATION SYSTEM WITH NATURAL GAS/KEROSENE FIRED SOLAR TURBINE, INC. GAS TURBINE ENGINE (GTE) WITH DRY LOW NOX (DLN) COMBUSTORS POWERING A 4.968 MEGAWATT ELECTRICAL GENERATOR, 23 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED DUCT BURNER, HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR, SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR) SYSTEM, AND OXIDATION CATALYST
S-37-116-4	14,100 KBTU/HR REBOILER HEATER	3020-02 G	1	815.00	815.00	A	14.1 MMBTU/HR SPLITTER REBOILER HEATER
S-37-118-1	23,700 kBtu/hr	3020-02 H	1	1,030.00	1,030.00	A	NAPHTHA FEED PRETREATMENT UNIT (NAPHTHA HYDROTREATER) WITH 12.6 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER WITH JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, 11.1 MMBTU/HR STRIPPER REBOILER HEATER WITH JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNER, REACTOR VESSEL, HYDROGEN COMPRESSORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED SEPARATOR VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, PIPING, AND COMPONENTS
S-37-119-1	56,300 kBtu/hr	3020-02 H	1	1,030.00	1,030.00	A	NAPHTHA REFORMER UNIT WITH 25.7 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #1 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 13.4 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #2 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 8.9 MMBTU/HR CHARGE HEATER #3 WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, 8.3 MMBTU/HR SPLITTER/STABILIZER HEATER WITH JOHN ZINK SMR LOW NOX BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, REACTOR VESSELS, HYDROGEN COMPRESSORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED SEPARATOR VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, PIPING, AND COMPONENTS
S-37-120-0	70.25 hp electric motors	3020-01 C	1	197.00	197.00	A	AMINE SYSTEM WITH ABSORBER VESSELS, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS

Detailed Facility Report

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S-37-121-0	20 hp electric motors	3020-01 A	1	87.00	87.00	A	SOUR WATER SYSTEM WITH STRIPPER COLUMN, STEAM REBOILER, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS
S-37-122-1	2.5 MMBTU/HR	3020-02 F	1	607.00	607.00	A	CLAUS PROCESS SULFUR RECOVERY UNIT WITH REACTION FURNACE, THREE CONVERTER VESSELS, HYDROGENATION REACTOR, ENCLOSED SULFUR PIT WITH EDUCTOR VENT TO SULFUR PLANT, TAIL GAS TREATMENT UNIT INCLUDING AMINE SCRUBBING SYSTEM AND 2.5 MMBTU/HR INCINERATOR WITH JOHN ZINK VYD BURNER OR EQUIVALENT, KNOCKOUTS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING AND COMPONENTS
S-37-123-1	481 hp IC engine	3020-10 D	1	479.00	479.00	A	481 HP CATERPILLAR DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE MODEL 3408DITA POWERING AN EMERGENCY FIREWATER PUMP
S-37-125-0	126,000 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	3,000 BBL (126,000 GALLON) FIXED ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK, #3013, (TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT EMISSION UNIT) SERVED BY THE VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM OPERATING UNDER PERMIT S-37-8
S-37-126-0	2,310,000 gallons	3020-05 G	1	382.00	382.00	A	55,000 BBL ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK #55002 WITH VAPOR BALANCE RETURN LINE FROM ORGANIC LIQUID LOADING RACK VAPOR RETURN PIPING AND VENTED TO VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-37-8
S-37-127-0	1 Nozzle	3020-11 A	1	34.00	34.00	A	GASOLINE DISPENSING OPERATION WITH ONE 12,000 GALLON SPLIT (9,000 GALLONS GASOLINE/3,000 GALLONS DIESEL) STEEL TANK INSTITUTE FIREGUARD ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK SERVED BY TWO-POINT PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, AND 1 FUELING POINT WITH 1 GASOLINE DISPENSING NOZZLE SERVED BY BALANCE PHASE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (G-70-162-A)
S-37-130-0	3,108,000 gallons	3020-05 G	1	382.00	382.00	A	74,000 BBL INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK WITH METALLIC SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND WIPER SECONDARY SEAL (TANK #74000)
S-37-131-0	3,108,000 gallons	3020-05 G	1	382.00	382.00	A	74,000 BBL INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK WITH METALLIC SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND WIPER SECONDARY SEAL (TANK #74001)
S-37-138-0	15 hp	3020-01 A	1	87.00	87.00	A	ORGANIC LIQUID TRANSFER FACILITY WITH FOUR TRANSFER RACKS
S-37-139-0	25 electric motor horsepower or less	3020-01 A	1	87.00	87.00	A	CRUDE OIL UNLOADING RACK NORTH OF TANK #80000 WITH TWO UNLOADING STATIONS, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS - LANE 1 SOUTH
S-37-140-0	25 electric motor horsepower or less	3020-01 A	1	87.00	87.00	A	CRUDE OIL UNLOADING RACK NORTH OF TANK #80000 WITH TWO UNLOADING STATIONS, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS - LANE 2 MIDDLE
S-37-141-0	50 electric motor horsepower or less	3020-01 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	CRUDE OIL UNLOADING RACK NORTH OF TANK #80000 WITH TWO UNLOADING STATIONS, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS - LANE 3 NORTH

Detailed Facility Report

For Facility=37 and excluding Deleted Permits
Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
S-37-142-0	< 50 electric horsepower	3020-01 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	RESIDUAL OIL TRANSFER RACK (FROM TRUCKS TO REFINERY OR REVERSE) EAST OF TANK #10000, WITH TWO TRANSFER POINTS, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS (RACK A)
S-37-143-0	< 50 electric horsepower	3020-01 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	RESIDUAL OIL TRANSFER RACK (FROM TRUCKS TO REFINERY OR REVERSE) NORTHWEST OF TANK #10006, WITH ONE TRANSFER POINT, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED HOSES, VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS (RACK B)

Number of Facilities Reported: 1

ATTACHMENT D

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT S-37-141-1

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: S-37-141-1 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 03/07/2011

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: KERN OIL & REFINING COMPANY
MAILING ADDRESS: 7724 E PANAMA LANE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93307-9210

LOCATION: PANAMA LN & WEEDPATCH HWY
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93307-9210

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
MODIFICATION OF CRUDE OIL UNLOADING RACK NORTH OF TANK #80000 WITH TWO UNLOADING HOSES, TRANSFER PUMP, AND ASSOCIATED VALVES, FLANGES, AND THREADED CONNECTIONS - LANE 3 NORTH: AUTHORIZE PROCESSING OF A RANGE OF ORGANIC MATERIALS

CONDITIONS

1. The facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit in accordance with the timeframes and procedures of District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. Transfer rack shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections as defined herein. [District Rule 4624, 5.6]
4. All liquids unloaded through this unloading rack shall be routed to tanks which meet the requirements of Rule 4623, "Storage of Organic Liquids". [District Rule 4624]
5. Total number of disconnects shall not exceed 48 per day. [District Rule 2201]
6. During hose disconnects the maximum liquid spillage for liquids shall not exceed 10 milliliters/disconnect based on an average from 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 2201 and 4624]
7. Emissions from light liquid components shall not exceed 0.14 lb-VOC/day. [District Rule 2201]
8. Permittee shall maintain accurate component count and emissions calculated using CAPCOA Average Emission Factors for Marketing Terminals, from California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Marketing Terminals, Table IV-1b, February 1999. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 392-5500 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

for Richard W Karrs
DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services

S-37-141-1 : Mar 7 2011 3:28PM – BUSSM : Joint Inspection NOT Required

9. For this Class 1 organic liquid transfer operation, the emission of VOC from the transfer operation shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1,000 gallons of organic liquid transferred. [District Rule 4624, 5.1]

10. A leak is defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute; or for organic liquids other than gasoline, the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration of VOC greater than 1,000 ppmv above a background as methane when measured in accordance with the test method in Section 6.3.7. Any liquid or gas coming from a component undergoing repair or replacement, or during sampling of process fluid from equipment into a container is not considered a leak provided such activities are accomplished as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4624, 3.17]

11. Permittee shall inspect the loading rack for leaks during transfer at least once every calendar quarter using the test method prescribed in Section 6.3.8 of Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624, 5.9]

12. An operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually provided no leaks were found during the inspections required under provisions of Sections 5.9.1 and 5.9.2 of Rule 4624 during five consecutive quarterly inspections. Upon identification of any leak during an annual inspection the frequency shall revert back to quarterly and the operator shall contact the APCO in writing within 14 days. [District Rule 4624]

13. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes a leak or excess drainage at disconnect. All equipment found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replaced equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4623, 5.9.3]

14. All inspections shall be documented with an inspection log. Inspection records shall include, at a minimum, 1) date of inspection, 2) location and description of any missing, loose, leaking, or damaged equipment and any malfunction requiring repair, 3) corrective steps taken to repair or replace the equipment, 4) test method and results for leak and drainage inspections, 5) location and description of any equipment to be inspected upon commencing operation after repair or replacement and 6) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3]

15. Permittee shall keep records of daily unloading rack throughput and the results of any required leak inspections. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3]

16. Permittee shall keep records of daily number of truck unloading disconnects. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]

17. Records shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made readily available to the APCO, ARB, or EPA during normal business hours and submitted upon request to the APCO, ARB, or EPA. [District Rules 1070 and 4624]

ATTACHMENT E

District Rule 4311 Stringency Analysis

Comparison of the latest amended version (amended June 18, 2009) of District Rule 4311 and the current SIP approved version, adopted June 20, 2002

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
APPLICABILITY		
This rule is applicable to operations involving the use of flares.	X	X
DEFINITIONS		
Air-Assisted Flare: a combustion device where forced air is injected to promote turbulence for mixing and to provide combustion air.	X	X
Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO): as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).		X
Air Resources Board (ARB): as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).		X
British Thermal Unit (Btu): the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water from 59 ^{o}F to 60 ^{o}F at one atmosphere.		X
Calendar Day: any day starting at twelve o'clock AM and ending at 11:59 PM.		X
Coanda Effect Flare: A flare in which the high pressure flare gas flows along a curved surface nspiriting air into the gas to promote combustion.		X
Emergency: any situation or a condition arising from a sudden and reasonably unforeseeable event beyond the control of the operator. An emergency situation requires immediate corrective action to restore safe operation. A planned flaring event shall not be considered as an emergency.	X	
Emergency: any situation or a condition arising from a sudden and reasonably unforeseeable and unpreventable event beyond the control of the operator. Examples include, but are not limited to, not preventable equipment failure, natural disaster, act of war or terrorism, or external power curtailment, excluding a power curtailment due to an interruptible power service agreement from a utility. A flaring event due to improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, operator error or willful misconduct does not quality as an emergency. An emergency situation requires immediate corrective action to restore safe operation. A planned flaring event shall not be considered as an emergency.		X
Enclosed Flare: a flare composed of multiple gas burners that are grouped in an enclosure, and are staged to operate at a	X	X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
wide range of flow rates.		
EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency.		X
Feasible: Capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors.		X
Flare: a direct combustion device in which air and all combustible gases react at the burner with the objective of complete and instantaneous oxidation of the combustible gases. Flares are used either continuously or intermittently and are not equipped with devices for fuel-air mix control or for temperature control.	X	X
Flare Event: any intentional or unintentional combustion of vent gas in a flare. The flare event ends when the flow velocity drops below 0.12 feet per second or when the operator can demonstrate that no more vent gas was combusted based upon the monitoring records of the flare water seal level and/or other parameters as approved by the APCO in the Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan. For a flare event that continues for more than one calendar day, each calendar day or venting of gases shall constitute a separate flare event.		X
Flare Gas: gas burned in a flare.	X	X
Flare Minimization Plan (FMP): a document intended to meet the requirements of Section 6.5 of this Rule.		X
Flare Monitoring System: all flare monitoring and recording equipment used for the determination of flare operating parameters. Flare monitoring and recording equipment includes, but is not limited to, sample systems, transducers, transmitters, data acquisition equipment, data recording equipment, and video monitoring equipment and video recording equipment.		X
Flexigas: a low BTU fuel gas produced by gasifying coke produced in a fluid-bed Coker. Due to the air used in the gasifying process, Flexigas is approximately 50% nitrogen.		X
Gaseous Fuel: any gases used as combustion fuel which include, but are not limited to, any natural, process, synthetic, landfill, sewage digester, or waste gases. Gaseous fuels include produced gas, pilot gas and, when burned, purge gas.	X	X
Major Source: as defined in Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule).	X	
MMBtu: million British thermal units.		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
Non-Assisted Flare: a combustion device without any auxiliary provision for enhancing the mixing of air into its flame. This definition does not include those flares, that by design, provide excess air at the flare tip.	X	X
Nox: any nitrogen oxide compounds	X	X
Open Flare: a vertically or horizontally oriented open pipe flare from which gases are released into the air before combustion is commenced.	X	X
Operator: includes, but not limited to, any person who owns, leases, supervises, or operates a facility.		X
Petroleum Refinery: a facility that processes petroleum, as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual as Industry No. 2911, Petroleum Refining. For the purpose of this rule, all portions of the petroleum refining operation, including those at non-contiguous locations operating flares, shall be considered as one petroleum refinery.		X
Pilot: an auxiliary burner used to ignite the vent gas routed to a flare.		X
Pilot Gas: the gas used to maintain the presence of a flame for ignition of vent gases.		X
Planned Flaring: a flaring operation that constitutes a designed and planned process at a source, and which would have been reasonably foreseen ahead of its actual occurrence, or is scheduled to occur. The operation of a flare for the purpose of performing equipment maintenance provided it does not exceed 200 hours per calendar year, or during compliance source testing or visible emission inspections is not considered planned flaring. Planned flaring includes, but is not limited to, the following flaring activities: Oil or gas well tests, well related work, tests ordered by a regulatory agency. Equipment depressurization for maintenance purposes. Equipment start-up or shutdown. Flaring of gas at production sources where no gas handling, gas injection or gas transmission facilities exists. Flaring of off-specification gas (i.e. non PUC quality gas), unless the operator can demonstrate that the gas must be flared for engineering or safety reasons, e.g., under emergency.	X	
Planned Flaring: a flaring operation that constitutes a		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
designed and planned process at a source, and which would have been reasonably foreseen ahead of its actual occurrence, or is scheduled to occur. Planned flaring includes, but is not limited to, the following flaring activities: Oil or gas well tests, well related work, tests ordered by a regulatory agency. Equipment depressurization for maintenance purposes. Equipment start-up or shutdown. Flaring of gas at production sources where no gas handling, gas injection or gas transmission facilities exists. Flaring of off-specification gas (i.e. non-PUC quality gas), unless the operator can demonstrate that the gas must be flared for engineering or safety reasons, e.g., under emergency. The operation of a flare for the purpose of performing equipment maintenance.		
Prevention Measure: a component, system, procedure, or program that will minimize or eliminate flaring.		X
Public Utilities Commission (PUC) Quality Gas: any gaseous fuel, gas containing fuel where the sulfur content is no more than one-fourth (0.25) grain of hydrogen sulfide per one hundred (100) standard cubic feet and no more than five grains of total sulfur per one hundred (100) standard cubic feet. PUC quality gas shall also mean high methane (at least 80 % by volume) gas as specified in PUC's General Order 58-A.	X	X
Purge Gas: Nitrogen, carbon dioxide, liquefied petroleum gas, or natural gas, any of which can be used to maintain a non-explosive mixture of gases in the flare header or provide sufficient exit velocity to prevent any regressive flame travel back into the flare header.	X	X
Refinery Fuel Gas: a combustible gas, which is a by-product of the refinery process.		X
Reportable Flaring Event: any flaring where more than 500,000 standard cubic feet of vent gas is flared per calendar day, or where sulfur oxide emissions are greater than 500 pounds per calendar day. A reportable flaring event ends when it can be demonstrated by monitoring required in Section 6.8 that the integrity of the water seal has been maintained sufficiently to prevent vent gas to the flare tip. For flares without water seals or water seal monitors as required by Section 6.8, a reportable flaring event ends when the rate of flow of vent gas falls below 0.12 feet per second.		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
Representative Sample: a sample of vent gas collected from the location as approved for flare monitoring and analyzed utilizing test methods specified in Section 6.3.4.		X
Shutdown: the procedure by which the operation of a process unit or piece of equipment is stopped due to the end of a production run, or for the purpose of performing maintenance, repair and replacement of equipment. Stoppage caused by frequent breakdown due to poor maintenance or operator error shall not be deemed a shutdown.		X
Startup: the procedure by which a process unit or piece of equipment achieves normal operational status, as indicated by such parameters as temperature, pressure, feed rate and product quality.		X
Steam-Assisted Flare: a combustion device where steam is injected into the combustion zone to promote turbulence for the mixing of the combustion air before it is introduced to the flame.		X
Thermal oxidizer: an enclosed or partially enclosed combustion device, other than a flare, that is used to oxidize combustible gases.		X
Total Organic Gases (TOG): all hydrocarbon compounds containing hydrogen and carbon with or without other chemical elements.	X	X
Turnaround: a planned activity involving shutdown and startup of one or several process units for the purpose of performing periodic maintenance, repair, replacement of equipment or installation of new equipment.		X
Vent Gas: any gas directed into a flare, excluding assisting air or steam, flare pilot gas, and any continuous purge gases.		X
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC): as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).	X	X
Water Seal: a liquid barrier, or seal, to prevent the passage of gas. Water seals provide a positive means of flash-back prevention in addition to enabling the upstream flare system header to operate at a slight positive pressure at all times.		X
EXEMPTIONS		
Flares operated in municipal solid waste landfills subject to the requirements of Rule 4642 (Solid Waste Disposal Sites) are exempt from this rule. Flares that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW (Standards of Performance for Municipal	X	X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
Waste Landfills), or Subpart Cc (Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills) are exempt from this rule.		
Except for the recordkeeping requirements in Section 6.1.4 the requirements of this rule shall not apply to any stationary source that has the potential to emit, for all processes, less than ten (10.0) tons per year of VOC and less than ten (10.0) tons per year of Nox.		X
REQUIREMENTS		
The operator of any source subject to this rule shall comply with the following requirements: Flares that are permitted to operate only during an emergency are not subject to the requirements of Sections 5.6 and 5.7. The flame shall be present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare. The outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system, or, shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare, except during purge periods for automatic-ignition equipped flares.	X	X
Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, or an equivalent device, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present shall be installed and operated.	X	
Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, or an alternative equivalent device, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present shall be installed and operated.		X
Flares that use flow-sensing automatic ignition systems and which do not use a continuous flame pilot shall use purge gas for purging.	X	X
Open flares (air-assisted, steam-assisted, or non-assisted) in which the flare gas pressure is less than 5 psig shall be operated in such a manner that meets the provisions of 40 CFR 60.18.	X	
Open flares (air-assisted, steam-assisted, or non-assisted) in which the flare gas pressure is less than 5 psig shall be operated in such a manner that meets the		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
provisions of 40 CFR 60.18. The requirements of this section shall not apply to Coanda effect flares.		
Ground-level enclosed flares shall meet the following emission standards: Flares without Steam Assist Heat Release Rate: <10 MMBtu VOC limit = 0.0051 (lb/MMBtu) Nox limit = 0.0952 (lb/MMBtu) Heat Release Rate: 10-100 MMBtu VOC limit = 0.0027 (lb/MMBtu) Nox limit = 0.1330 (lb/MMBtu) Heat Release Rate: >100 MMBtu VOC limit = 0.0013 (lb/MMBtu) Nox limit = 0.5240 (lb/MMBtu) Flares with Steam Assist All Heat Release Rates VOC limit = 0.0014 (lb/MMBtu) as TOG Nox limit = 0.068 (lb/MMBtu)	X	X
Flare Minimization Plan Effective on and after July 1, 2011, flaring is prohibited unless it is consistent with an approved flare minimization plan (FMP), pursuant to Section 6.5, and all commitments listed in that plan have been met. This standard shall not apply if the APCO determines that the flaring is caused by an emergency as defined by Section 3.7 and is necessary to prevent an accident, hazard or release of vent gas directly to the atmosphere.		X
Petroleum Refinery SO_2 Performance Targets Effective on and after January 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery shall minimize sulfur dioxide flare emissions to less than 1.50 tons per million barrels of crude processing capacity, calculated as an average over one calendar year. Effective on and after January 1, 2017, the operator of a petroleum refinery shall minimize sulfur dioxide flare emissions to less than 0.50 tons per million barrels of crude processing capacity, calculated as an average over one calendar year.		X
Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a flare subject to flare minimization requirements pursuant to Section 5.8 shall monitor the vent gas flow to the flare with a flow measuring device or other parameters as specified in the Permit to Operate. The operator shall maintain records		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
pursuant to Section 6.1.7. Flares that the operator can verify, based on permit conditions, are not capable of producing reportable flare events pursuant to Section 6.2.2 shall not be required to monitor vent gas flow to the flare.		
Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery or a flare with a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu/hr shall monitor the flare pursuant to Sections 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, and 6.10.		X
ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS		
Compliance Determination Upon request the operator of flares that are subject to Section 5.6 shall make_available to the APCO the compliance determination records that demonstrate compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.18, (c)(3) through (c)(5). The operator of ground-level enclosed flares shall conduct source testing at least once every 12 months to demonstrate compliance with Section 5.7. The operator shall submit a copy of the testing protocol to the APCO at least 30 days in advance of the scheduled testing. The operator shall submit the source test results not later than 45 days after completion of the source testing. For flares used during an emergency, record of the duration of flare operation, amount of gas burned, and the nature of the emergency situation.	X	X
Operators claiming an exemption pursuant to Section 4.3 shall record annual throughput, material usage, or other information necessary to demonstrate an exemption under that section. Effective on and after July 1, 2011, a copy of the approved flare minimization plan pursuant to Section 6.5. Effective on and after July 1, 2012, where applicable, a copy of annual reports submitted to the APCO pursuant to Section 6.2. Effective on and after July 1, 2011, where applicable, monitoring data collected pursuant to Sections 5.10, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, and 6.10.		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
Flare Reporting Unplanned Flaring Event Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a flare subject to flare minimization plans pursuant to Section 5.8 of this rule shall notify the APCO of an unplanned flaring event within 24 hours after the start of the next business day or within 24 hours of their discovery, which ever occurs first. The notification shall include the flare source identification, the start date and time, and the end date and time. Reportable Flaring Event Effective on and after July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the operator of a flare subject to flare minimization plans pursuant to Section 5.8 shall submit an annual report to the APCO that summarizes all Reportable Flaring Events as defined in Section 3.0 that occurred during the previous 12 month period. The report shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of the twelve month period of the previous year. The report shall include, but is not limited to all of the following: The results of an investigation to determine the primary cause and contributing factors of the flaring event; Any prevention measures considered or implemented to prevent recurrence together with a justification for rejecting any measures that were considered but not implemented; If appropriate, an explanation of why the flaring was an emergency and necessary to prevent accident, hazard or release of vent gas to the atmosphere, or where, due to a regulatory mandate to vent a flare, it cannot be recovered, treated and used as a fuel gas at the facility; and The date, time, and duration of the flaring event.		X
Annual Monitoring Report Effective on and after July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the operator of a flare subject to flare monitoring requirements pursuant to Sections 5.10, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, and 6.10, as appropriate, shall submit an annual report to the APCO within 30 days following the end of each 12 month period. The report shall include the following: The total volumetric flow of vent gas in standard cubic feet for each day. Hydrogen sulfide content, methane content, and hydrocarbon content of vent gas composition pursuant to		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
Section 6.6. If vent gas composition is monitored by a continuous analyzer or analyzers pursuant to Section 5.11, average total hydrocarbon content by volume, average methane content by volume, and depending upon the analytical method used pursuant to Section 6.3.4, total reduced sulfur content by volume or hydrogen sulfide content by volume of vent gas flared for each hour of the month. If the flow monitor used pursuant to Section 5.10 measures molecular weight, the average molecular weight for each hour of each month. For any pilot and purge gas used, the type of gas used, the volumetric flow for each day and for each month, and the means used to determine flow. Flare monitoring system downtime periods, including dates and times. For each day and for each month provide calculated sulfur dioxide emissions. A flow verification report for each flare subject to this rule. The flow verification report shall include flow verification testing pursuant to Section 6.3.5.		
Test Methods The test methods listed below shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this rule. Alternate equivalent test methods may be used provided the test methods have been approved by the APCO and EPA. VOC, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case Method 25a may be used, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by EPA Method 18 or ARB Method 422 "Determination of Volatile organic Compounds in Emission from Stationary Sources". The VOC concentration in ppmv shall be converted to pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) by using the following equation: VOC in lb/MMBtu = $\frac{(ppmv\ dry)\ x\ (F, dscf / MMBtu)}{(1.135 x 10^6)\ x\ (20.9 - \%O_2)}$ Where: F = As determined by EPA Method 19 NOx emissions in pounds per million BTU shall be determined by using EPA Method 19. NOx and O_2 concentrations shall be determined by using EPA Method 3A, EPA Method 7E, or ARB 100.	X	X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
Testing and Sampling Methods for Flare Monitoring Effective on and after July 1, 2011 operators subject to vent gas composition monitoring requirements pursuant to Section 6.6 shall use the following test methods as appropriate, or by an alternative method approved by the APCO, ARB and EPA: Total hydrocarbon content and methane content of vent gas shall be determined using ASTM Method D 1945-96, ASTM Method UOP 539-97, EPA Method 18, or EPA Method 25A or 25B, Hydrogen sulfide content of vent gas shall be determined using ASTM Method D 1945-96, ASTM Method UOP 539-97, ASTM Method D 4084-94, or ASTM Method D 4810-88. If vent gas composition is monitored with a continuous analyzer employing gas chromatography the minimum sampling frequency shall be one sample every 30 minutes. If vent gas composition is monitored using continuous analyzers not employing gas chromatography, the total reduced sulfur content of vent gas shall be determined by using EPA Method D4468-85.		X
Flow Verification Test Methods For purposes of the flow verification report required by Section 6.2.3.8, vent gas flow shall be determined using one or more of the following methods, or by any alternative method approved by the APCO, ARB, and EPA: EPA Methods 1 and 2; A verification method recommended by the manufacturer of the flow monitoring equipment installed pursuant to Section 5.10. Tracer gas dilution or velocity. Other flow monitors or process monitors that can provide comparison data on a vent stream that is being directed past the ultrasonic flow meter.		X
<u>Flare Minimization Plan</u> By July 1, 2010, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity of greater than or equal to 5.0 MMBtu per hour shall submit a flare minimization plan (FMP) to the APCO for approval. The FMP shall include, but not be limited to:		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
A description and technical specifications for each flare and associated knock-out pots, surge drums, water seals and flare gas recovery systems. Detailed process flow diagrams of all upstream equipment and process units venting to each flare, identifying the type and location of all control equipment. A description of equipment, processes, or procedures the operator plans to install or implement to eliminate or minimize flaring and planned date of installation or implementation. An evaluation of prevention measures to reduce flaring that has occurred or may be expected to occur during planned major maintenance activities, including startup and shutdown. An evaluation of preventative measures to reduce flaring that may be expected to occur due to issues of gas quantity and quality. The evaluation shall include an audit of the vent gas recovery capacity of each flare system, the storage capacity available for excess vent gases, and the scrubbing capacity available for vent gases including any limitations associated with scrubbing vent gases for use as a fuel; and shall determine the feasibility of reducing flaring though the recovery, treatment and use of the gas or other means. An evaluation of preventative measures to reduce flaring caused by the recurrent failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. The evaluation shall determine the adequacy of existing maintenance schedules and protocols for such equipment. For purposes of this section, a failure is recurrent if it occurs more than twice during any five year period as a result of the same cause as identified in accordance with Section 6.2.2. Any other information requested by the APCO as necessary for determination of compliance with applicable provisions of this rule. Every five years after the initial FMP submittal, the operator shall submit an updated FMP for each flare to the APCO for approval. The current FMP shall remain in effect until the updated FMP is approved by the APCO. If the operator fails to submit an updated FMP as required by this section, the existing FMP shall no longer be considered an approved plan. An updated FMP shall be submitted by the operator pursuant to Section 6.5 addressing new or modified equipment, prior to installing the equipment. Updated		

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
FMP submittals are only required if: The equipment change would require an authority to construct (ATC) and would impact the emissions from the flare, and The ATC is deemed complete after June 18, 2009, and The modification is not solely the removal or decommissioning of equipment that is listed in the FMP, and has no associated increase in flare emissions. When submitting the initial FMP, or updated FMP, the operator shall designate as confidential any information claimed to be exempt from public disclosure under the California Public Records Act, Government Code Section 6250 et seq. If a document is submitted that contains information designated confidential, the operator shall provide a justification for this designation and shall submit a separate copy of the document with the information designated confidential redacted.		
<u>Vent Gas Composition Monitoring</u> Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour shall monitor vent gas composition using one of the five methods pursuant to Section 6.6.1 through Section 6.6.5 as appropriate. Sampling that meets the following requirements: If the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15-minute period continuously exceeds 330 standard cubic feet per minute (SCFM), a sample shall be taken within 15 minutes. The sampling frequency thereafter shall be one sample every three hours and shall continue until the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15-minute period is continuously 330 SCFM or less. In no case shall a sample be required more frequently than once every 3 hours. Samples shall be analyzed pursuant to Section 6.3.4. Integrated sampling that meets the following requirements: If the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15 minute period continuously exceeds 330 SCFM, integrated sampling shall begin within 15 minutes and shall continue until the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15 minute period is continuously 330 SCFM or less. Integrated sampling shall consist of a minimum of one aliquot for each 15-minute period until the sample		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
container is full. If sampling is still required pursuant to Section 6.6.2.1, a new sample container shall be placed in service within one hour after the previous sample was filled. A sample container shall not be used for a sampling period that exceeds 24 hours. Samples shall be analyzed pursuant to Section 6.3.4. Continuous analyzers that meet the following requirements: The analyzers shall continuously monitor for total hydrocarbon methane, and depending upon the analytical method used pursuant to Section 6.3.4, hydrogen sulfide or total reduced sulfur. The hydrocarbon analyzer shall have a full-scale range of 100% total hydrocarbon. Each analyzer shall be maintained to be accurate to within 20% when compared to any field accuracy tests or to within 5% of full scale. Continuous analyzers employing gas chromatography that meet the following requirements: The gas chromatography system shall monitor for total hydrocarbon, methane, and hydrogen sulfide. The gas chromatography system shall be maintained to be accurate within 5% of full scale. Monitor sulfur content using a colorimetric tube system on a daily basis, and monitor vent gas hydrocarbon on a weekly basis by collecting samples and having them tested pursuant to a method in Section 6.3.4. If flares share a common header, a sample from the header will be deemed representative of vent gas composition for all flares served by the header. The operator shall provide the APCO with access to the monitoring system to collect vent gas samples to verify the analysis required by Section 5.11. <u>Pilot and Purge Gas Monitoring</u> Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour shall monitor the volumetric flows of purge and pilot gases with flow measuring devices or other parameters as specified on the Permit to Operate so that volumetric flows of pilot and purge gas may be calculated based on pilot design and the parameters monitored. <u>Water Seal Monitoring</u> Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a		

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour with a water seal shall monitor and record the water level and pressure of the water seal that services each flare daily or as specified on the Permit to Operate. General Monitoring Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour shall comply with the following, as applicable: Periods of flare monitoring system inoperation greater than 24 continuous hours shall be reported by the following working day, followed by notification of resumption of monitoring. Periods of inoperation of monitoring equipment shall not exceed 14 days per any 18-consecutive-month period. Periods of flare monitoring system inoperation do not include the periods when the system feeding the flare is not operating. During periods of inoperation of continuous analyzers or auto-samplers installed pursuant to Section 6.6, operators responsible for monitoring shall take one sample within 30 minutes of the commencement of flaring, from the flare header or from an alternate location at which samples are representative of vent gas composition and have samples analyzed pursuant to Section 6.3.4. During periods of inoperation of flow monitors required by Section 5.10, flow shall be calculated using good engineering practices. Maintain and calibrate all required monitors and recording devices in accordance with the applicable manufacturer's specifications. In order to claim that a manufacturer's specification is not applicable, the person responsible for emissions must have, and follow, a written maintenance policy that was developed for the device in question. The written policy must explain and justify the difference between the written procedure and the manufacturer's procedure. All in-line continuous analyzer and flow monitoring data must be continuously recorded by an electronic data acquisition system capable of one-minute averages. Flow monitoring data shall be recorded as one-minute averages. Video Monitoring Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare shall install and maintain equipment that records a real-time digital image of the flare and flame at a frame rate of no less than one frame per minute. The recorded image of the flare shall be of sufficient size, contrast,		

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
and resolution to be readily apparent in the overall image or frame. The image shall include an embedded date and time stamp. The equipment shall archive the images for each 24-hour period. In lieu of video monitoring the operator may use an alternative monitoring method that provides data to verify date, time, vent gas flow, and duration of flaring events.		

ATTACHMENT F

District Rule 4702 Stringency Analysis

Comparison of the Non-SIP amended version (amended August 18, 2011) of District Rule 4702 (Internal Combustion Engines) with the SIP approved version (amended January 18, 2007) of District Rule 4702 (Internal Combustion Engines – Phase 2)			
Section	**SIP Version of Rule 4702 (Amended January 18, 2007)**	**Non-SIP Version of Rule 4702 (Amended August 18, 2011)**	**Conclusion**
1.0 Purpose	1.0 The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOC) from internal combustion engines.	1.0 The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and sulfur oxides (SOx) from internal combustion engines.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**
2.0 Applicability	2.0 This rule applies to any internal combustion engine with a rated brake horsepower greater than 50 horsepower.	2.0 This rule applies to any internal combustion engine rated at 25 brake horsepower or greater.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**
4.0 Exemptions	4.1 The requirements of this rule shall not apply to the following engines: 4.1.1 An engine used to propel implements of husbandry, as that term is defined in Section 36000 of the California Vehicle Code, as that section existed on January 1, 2003. 4.1.2 An engine used exclusively to power a wind machine. 4.1.3 A de-rated spark-ignited engine not used in agricultural operations, provided the de-rating occurred before June 1, 2004. 4.1.4 A de-rated spark-ignited engine used in agricultural operations or a de-rated compression-ignited engine, provided the de-rating occurred before June 1, 2005. 4.1.5 An engine used exclusively to power Mobile Agricultural Equipment. 4.2 Except for the requirements of Section 5.7 and Section 6.2.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to: 4.2.1 An emergency standby engine as defined in Section 3.0 of this rule, and provided that it is operated with a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of a nonresettable time meter, the owner of an emergency engine may use an alternative device, method, or technique, in determining operating time provided that the alternative is approved by the APCO. The owner of the engine shall properly maintain and operate the time meter or alternative device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. 4.2.2 An internal combustion engine that is	4.1 The requirements of this rule shall not apply to the following engines: 4.1.1 An engine used to propel implements of husbandry, as that term is defined in Section 36000 of the California Vehicle Code, as that section existed on January 1, 2003. 4.1.2 An engine used exclusively to power a wind machine. 4.1.3 A de-rated spark-ignited engine not used in agricultural operations, provided the de-rating occurred before June 1, 2004. 4.1.4 A de-rated spark-ignited engine used in agricultural operations or a de-rated compression-ignited engine, provided the de-rating occurred before June 1, 2005. 4.1.5 An engine used exclusively to power Mobile Agricultural Equipment. 4.1.6 An internal combustion engine registered as a portable emissions unit under the Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program pursuant to California Code of Regulations Title 13, Division 3, Chapter 9, Article 5, Sections 2450-2465. 4.1.7 An internal combustion engine registered as a portable emissions unit under Rule 2280 (Portable Equipment Registration). 4.2 Except for the requirements of Sections 5.9 and 6.2.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to an emergency standby engine or a low-use engine, provided that the engine is operated with an operating nonresettable elapsed time meter. 4.2.1 In lieu of operating a nonresettable	**The non-SIP version of this rule includes several operations that are not required to meet the requirements of this rule. These operations were added to clarify what operations are subject to this rule. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	operated no more than 200 hours per calendar year as determined by an operational nonresettable elapsed operating time meter and provided the engine is not used to perform any of the functions specified in Section 4.2.2.1 through Section 4.2.2.3 below. In lieu of a nonresettable time meter, the owner of an engine may use an alternative device, method, or technique, in determining operating time provided that the alternative is approved by the APCO. The owner of the engine shall properly maintain and operate the time meter or alternative device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. 4.2.2.1 To generate electrical power that is either fed into the electrical utility power grid or used to reduce electrical power purchased by a stationary source, 4.2.2.2 To generate mechanical power that is used to reduce electrical power purchased by a stationary source, or 4.2.2.3 In a distributed generation application. 4.3 Except for the administrative requirements of Section 6.2.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to: 4.3.1 An internal combustion engine that meets the following conditions: 4.3.1.1 The engine is operated exclusively to preserve or protect property, human life, or public health during a disaster or state of emergency, such as a fire or flood, and 4.3.1.2 Except for operations associated with Section 4.3.1.1, the engine is limited to operate no more than 100 hours per calendar year as determined by an operational nonresettable elapsed operating time meter, for periodic maintenance, periodic readiness testing, and readiness testing during and after repair work of the engine, and 4.3.1.3 The engine is operated with a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable time meter, the owner of an engine may use an alternative device, method, or technique, in determining operating time provided that the alternative is approved by the APCO. The owner of the engine shall properly maintain and operate the time meter or alternative device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. 4.3.2 An internal combustion engine registered as a portable emissions unit	elapsed time meter, the operator may use an alternative device, method, or technique, in determining operating time, provided that the alternative is approved by the APCO and EPA and is allowed by the Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration. The operator must demonstrate that the alternative device, method, or technique is equivalent to using a nonresettable elapsed time meter. 4.2.2 The operator shall properly maintain and operate the nonresettable elapsed time meter or alternative device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. 4.3 Except for the administrative requirements of Section 6.2.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to the following: 4.3.1 An internal combustion engine that meets the following conditions: 4.3.1.1 The engine is operated exclusively to preserve or protect property, human life, or public health during a disaster or state of emergency, such as a fire or flood; and 4.3.1.2 Except for operations associated with Section 4.3.1.1, the engine is limited to operate no more than 100 hours per calendar year as determined by an operational nonresettable elapsed time meter, for periodic maintenance, periodic readiness testing, and readiness testing during and after repair work of the engine; and 4.3.1.3 The engine is operated with an operational nonresettable elapsed time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable elapsed time meter, the operator of an engine may use an alternative device, method, or technique, in determining operating time provided that the alternative is approved by the APCO and EPA. The operator of the engine shall properly maintain and operate the nonresettable elapsed time meter or alternative device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. 4.3.2 Military Tactical Equipment and engines used to retract military aircraft arresting gear cables. 4.4 For existing facilities, a replacement unit installed for the sole purpose of complying with the requirements of this rule shall be considered to be an emission control technique and shall be exempt from the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and offsets requirements of District Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule) provided that all other requirements of Rule 2201 are met.	

	under Rule 2280 (Portable Equipment Registration) or the Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program pursuant to Sections 2450-2465, Article 5, Title 13, California Code of Regulations. 4.3.3 Military Tactical Equipment and engines used to retract military aircraft arresting gear cables. 4.4. A replacement engine installed for the sole purpose of complying with the requirements of this rule shall be exempt from the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and Offsets requirements of District Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule) provided that all of the following conditions are met: 4.4.1 The replacement engine is of equal or lesser horsepower rating of the engine being replaced, 4.4.2 The replacement engine is subject to the same operational parameters (e.g. hours of operation, fuel use limitations, etc.) as the engine being replaced, 4.4.3 The replacement engine performs the same function as the engine being replaced, and 4.4.4 The emissions of the replacement engine are no greater than the emissions of the engine being replaced.	4.5 Except for the requirements of Section 5.1, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to stationary engines rated at least 25 Brake Horsepower, up to, and including 50 Brake Horsepower.	
5.0 Requirements	**Note:** Secton 5.0 requirements refer to Tables 1 through 4, which list the emission limits/standards for various categories of IC engines subject to this rule. These Tables are included at the end of this Stringency Comparison for each version of the rule.		
	N/A	5.1 Stationary Engines Rated at Least 25 Brake Horsepower, Up To, and Including 50 Brake Horsepower and Used in Non-Agricultural Operations (Non-AO) 5.1.1 On and after July 1, 2012, no person shall sell or offer for sale any non-AO spark-ignited engine or any non-AO compression-ignited engine unless the engine meets the applicable requirements and emission limits specified in 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 60 Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) for the year in which the ownership of the engine changes. 5.1.2 By January 1, 2013, the operator shall submit a one-time report that includes the number of engines at the stationary source, and the following information for each engine: 5.1.2.1 Location of each engine, 5.1.2.2 Engine manufacturer,	**The SIP version does not apply to engines rated between 25 and 50 bhp. Therefore, the Non-SIP Version of the rule is more stringent.**

		5.1.2.3 Model designation and engine serial number, 5.1.2.4 Rated brake horsepower, 5.1.2.5 Type of fuel and type of ignition, 5.1.2.6 Combustion type: rich-burn, lean-burn, or compression ignition, 5.1.2.7 Purpose, and intended use, of the engine, 5.1.2.8 Typical daily operating schedule, and 5.1.2.9 Fuel consumption (cubic feet for gas or gallons for liquid fuel) for the previous one-year period.	
	5.1 Engine Emission Limits/Standards 5.1.1 Spark-Ignited Internal Combustion Engine Emission Limits/Standards - The owner of a spark-ignited internal combustion engine shall not operate it in such a manner that results in emissions exceeding the limits in Table 1 below for the appropriate engine type according to the compliance schedules listed in Section 7.0 or according to the compliance dates specified in Table 1 below. A spark-ignited engine shall comply with the applicable emission limits pursuant to Section 5.1 or Section 8.0.	5.2 Stationary Engines Rated at Greater than 50 Brake Horsepower (>50 bhp) 5.2.1 Spark Ignited Engines Used in non-AO - Table 1 Emission Limits/Standards The operator of a spark-ignited internal combustion engine rated at >50 bhp that is used exclusively in non-AO shall not operate it in such a manner that results in emissions exceeding the limits in Table 1 for the appropriate engine type until such time that the engine has demonstrated compliance with Table 2 emission limits pursuant to the compliance deadlines in Section 7.5. In lieu of complying with Table 1 emission limits, the operator of a spark-ignited engine shall comply with the applicable emission limits pursuant to Section 8.0. 5.2.2 Spark-Ignited Engines Used in non-AO – Table 2 Emission Limits/Standards On and after the compliance schedule specified in Section 7.5, the operator of a spark-ignited engine > 50 bhp that is used in non-AO shall comply with all the applicable requirements of the rule and one of the following, on an engine-by-engine basis: 5.2.2.1 On and after the compliance schedule specified in Section 7.5, the operator of a spark-ignited engine that is used exclusively in non-AO shall comply with Sections 5.2.2.1.1 through 5.2.2.1.3 on an engine-by-engine basis: 5.2.2.1.1 NOx, CO, and VOC emission limits pursuant to Table 2; 5.2.2.1.2 SOx control requirements of Section 5.7, pursuant to the deadlines specified in Section 7.5; and 5.2.2.1.3 Monitoring requirements of Section 5.10, pursuant to the deadlines specified in Section 7.5. 5.2.2.2 In lieu of complying with the NOx emission limit requirement of Section 5.2.2.1.1, an operator may pay an annual fee to the District, as specified in Section 5.6, pursuant to Section 7.6.	**The requirements of Table 1 of both versions of the rule are identical. Table 2 from the non-SIP version found at the end of this document has emissions requirements that are more stringent than the requirements of Table 1 in both versions of the Rule. The standards of the non-SIP version are at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.**

		5.2.2.2.1 Engines in the fee payment program shall have actual emissions not greater than the applicable limits in Table 1 during the entire time the engine is part of the fee payment program. 5.2.2.2.2 Compliance with Section 5.7 and 5.10, pursuant to the deadlines specified in Section 7.5, is also required as part of the fee payment option. 5.2.2.3 In lieu of complying with the NOx, CO, and VOC limits of Table 2 on an engine-by-engine basis, an operator may elect to implement an alternative emission control plan pursuant to Section 8.0. An operator electing this option shall not be eligible to participate in the fee payment option outlined in Section 5.2.2.2 and Section 5.6. 5.2.3 Spark-Ignited Engines Used Exclusively in Agricultural Operations (AO) 5.2.3.1 The operator of a spark-ignited internal combustion engine rated at >50 bhp that is used exclusively in AO shall not operate it in such a manner that results in emissions exceeding the limits in Table 3 for the appropriate engine type on an engine-by-engine basis. 5.2.3.2 In lieu of complying with the NOx, CO, and VOC limits of Table 3 on an engine-by-engine basis, an operator may elect to implement an alternative emission control plan pursuant to Section 8.0. 5.2.3.3 An operator of an AO spark-ignited engine that is subject to the applicable requirements of Table 3 shall not replace such engine with an engine that emits more emissions of NOx, VOC, and CO, on a ppmv basis, (corrected to 15% oxygen on a dry basis) than the engine being replaced.	

	5.1.2 Compression-Ignited Internal Combustion Engine Emission Limits/Standards and Compliance Schedules – The owner of a compression-ignited internal combustion engine shall repower, replace or control the engine to comply with the applicable limits/standards and compliance dates in Table 2 below. The annual hours of operation shall be determined on a calendar year basis. A compression-ignited engine shall comply with the applicable emission limits/standards pursuant to Section 5.1.2 or Section 8.0. 5.1.3 On and after June 1, 2006, the owner of an AO rich-burn spark-ignited engine, AO lean-burn spark-ignited engine, or AO compression-ignited engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 5.1 shall not replace such engine with a rich-burn spark-ignited, lean-burn spark-ignited, or compression-ignited engine, respectively, that emits more emissions of NOx, VOC, and CO, on a ppmv basis, (corrected to 15% oxygen on a dry basis) than the engine being replaced. 5.1.4 The owner of a non-certified compression-ignited engine, in place on June 1, 2006, shall comply with the Emission Limit/Standard and Compliance Date in Table 2 based on the non-certified compression-ignited engine that was in place on June 1, 2006, unless the owner meets one of the following conditions: 5.1.4.1 Replaces the non-certified compression-ignited engine with a non-modified Tier 3 or a non-modified Tier 4 engine after June 1, 2006, 5.1.4.2 Controls the non-certified compression-ignited engine after June 1, 2006, to emit emissions less than, or equal to, 80 ppm NOx, 2,000 ppm CO, and 750 ppm VOC, (corrected to 15% oxygen on a dry basis), or 5.1.4.3 Replaces the non-certified compression-ignited engine after June 1, 2006, with an engine or other source with emissions less than, or equal to, 80 ppm NOx, 2,000 ppm CO, and 750 ppm VOC (corrected to 15% oxygen on a dry basis).	5.2.4 Certified Compression-Ignited Engines (AO and non-AO) The operator of a certified compression-ignited engine rated >50 bhp shall comply with the following requirements: 5.2.4.1 Repower, replace, or control the engine's emissions to comply with the applicable limits/standards in Table 4 on an engine-by-engine basis by the compliance dates as specified in Table 4. 5.2.4.2 The annual hours of operation shall be determined on a calendar year basis. 5.2.4.3 In lieu of complying with the NOx, CO, and VOC limits of Table 4 on an engine-by-engine basis, an operator may elect to implement an alternative emission control plan pursuant to Section 8.0. 5.2.4.4 An operator of an AO compression-ignited engine that is subject to the applicable requirements of Table 4 shall not replace such engine with an engine that emits more emissions of NOx, VOC, and CO, on a ppmv basis, (corrected to 15% oxygen on a dry basis) than the engine being replaced. 5.2.5 Non-Certified Compression-Ignited Engines (AO and Non-AO) The operator of a non-certified compression-ignited engine, in place on or before June 1, 2006, shall comply with the Emission Limit/Standard and Compliance Date in Table 4 based on the non-certified compression ignited engine that was in place on June 1, 2006, unless the operator meets one of the following conditions: 5.2.5.1 Replace the non-certified compression-ignited engine with a nonmodified Tier 3 or a non-modified Tier 4 engine after June 1, 2006; 5.2.5.2 Control the non-certified compression-ignited engine after June 1, 2006, to emit emissions less than, or equal to, 80 ppmv NOx, 2,000 ppmv CO, and 750 ppmv VOC (corrected to 15% oxygen on a dry basis); or 5.2.5.3 Replace the non-certified compression-ignited engine after June 1, 2006, with an engine or other source with emissions less than, or equal to, 80 ppmv NOx, 2,000 ppmv CO, and 750 ppmv VOC (corrected to 15% oxygen on a dry basis).	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	5.2 All continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) emissions measurements shall be averaged over a period of 15 consecutive minutes. Any 15-consecutive-minute block average CEMS measurement exceeding the applicable emission limits of this rule shall constitute a violation of this rule. 5.3 Percent emission reductions, if used to comply with the NOx emission limits of Section 5.1, shall be calculated as follows: 5.3.1 For engines with external control devices that are not operated in combination with a second emission control device or technique, percent reduction shall be calculated using emission samples taken at the inlet and outlet of the control device. 5.3.2 For engines without external control devices and for engines with an external control device in combination with a second emission control device or technique, percent reduction shall be based on source test results for the uncontrolled engine and the engine after the control device or technique has been employed. In this situation, the engine's typical operating parameters, loading, and duty cycle shall be documented and repeated at each successive post-control source test to ensure that the engine is meeting the percent reduction limit. When representative source sampling prior to the application of an emissions control technology or technique is not available, the APCO may approve the use of a manufacturer's uncontrolled emissions information or source sampling from a similar, uncontrolled engine. 5.4 The owner of an internal combustion engine that uses percent emission reduction to comply with the NOx emission limits of Section 5.1 shall provide an accessible inlet and outlet on the external control device or the engine as appropriate for taking emission samples and as approved by the APCO.	5.3 All continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) emissions measurements shall be averaged over a period of 15 consecutive minutes. Any 15-consecutiveminute block average CEMS measurement exceeding the applicable emission limits of this rule shall constitute a violation of this rule. 5.4 Percent emission reductions, if used to comply with the NOx emission limits of Section 5.2, shall be calculated as follows: 5.4.1 For engines with external control devices that are not operated in combination with a second emission control device or technique, percent reduction shall be calculated using emission samples taken at the inlet and outlet of the control device. 5.4.2 For engines without external control devices and for engines with an external control device in combination with a second emission control device or technique, percent reduction shall be based on source test results for the uncontrolled engine and the engine after the control device or technique has been employed. In this situation, the engine's typical operating parameters, loading, and duty cycle shall be documented and repeated at each successive post-control source test to ensure that the engine is meeting the percent reduction limit. When representative source sampling prior to the application of an emissions control technology or technique is not available, the APCO may approve the use of a manufacturer's uncontrolled emissions information or source sampling from a similar, uncontrolled engine. 5.5 The operator of an internal combustion engine that uses percent emission reduction to comply with the NOx emission limits of Section 5.2 shall provide an accessible inlet and outlet on the external control device or the engine as appropriate for taking emission samples and as approved by the APCO.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**
	N/A	5.6 Payment of an Annual Fee In Lieu of Complying with a NOx Emission Limit The operator of a non-AO spark-ignited engine who elects to comply under Section 5.2.2.2 shall comply with the requirements of Sections 5.6 by the schedule specified in Section 7.6 and all other applicable provisions of this rule. 5.6.1 An operator shall pay a total annual fee to the District based on the total NO_x emissions from those engines that will be subject to Section 5.2.2.2. The annual fee shall be calculated in the following manner: 5.6.1.1 The operator shall calculate the total emissions for all engines operating at a stationary source that will comply with Section 5.2.2.2. The total NOx emissions	**The annual fee option applies to units subject to Table 2.**

		shall be calculated in accordance with Section 5.6.1.3. 5.6.1.2 The total annual fee shall be calculated in accordance with Section 5.6.1.4. These calculations include only the units that have been identified to comply with Section 5.2.2.2. 5.6.1.3 Total Emissions (TE) Calculation E (engine) = A x B x C x D x 2.147 x 10-16 Where: E (engine) = Annual NOx emissions for each unit, in tons/year. A = NOx emission limit for the Permit-to-Operate, in ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen. B = Annual fuel use (ft3/year) C = Fuel higher heating value (Btu/ft3) – for natural gas use 1,000 Btu/ft3 D = Fuel F-Factor at 60oF (Dscf/MMBtu) – for natural gas use 8,579 Dscf/MMBtu TE = ΣE(engine) Where: ΣE(engine) = Sum of all NOx emissions from all units in the annual fee program, in tons per year. 5.6.1.4 Total Annual Fee Calculation Total Annual Fee = (TE x FR) + Administrative Fee Where: TE = Total Emissions, in tons per year, as calculated in Section 5.6.1.3. FR (Fee Rate) = the cost of NOx reductions, in dollars per ton, as established by District Rule 9510. Under no circumstances shall the cost per ton of NO_X reductions exceed the cost effectiveness threshold for the Carl Moyer Cost Effectiveness, as established by the applicable state law. Administrative Fee = 4% x (TE x FR)	

	5.5 California Reformulated Gasoline shall be used as the fuel for all gasoline-fired, spark-ignited internal combustion engines.	5.7 Sulfur Oxides (SOx) Emission Control Requirements On and after the compliance schedule specified in Section 7.5, operators of non-AO spark-ignited engines and non-AO compression-ignited engines shall comply with one of the following requirements: 5.7.1 Operate the engine exclusively on PUC-quality natural gas, commercial propane, butane, or liquefied petroleum gas, or a combination of such gases; or 5.7.2 Limit gaseous fuel sulfur content to no more than five (5) grains of total sulfur per one hundred (100) standard cubic feet; or 5.7.3 Use California Reformulated Gasoline for gasoline-fired spark-ignited engines; or 5.7.4 Use California Reformulated Diesel for compression-ignited engines; or 5.7.5 Operate the engine on liquid fuel that contains no more than 15 ppm sulfur, as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.6; or 5.7.6 Install and properly operate an emission control system that reduces SO2 emissions by at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.6.	**The non-SIP version of this rule contains SOx emissions control requirements not found in the SIP approved version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**
	5.6 Monitoring Requirements A The owner of a non-AO spark-ignited engine subject to the requirements of Section 5.1 or any engine subject to the requirements of Section 8.0 shall comply with the following requirements: 5.6.1 For each engine with a rated brake horsepower of 1,000 hp or greater and which is allowed by Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration condition to operate more than 2,000 hours per calendar year, or with an external emission control device, either install, operate, and maintain continuous monitoring equipment for NOx, CO, and oxygen, as identified in Rule 1080 (Stack Monitoring), or install, operate, and maintain APCO-approved alternate monitoring. The monitoring system may be a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), a parametric emissions monitoring system (PEMS), or an alternative monitoring system approved by the APCO. APCO-approved alternate monitoring shall consist of one or more of the following: 5.6.1.1 Periodic NOx and CO emission concentrations, 5.6.1.2 Engine exhaust oxygen concentration, 5.6.1.3 Air-to-fuel ratio, 5.6.1.4 Flow rate of reducing agents added to engine exhaust, 5.6.1.5 Catalyst inlet and exhaust temperature,	5.8 Monitoring Requirements: Non-AO Spark-Ignited Engines and Engines in an AECP (Section 8.0) The operator of a non-AO spark-ignited engine subject to the requirements of Section 5.2 or any engine subject to the requirements of Section 8.0 shall comply with the following requirements: 5.8.1 For each engine with a rated brake horsepower of 1,000 bhp or greater and which is allowed by Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration condition to operate more than 2,000 hours per calendar year, or with an external emission control device, either install, operate, and maintain continuous monitoring equipment for NOx, CO, and oxygen, as identified in Rule 1080 (Stack Monitoring), or install, operate, and maintain APCO approved alternate monitoring. The monitoring system may be a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), a parametric emissions monitoring system (PEMS), or an alternative monitoring system approved by the APCO. APCO-approved alternate monitoring shall consist of one or more of the following: 5.8.1.1 Periodic NOx and CO emission concentrations, 5.8.1.2 Engine exhaust oxygen concentration, 5.8.1.3 Air-to-fuel ratio, 5.8.1.4 Flow rate of reducing agents added to engine exhaust,	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	5.6.1.6 Catalyst inlet and exhaust oxygen concentration, 5.6.1.7 Other operational characteristics. 5.6.2 For each engine not subject to Section 5.6.1, monitor operational characteristics recommended by the engine manufacturer or emission control system supplier, and approved by the APCO. 5.6.3 For each engine with an alternative monitoring system, submit to, and receive approval from the APCO, adequate verification of the alternative monitoring system's acceptability. This would include data demonstrating the system's accuracy under typical operating conditions for the specific application and any other information or data deemed necessary in assessing the acceptability of the alternative monitoring system. 5.6.4 For each engine with an APCO approved CEMS, operate the CEMS in compliance with the requirements of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 51, 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13 (except subsection h), 40 CFR Appendix B (Performance Specifications), 40 CFR Appendix F (Quality Assurance Procedures), and applicable provisions of Rule 1080 (Stack Monitoring). 5.6.5 For each engine, have the data gathering and retrieval capabilities of an installed monitoring system described in Section 5.6 approved by the APCO. 5.6.6 For each engine, install and operate a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable time meter, the owner of an engine may use an alternative device, method, or technique, in determining operating time provided that the alternative is approved by the APCO and is allowed by Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration condition. The owner of the engine shall properly maintain and operate the time meter or alternative device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. 5.6.7 For each engine, implement the Inspection and Monitoring (I&M) plan, if any, submitted to and approved by the APCO pursuant to Section 6.5. 5.6.8 For each engine, collect data through the I&M plan in a form approved by the APCO. 5.6.9 For each engine use a portable NOx analyzer to take NOx emission readings to verify compliance with the emission requirements of Section 5.1 or Section 8.0 during each calendar quarter in which a source test is not performed and the engine is operated. All emission readings shall be taken with the engine operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt	5.8.1.5 Catalyst inlet and exhaust temperature, 5.8.1.6 Catalyst inlet and exhaust oxygen concentration, or 5.8.1.7 Other operational characteristics. 5.8.2 For each engine not subject to Section 5.8.1, monitor operational characteristics recommended by the engine manufacturer or emission control system supplier, and approved by the APCO. 5.8.3 For each engine with an alternative monitoring system, submit to, and receive approval from the APCO, adequate verification of the alternative monitoring system's acceptability. This would include data demonstrating the system's accuracy under typical operating conditions for the specific application and any other information or data deemed necessary in assessing the acceptability of the alternative monitoring system. 5.8.4 For each engine with an APCO approved CEMS, operate the CEMS in compliance with the requirements of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 51, 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13 (except subsection h), 40 CFR Appendix B (Performance Specifications), 40 CFR Appendix F (Quality Assurance Procedures), and applicable provisions of Rule 1080 (Stack Monitoring). 5.8.5 For each engine, have the data gathering and retrieval capabilities of an installed monitoring system described in Section 5.8 approved by the APCO. 5.8.6 For each engine, install and operate a nonresettable elapsed time meter. 5.8.6.1 In lieu of installing a nonresettable elapsed time meter, the operator may use an alternative device, method, or technique, in determining operating time provided that the alternative is approved by the APCO and EPA and is allowed by a Permit-to- Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration condition. 5.8.6.2 The operator shall properly maintain and operate the nonresettable elapsed time meter or alternative device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. 5.8.7 For each engine, implement the Inspection and Monitoring (I&M) plan, if any, submitted to and approved by the APCO pursuant to Section 6.5. 5.8.8 For each engine, collect data through the I&M plan in a form approved by the APCO. 5.8.9 For each engine, use a portable NOx analyzer to take NOx emission readings to verify compliance with the emission requirements of Section 5.2 or Section 8.0 during each calendar quarter in which a	

	Equipment Registration. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. All NOx emissions readings shall be reported to the APCO in a manner approved by the APCO. NOx emission readings taken pursuant to this section shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. 5.6.10 The APCO shall not approve an alternative monitoring system unless it is documented that continued operation within ranges of specified emissions-related performance indicators or operational characteristics provides a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limits. The operator shall source test over the proposed range of surrogate operating parameters to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards. 5.6.11 For each engine subject to Section 8.0, install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner may use an alternative device, method, or technique in determining daily fuel consumption provided that the alternative is approved by the APCO. The owner shall properly maintain, operate, and calibrate the required fuel meter in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	source test is not performed and the engine is operated. 5.8.9.1 If an engine is operated less than 120 calendar days per calendar year, take one NOx emission reading during the calendar year in which a source test is not performed and the engine is operated. 5.8.9.2 All emission readings shall be taken with the engine operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration. 5.8.9.3 The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. 5.8.9.4 All NOx emissions readings shall be reported to the APCO in a manner approved by the APCO. 5.8.9.5 NOx emission readings taken pursuant to this section shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutiveminute period. 5.8.10 The APCO shall not approve an alternative monitoring system unless it is documented that continued operation within ranges of specified emissions related performance indicators or operational characteristics provides a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limits. The operator shall source test over the proposed range of surrogate operating parameters to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards. 5.8.11 For each engine subject to Section 8.0, install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter. 5.8.11.1 In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the operator may use an alternative device, method, or technique in determining daily fuel consumption provided that the alternative is approved by the APCO and EPA. 5.8.11.2 The operator shall properly maintain, operate, and calibrate the required fuel meter in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	
	5.7 Monitoring Requirements B 5.7.1 The owner of any of the following engines shall comply with the requirements specified	5.9 Monitoring Requirements: All Other Engines 5.9.1 The operator of any of the following engines shall comply with the requirements	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the**

	in Section 5.7.2 through Section 5.7.5 below: 5.7.1.1 An AO spark-ignited engine subject to the requirements of Section 5.1, 5.7.1.2 A compression-ignited engine subject to the requirements of Section 5.1, or 5.7.1.3 An engine subject to Section 4.2. 5.7.2 Properly operate and maintain each engine as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emission control system supplier. 5.7.3 Monitor the operational characteristics of each engine as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emission control system supplier. 5.7.4 Install and operate a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable time meter, the owner of an engine may use an alternative device, method, or technique, in determining operating time provided that the alternative is approved by the APCO and is allowed by Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration condition. The owner of the engine shall properly maintain and operate the time meter or alternative device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. 5.7.5 The owner of an AO spark-ignited engine that has been retro-fitted with a NOx exhaust control that has not been certified in accordance with Section 9.0 Exhaust Control System Certification Requirements, or a compression-ignited engine that has been retro-fitted with a NOx exhaust control shall comply with the following: 5.7.5.1 Use a portable NOx analyzer to take NOx emission readings to demonstrate compliance with the emission requirements of Section 5.1. 5.7.5.2 The owner of a compression-ignited engine that is subject to the limits/standards of Section 5.1.2 Table 2 Category 1.d shall use a portable NOx analyzer to take NOx emission readings at least once every six months that the engine is operated. 5.7.5.3 The owner of any other engine that has been retro-fitted with a NOx exhaust control shall use a portable NOx analyzer to take NOx emission readings at least once every 24 months that the engine is operated. 5.7.5.4 All emission readings shall be taken with the engine operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration.	specified in Section 5.9.2 through Section 5.9.5 below: 5.9.1.1 An AO spark-ignited engine subject to the requirements of Section 5.2; 5.9.1.2 A compression-ignited engine subject to the requirements of Section 5.2; or 5.9.1.3 An engine subject to Section 4.2. 5.9.2 Properly operate and maintain each engine as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emission control system supplier. 5.9.3 Monitor the operational characteristics of each engine as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emission control system supplier. 5.9.4 Install and operate a nonresettable elapsed time meter. 5.9.4.1 In lieu of installing a nonresettable elapsed time meter, the operator may use an alternative device, method, or technique, in determining operating time provided that the alternative is approved by the APCO and EPA and is allowed by a Permit-to- Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration condition. 5.9.4.2 The operator shall properly maintain and operate the nonresettable elapsed time meter or alternative device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. 5.9.5 The operator of an AO spark-ignited engine that has been retro-fitted with a NOx exhaust control that has not been certified in accordance with Section 9.0 Exhaust Control System Certification Requirements, or a compression ignited engine that has been retro-fitted with a NOx exhaust control shall comply with the following: 5.9.5.1 Use a portable NOx analyzer to take NOx emission readings to demonstrate compliance with the emission requirements of Section 5.2. 5.9.5.2 The operator of a compression-ignited engine that is subject to the limits/standards of Section 5.2 Table 4 Category 1.d shall use a portable NOx analyzer to take NOx emission readings at least once every six (6) months that the engine is operated. 5.9.5.3 The operator of any other engine that has been retro-fitted with a NOx exhaust control shall use a portable NOx analyzer to take NOx emission readings at least once every 24 months that the engine is operated. 5.9.5.4 All emission readings shall be taken with the engine operating either at	**rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	5.7.5.5 The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. 5.7.5.6 All NOx emissions readings shall be reported to the APCO in a manner approved by the APCO. 5.7.5.7 NOx emission readings taken pursuant to this section shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period.	conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration. 5.9.5.5 The portable NOx analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. 5.9.5.6 All NOx emissions readings shall be reported to the APCO in a manner approved by the APCO. 5.9.5.7 NOx emission readings taken pursuant to this section shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive minute period.	
		5.10 SOx Emissions Monitoring Requirements On and after the compliance schedule specified in Section 7.5, an operator of a non-AO engine shall comply with the following requirements: 5.10.1 An operator of an engine complying with Sections 5.7.2 or 5.7.5 shall perform an annual sulfur fuel analysis in accordance with the test methods in Section 6.4. The operator shall keep the records of the fuel analysis and shall provide it to the District upon request, 5.10.2 An operator of an engine complying with Section 5.7.6 by installing and operating a control device with at least 95% by weight SOx reduction efficiency shall submit for approval by the APCO the proposed the key system operating parameters and frequency of the monitoring and recording not later than July 1, 2013, and 5.10.3 An operator of an engine complying with Section 5.7.6 shall perform an annual source test unless a more frequent sampling and reporting period is included in the Permit-to-Operate. Source tests shall be performed in accordance with the test methods in Section 6.4.	**The non-SIP approved version contains SO_x emissions monitoring requirements not required in the SIP approved version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	5.8 Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration Requirements The owner of an engine used exclusively in agricultural operations shall register such engine pursuant to Rule 2250 (Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration), except for an engine that meets any one of the following conditions: 5.8.1 The engine is required to have a Permit-to-Operate pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 42301.16, or 5.8.2 The engine is not required to comply with Section 5.1 of this rule.	5.11 Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration Requirements The operator of an engine used exclusively in agricultural operations shall register such engine pursuant to Rule 2250 (Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration), except for an engine that meets any one of the following conditions: 5.11.1 The engine is required to have a Permit-to-Operate pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 42301.16; or 5.11.2 The engine is not required to comply with Section 5.2 of this rule.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**
6.0 Administrative Requirements	6.1 Emission Control Plan The owner of an engine subject to the requirements of Section 5.1 or Section 8.0, except for an engine specified in Section 6.1.1, of this rule shall submit to the APCO an APCO-approvable emission control plan of all actions to be taken to satisfy the emission requirements of Section 5.1 and the compliance schedules of Section 7.0. 6.1.1 The requirement to submit an emission control plan shall not apply to an engine specified below: 6.1.1.1 A certified compression-ignited engine that has not been retro-fitted with an exhaust control and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0, 6.1.1.2 A certified spark-ignited engine that has not been retro-fitted with an exhaust control and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0, 6.1.1.3 An AO spark-ignited engine that has not been retro-fitted with a catalytic emission control device and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0, 6.1.1.4 An engine subject to Section 4.2, or 6.1.1.5 An engine subject to Section 4.3. 6.1.1.6 An engine with an operating exhaust control system that has been certified in accordance with Section 9.0 Exhaust Control System Certification Requirements. 6.1.2 Such emission control plan shall contain the following information, as applicable for each engine: 6.1.2.1 Permit-to-Operate number, Authority-to-Construct number, or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration number 6.1.2.2 Engine manufacturer 6.1.2.3 Model designation and engine serial	6.1 Emission Control Plan The operator of an engine subject to the requirements of Section 5.2 of this rule shall submit to the APCO an APCO-approvable emission control plan of all actions to be taken to satisfy the emission requirements of Section 5.2 and the compliance schedules of Section 7.0. If there is no change to the previously-approved emission control plan, the operator shall submit a letter to the District indicating that the previously approved plan is still valid. 6.1.1 The requirement to submit an emission control plan shall apply to the following engines: 6.1.1.1 Engines that have been retrofitted with an exhaust control device, except those certified per Section 9.0; 6.1.1.2 Engines subject to Section 8.0; 6.1.1.3 An AO spark-ignited engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 8.0; 6.1.1.4 An AO spark-ignited engine that has been retrofitted with a catalytic emission control and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. 6.1.2 Such emission control plan shall contain the following information, as applicable for each engine: 6.1.2.1 Permit-to-Operate number, Authority-to-Construct number, or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration number, 6.1.2.2 Engine manufacturer, 6.1.2.3 Model designation and engine serial number, 6.1.2.4 Rated brake horsepower, 6.1.2.5 Type of fuel and type of ignition, 6.1.2.6 Combustion type: rich-burn or lean-	**The non-SIP approved version of this rule includes what engine categories are subject to this section. The SIP approved version has a list of what engines are exempt from this section. However, there is no change in the actual engine categories that are required to meet these section requirements. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	number 6.1.2.4 Rated brake horsepower 6.1.2.5 Type of fuel and type of ignition 6.1.2.6 Combustion type: rich-burn or lean-burn 6.1.2.7 Total hours of operation in the previous one-year period, including typical daily operating schedule 6.1.2.8 Fuel consumption (cubic feet for gas or gallons for liquid) for the previous one-year period 6.1.2.9 Stack modifications to facilitate continuous in-stack monitoring and to facilitate source testing 6.1.2.10 Type of control to be applied, including in-stack monitoring specifications 6.1.2.11 Applicable emission limits 6.1.2.12 Documentation showing existing emissions of NOx, VOC, and CO, and 6.1.2.13 Date that the engine will be in full compliance with Rule 4702. 6.1.3 The emission control plan shall identify the type of emission control device or technique to be applied to each engine and a construction/removal schedule, or shall provide support documentation sufficient to demonstrate that the engine is in compliance with the emission requirements of this rule. 6.1.4 For an engine being permanently removed from service, the emission control plan shall include a letter of intent pursuant to Section 7.2.	burn, 6.1.2.7 Total hours of operation in the previous one-year period, including typical daily operating schedule, 6.1.2.8 Fuel consumption (cubic feet for gas or gallons for liquid) for the previous one-year period, 6.1.2.9 Stack modifications to facilitate continuous in-stack monitoring and to facilitate source testing, 6.1.2.10 Type of control to be applied, including in-stack monitoring specifications, 6.1.2.11 Applicable emission limits, 6.1.2.12 Documentation showing existing emissions of NOx, VOC, and CO, and 6.1.2.13 Date that the engine will be in full compliance with this rule. 6.1.3 The emission control plan shall identify the type of emission control device or technique to be applied to each engine and a construction/removal schedule, or shall provide support documentation sufficient to demonstrate that the engine is in compliance with the emission requirements of this rule. 6.1.4 For an engine being permanently removed from service, the emission control plan shall include a letter of intent pursuant to Section 7.2.	
	6.2 Recordkeeping 6.2.1 Except for engines subject to Section 4.0, the owner of an engine subject to the requirements of Section 5.1 of this rule shall maintain an engine operating log to demonstrate compliance with this rule. This information shall be retained for a period of at least five years, shall be readily available, and be made available to the APCO upon request. The engine operating log shall include, on a monthly basis, the following information: 6.2.1.1 Total hours of operation, 6.2.1.2 Type of fuel used, 6.2.1.3 Maintenance or modifications performed, 6.2.1.4 Monitoring data, 6.2.1.5 Compliance source test results, and	6.2 Recordkeeping 6.2.1 The operator of an engine subject to the requirements of Section 5.2 of this rule shall maintain an engine operating log to demonstrate compliance with this rule. This information shall be retained for a period of at least five years, shall be readily available, and be made available to the APCO upon request. The engine operating log shall include, on a monthly basis, the following information: 6.2.1.1 Total hours of operation, 6.2.1.2 Type of fuel used, 6.2.1.3 Maintenance or modifications performed, 6.2.1.4 Monitoring data, 6.2.1.5 Compliance source test results, and	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	6.2.1.6 Any other information necessary to demonstrate compliance with this rule. 6.2.1.7 For an engine subject to Section 8.0, the quantity (cubic feet of gas or gallons of liquid) of fuel used on a daily basis. 6.2.2 The data collected pursuant to the requirements of Section 5.6 and Section 5.7 shall be maintained for at least five years, shall be readily available, and made available to the APCO upon request. 6.2.3 An owner claiming an exemption under Section 4.2 or Section 4.3 shall maintain annual operating records. This information shall be retained for at least five years, shall be readily available, and provided to the APCO upon request. The records shall include, but are not limited to, the following: 6.2.3.1 Total hours of operation, 6.2.3.2 The type of fuel used, 6.2.3.3 The purpose for operating the engine, 6.2.3.4 For emergency standby engines, all hours of non-emergency and emergency operation shall be reported, and 6.2.3.5 Other support documentation necessary to demonstrate claim to the exemption.	6.2.1.6 Any other information necessary to demonstrate compliance with this rule. 6.2.1.7 For an engine subject to Section 8.0, the quantity (cubic feet of gas or gallons of liquid) of fuel used on a daily basis. 6.2.2 The data collected pursuant to the requirements of Section 5.8 and Section 5.9 shall be maintained for at least five years, shall be readily available, and made available to the APCO upon request. 6.2.3 An operator claiming an exemption under Section 4.2 or Section 4.3 shall maintain annual operating records. This information shall be retained for at least five years, shall be readily available, and provided to the APCO upon request. The records shall include, but are not limited to, the following: 6.2.3.1 Total hours of operation, 6.2.3.2 The type of fuel used, 6.2.3.3 The purpose for operating the engine, 6.2.3.4 For emergency standby engines, all hours of non-emergency and emergency operation shall be reported, and 6.2.3.5 Other support documentation necessary to demonstrate claim to the exemption.	
	6.3 Compliance Testing The owner of an engine subject to the requirements of Section 5.1 or the requirements of Section 8.0, shall comply with the following requirements, except for an engine specified in Section 6.3.1: 6.3.1 The requirements of Section 6.3.2 through Section 6.3.4 shall not apply to any of the following engines: 6.3.1.1 A certified compression-ignited engine that has not been retro-fitted with an exhaust control and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. 6.3.1.2 A certified spark-ignited engine that has not been retro-fitted with an exhaust control and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. 6.3.1.3 An AO spark-ignited engine that has not been retro-fitted with a catalytic emission control device and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. 6.3.1.4 An engine subject to Section 4.2. 6.3.1.5 An engine subject to Section 4.3. 6.3.1.6 An engine with an operating exhaust	6.3 Compliance Testing The operator of an engine subject to the requirements of Section 5.2 or the requirements of Section 8.0 shall comply with the following requirements: 6.3.1 The requirements of Section 6.3.2 through Section 6.3.4 shall apply to the following engines: 6.3.1.1 Engines that have been retrofitted with an exhaust control device, except those certified per Section 9.0; 6.3.1.2 Engines subject to Section 8.0; 6.3.1.3 An AO spark-ignited engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 8.0; 6.3.1.4 An AO spark-ignited engine that has been retrofitted with a catalytic emission control and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. 6.3.2 Demonstrate compliance with applicable limits, ppmv or percent reduction, in accordance with the test methods in Section 6.4, as specified below: 6.3.2.1 By the applicable date specified in	**The non-SIP approved version of this rule includes what engine categories are subject to this section. The SIP approved version has a list of what engines are exempt from this section. However, there is no change in the actual engine categories that are required to meet this section requirements. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	control system that has been certified in accordance with Section 9.0 Exhaust Control System Certification Requirements. 6.3.2 Demonstrate compliance with applicable limits, ppmv or percent reduction, in accordance with the test methods in Section 6.4, as specified below: 6.3.2.1 By the applicable date specified in Section 5.1.1, Section 5.1.2, Section 7.3, Section 7.4, Section 7.5, or Section 7.6 and at least once every 24 months thereafter, except for an engine subject to Section 6.3.2.2. 6.3.2.2 By the applicable date specified in Section 5.1.1, Section 5.1.2,Section 7.3, Section 7.4, Section 7.5, or Section 7.6 and at least once every 60 months thereafter, for an AO spark-ignited engine that has been retro-fitted with a catalytic emission control device and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. 6.3.2.3 A portable NOx analyzer may be used to show initial compliance with the applicable limits/standards in Section 5.1 for AO spark-ignited engines, provided the criteria specified in Sections 6.3.2.3.1 to 6.3.2.3.5 are met, and a source test is conducted in accordance with Section 6.3.2 within 12 months from the required compliance date. 6.3.2.3.1 A minimum of 15 minutes of runtime must be measured with data recorded at a minimum of 15, evenly spaced time intervals. Compliance is to be determined with the arithmetic average of the oxygen-corrected data. 6.3.2.3.2 The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Analyzer calibration records shall be made available at the District's request. 6.3.2.3.3 The analyzer shall be checked with EPA protocol span gas at the beginning and end of each test day. The results of these checks shall be recorded and copies submitted to the District with each engine test. If the analyzer exhibits more than a 10% deviation from the span check, the instrument must be re-calibrated. Any analysis performed prior to an end-of-day span check failure shall be void. 6.3.2.3.4. The test results of each engine, including span check results, shall be submitted to the District within 30 days of the test date. Test results shall clearly identify the engine tested including owner, location, permit or	Section 5.2, and at least once every 24 months thereafter, except for an engine subject to Section 6.3.2.2 By the applicable date specified in Section 5.2 and at least once every 60 months thereafter, for an AO spark-ignited engine that has been retro-fitted with a catalytic emission control device. 6.3.2.3 A portable NOx analyzer may be used to show initial compliance with the applicable limits/standards in Section 5.2 for AO spark ignited engines, provided the criteria specified in Sections 6.3.2.3.1 to 6.3.2.3.5 are met, and a source test is conducted in accordance with Section 6.3.2 within 12 months from the required compliance date. 6.3.2.3.1 A minimum of 15 minutes of runtime must be measured with data recorded at a minimum of 15, evenly spaced time intervals. Compliance is to be determined with the arithmetic average of the oxygen corrected data; 6.3.2.3.2 The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Analyzer calibration records shall be made available at the District's request; 6.3.2.3.3 The analyzer shall be checked with EPA protocol span gas at the beginning and end of each test day. The results of these checks shall be recorded and copies submitted to the District with each engine test. If the analyzer exhibits more than a 10% deviation from the span check, the instrument must be recalibrated. Any analysis performed prior to an end-of-day span check failure shall be void; 6.3.2.3.4 The test results of each engine, including span check results, shall be submitted to the District within 30 days of the test date. Test results shall clearly identify the engine tested including operator, location, permit or registration number, manufacturer, model, and serial number; and 6.3.2.3.5 The analyzer utilized for each check shall be clearly identified in the material submitted with the test results. Identification shall include manufacturer and serial number of the analyzer used, and the last calibration date. 6.3.3 Conduct emissions source testing with the engine operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration. For emissions source testing performed pursuant to Section 6.3.2 for the	

	registration number, manufacturer, model, and serial number. 6.3.2.3.5. The analyzer utilized for each check shall be clearly identified in the material submitted with the test results. Identification shall include manufacturer and serial number of the analyzer used, and the last calibration date. 6.3.3 Conduct emissions source testing with the engine operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration. For emissions source testing performed pursuant to Section 6.3.2 for the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard or numerical limitation, the arithmetic average of three (3) 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two (2) of three (3) runs are above an applicable limit, the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. VOC shall be reported as methane. VOC, NOx, and CO concentrations shall be reported in ppmv, corrected to 15 percent oxygen. For engines that comply with a percent reduction limit in Table 1, the percent reduction of NOx emissions shall also be reported. 6.3.4 In addition to other information, the source test protocol shall describe which critical parameters will be measured and how the appropriate range for these parameters shall be established. The range for these parameters shall be incorporated into the I&M plan. 6.3.5 Engines that are limited by Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration condition to be fueled exclusively with PUC quality natural gas shall not be subject to the reoccurring source test requirements of Section 6.3.2 for VOC emissions.	purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard or numerical limitation, the arithmetic average of three (3) 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two (2) of three (3) runs are above an applicable limit, the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. VOC shall be reported as methane. VOC, NOx, and CO concentrations shall be reported in ppmv, corrected to 15 percent oxygen. For engines that comply with a percent reduction limit, the percent reduction of NO_x emissions shall also be reported. 6.3.4 In addition to other information, the source test protocol shall describe which critical parameters will be measured and how the appropriate range for these parameters shall be established. The range for these parameters shall be incorporated into the I&M plan. 6.3.5 Engines that are limited by Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration condition to be fueled exclusively with PUC quality natural gas shall not be subject to the reoccurring source test requirements of Section 6.3.2 for VOC emissions.	
	6.3.6 Representative Testing For spark-ignited engines, in lieu of compliance with the applicable requirements of Section 6.3.2, compliance with the applicable emission limits in Section 5.1 shall be demonstrated by submittal of annual emission test results, within 30 days of the test date, to the District, from a unit or units that represents a specified group of units, provided all of the following are requirements are satisfied: 6.3.6.1 The units are located at the same stationary source; 6.3.6.2 The units were produced by the same manufacturer, have the same model number or other manufacturer's designation in common, and have the same rated capacity and operating specifications;	6.3.6 Representative Testing For spark-ignited engines, in lieu of compliance with the applicable requirements of Section 6.3.2, compliance with the applicable emission limits in Section 5.2 shall be demonstrated by submittal of annual emission test results, within 30 days of the test date, to the District, from a unit or units that represents a specified group of units, provided all of the following requirements are satisfied: 6.3.6.1 The units are located at the same stationary source; 6.3.6.2 The units were produced by the same manufacturer, have the same model number or other manufacturer's designation in common, and have the same rated	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	6.3.6.3 The units are operated and maintained in a similar manner; and 6.3.6.4 At least 20% of the total number of units are tested during each annual test cycle. 6.3.6.5 The District, based on documentation submitted by the stationary source: 6.3.6.5.1 Determines that the margin of compliance for the identical units tested is significant and can be maintained on an on-going basis; or 6.3.6.5.2 Determines based on a review of sufficient emissions data that, though the margin of compliance is not substantial, other factors allow for the determination that the variability of emissions for identical tested units is low enough for confidence that the untested unit will be in compliance. These factors may include, but are not limited to, the following: 6.3.6.5.2.1 Historical records at the tested unit 6.3.6.5.2.2 Fuel characteristics yielding low variability and therefore assurance that emissions will be constant and below allowable levels; 6.3.6.5.2.3 Statistical analysis of a robust emissions data set demonstrate sufficiently low variability to convey assurance that the margin of compliance, though small, is reliable. 6.3.6.6 Should any of the representative units exceed the required emission limits, or if the District notifies the operator that the criteria in Sections 6.3.6.1 through 6.3.6.5 have not been fulfilled, each of the units in the group shall individually demonstrate compliance by emissions testing. Failure to complete emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test shall result in the untested units being in violation of this rule. After compliance with the requirements of Section 6.3.6.6 has been demonstrated, subsequent source testing shall be performed pursuant to Sections 6.3.2 or 6.3.6.	capacity and operating specifications; 6.3.6.3 The units are operated and maintained in a similar manner; and 6.3.6.4 At least 20% of the total number of units are tested during each annual test cycle. 6.3.6.5 The District, based on documentation submitted by the stationary source: 6.3.6.5.1 Determines that the margin of compliance for the identical units tested is significant and can be maintained on an on-going basis; or 6.3.6.5.2 Determines based on a review of sufficient emissions data that, though the margin of compliance is not substantial, other factors allow for the determination that the variability of emissions for identical tested units is low enough for confidence that the untested unit will be in compliance. These factors may include, but are not limited to, the following: 6.3.6.5.2.1 Historical records at the tested unit showing consistent invariant load; 6.3.6.5.2.2 Fuel characteristics yielding low variability and therefore assurance that emissions will be constant and below allowable levels; 6.3.6.5.2.3 Statistical analysis of a robust emissions data set demonstrating sufficiently low variability to convey assurance that the margin of compliance, though small, is reliable. 6.3.6.6 Should any of the representative units exceed the required emission limits, or if the District notifies the operator that the criteria in Sections 6.3.6.1 through 6.3.6.5 have not been fulfilled, each of the units in the group shall individually demonstrate compliance by emissions testing. Failure to complete emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test shall result in the untested units being in violation of this rule. After compliance with the requirements of this section has been demonstrated, subsequent source testing shall be performed pursuant to Sections 6.3.2 or 6.3.6.	
	6.4 Test Methods Compliance with the requirements of Section 5.0 shall be determined, as required, in accordance with the following test procedures or any other method approved by EPA and the APCO: 6.4.1 Oxides of nitrogen - EPA Method 7E, or ARB Method 100. 6.4.2 Carbon monoxide - EPA Method 10, or ARB Method 100.	6.4 Test Methods Compliance with the requirements of Section 5.2 shall be determined, as required, in accordance with the following test procedures or any other method approved by EPA and the APCO: 6.4.1 Oxides of nitrogen - EPA Method 7E, or ARB Method 100. 6.4.2 Carbon monoxide - EPA Method 10, or ARB Method 100.	**The Non-SIP approved version of this rule added SO_x test methods to the SIP approved version of this rule. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	6.4.3 Stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A, or ARB Method 100. 6.4.4 Volatile organic compounds - EPA Method 25A or 25B, or ARB Method 100. 6.4.5 Operating horsepower determination - any method approved by EPA and the APCO.	6.4.3 Stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A, or ARB Method 100. 6.4.4 Volatile organic compounds - EPA Method 25A or 25B, or ARB Method 100. Methane and ethane, which are exempt compounds, shall be excluded from the result of the test. 6.4.5 Operating horsepower determination - any method approved by EPA and the APCO. 6.4.6 SOx Test Methods 6.4.6.1 Oxides of sulfur – EPA Method 6C, EPA Method 8, or ARB Method 100. 6.4.6.2 Determination of total sulfur as hydrogen sulfide (H2S) content – EPA Method 11 or EPA Method 15, as appropriate. 6.4.6.3 Sulfur content of liquid fuel – American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 6920-03 or ASTM D 5453-99. 6.4.6.4 The SOx emission control system efficiency shall be determined using the following: % Control Efficiency = [(CSO2, inlet – CSO2, outlet) / CSO2, inlet] X 100 Where: CSO2, inlet = concentration of SOx (expressed as SO2) at the inlet side of the SOx emission control system, in lb/Dscf CSO2, outlet = concentration of SOx (expressed as SO2) at the outlet side of the SOx emission control system, in lb/Dscf 6.4.7 The Higher Heating Value (hhv) of the fuel shall be determined by one of the following test methods: 6.4.7.1 ASTM D 240-02 or ASTM D 3282-88 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels. 6.4.7.2 ASTM D 1826-94 or ASTM 1945-96 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89 for gaseous fuel.	

	6.5 Inspection and Monitoring (I&M) Plan The owner of an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 5.1 or the requirements of Section 8.0, except for an engine specified in Section 6.5.1, shall submit to the APCO for approval, an I&M plan that specifies all actions to be taken to satisfy the following requirements and the requirements of Section 5.6. The actions to be identified in the I&M plan shall include, but are not limited to, the information specified below: 6.5.1 The requirements of Section 6.5.2 through Section 6.5.9 shall not apply to any of the following engines: 6.5.1.1 A certified compression-ignited engine that has not been retro-fitted with an exhaust control and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. 6.5.1.2 A certified spark-ignited engine that has not been retro-fitted with an exhaust control and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. 6.5.1.3 An AO spark-ignited engine that has not been retro-fitted with a catalytic emission control device and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. 6.5.1.4 An engine subject to Section 4.2. 6.5.1.5 An engine subject to Section 4.3. 6.5.1.6 An engine with an operating exhaust control system that has been certified in accordance with Section 9.0 Exhaust Control System Certification Requirements. 6.5.2 Procedures requiring the owner or operator to establish ranges for control equipment parameters, engine operating parameters, and engine exhaust oxygen concentrations that source testing has shown result in pollutant concentrations within the rule limits. 6.5.3 Procedures for monthly inspections as approved by the APCO. The applicable control equipment parameters and engine operating parameters will be inspected and monitored monthly in conformance with a regular inspection schedule listed in the I&M plan. 6.5.4 Procedures for the corrective actions on the noncompliant parameter(s) that the owner or operator will take when an engine is found to be operating outside the acceptable range for control equipment parameters, engine operating parameters, and engine exhaust NOx, CO, VOC, or oxygen concentrations. 6.5.5 Procedures for the owner or operator to notify the APCO when an engine is found to be operating outside the acceptable range for control equipment parameters, engine operating parameters, and engine exhaust	6.5 Inspection and Monitoring (I&M) Plan The operator of an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 5.2 or the requirements of Section 8.0 shall submit to the APCO for approval, an I&M plan that specifies all actions to be taken to satisfy the following requirements and the requirements of Section 5.8. The actions to be identified in the I&M plan shall include, but are not limited to, the information specified below. If there is no change to the previously approved I&M plan, the operator shall submit a letter to the District indicating that previously approved plan is still valid. 6.5.1 The requirements of Section 6.5.2 through Section 6.5.9 shall apply to the following engines: 6.5.1.1 Engines that have been retrofitted with an exhaust control device, except those certified per Section 9.0; 6.5.1.2 Engines subject to Section 8.0; 6.5.1.3 An AO spark-ignited engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. 6.5.1.4 An AO spark-ignited engine that has been retrofitted with a catalytic emission control and is not subject to the requirements of Section 8.0. 6.5.2 Procedures requiring the operator to establish ranges for control equipment parameters, engine operating parameters, and engine exhaust oxygen concentrations that source testing has shown result in pollutant concentrations within the rule limits. 6.5.3 Procedures for monthly inspections as approved by the APCO. The applicable control equipment parameters and engine operating parameters will be inspected and monitored monthly in conformance with a regular inspection schedule listed in the I&M plan. 6.5.4 Procedures for the corrective actions on the noncompliant parameter(s) that the operator will take when an engine is found to be operating outside the acceptable range for control equipment parameters, engine operating parameters, and engine exhaust NOx, CO, VOC, or oxygen concentrations. 6.5.5 Procedures for the operator to notify the APCO when an engine is found to be operating outside the acceptable range for control equipment parameters, engine operating parameters, and engine exhaust NOx, CO, VOC, or oxygen concentrations. 6.5.6 Procedures for preventive and corrective maintenance performed for the purpose of maintaining an engine in proper operating	**The non-SIP approved version of this rule includes what engine categories are subject to this section. The SIP approved version has a list of what engines are exempt from this section. However, there is no change in the actual engine categories that are required to meet these section requirements. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	NOx, CO, VOC, or oxygen concentrations. 6.5.6 Procedures for preventive and corrective maintenance performed for the purpose of maintaining an engine in proper operating condition. 6.5.7 Procedures and a schedule for using a portable NOx analyzer to take NOx emission readings pursuant to Section 5.6.9. 6.5.8 Procedures for collecting and recording required data and other information in a form approved by the APCO including, but not limited to, data collected through the I&M plan and the monitoring systems described in Sections 5.6.1 and 5.6.2. Data collected through the I&M plan shall have retrieval capabilities as approved by the APCO. 6.5.9 Procedures for revising the I&M plan. The I&M plan shall be updated to reflect any change in operation. The I&M plan shall be updated prior to any planned change in operation. An engine owner that changes significant I&M plan elements must notify the District no later than seven days after the change and must submit an updated I&M plan to the APCO no later than 14 days after the change for approval. The date and time of the change to the I&M plan shall be recorded in the engine operating log. For new engines and modifications to existing engines, the I&M plan shall be submitted to and approved by the APCO prior to issuance of the Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration. The owner of an engine may request a change to the I&M plan at any time.	condition. 6.5.7 Procedures and a schedule for using a portable NO_x analyzer to take NO_x emission readings pursuant to Section 5.8.9. 6.5.8 Procedures for collecting and recording required data and other information in a form approved by the APCO including, but not limited to, data collected through the I&M plan and the monitoring systems described in Sections 5.8.1 and 5.8.2. Data collected through the I&M plan shall have retrieval capabilities as approved by the APCO. 6.5.9 Procedures for revising the I&M plan. The I&M plan shall be updated to reflect any change in operation. The I&M plan shall be updated prior to any planned change in operation. An engine operator that changes significant I&M plan elements must notify the District no later than seven days after the change and must submit an updated I&M plan to the APCO no later than 14 days after the change for approval. The date and time of the change to the I&M plan shall be recorded in the engine operating log. For new engines and modifications to existing engines, the I&M plan shall be submitted to and approved by the APCO prior to issuance of the Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration. The operator of an engine may request a change to the I&M plan at any time.	
7.0 Compliance Schedules	7.1 Loss of Exemption The owner of an engine which becomes subject to the emission limits/standards of this rule through loss of exemption shall not operate the subject engine, except as required for obtaining a new or modified Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration for the engine, until the owner demonstrates that the subject engine is in full compliance with the requirements of this rule.	7.1 Loss of Exemption The operator of an engine which becomes subject to the emission limits/standards of this rule through loss of exemption shall not operate the subject engine, except as required for obtaining a new or modified Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration for the engine, until the operator demonstrates that the subject engine is in full compliance with the requirements of this rule.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**
	7.2 Permanent Removal of an Engine The owner of an engine who elects to permanently remove the engine from service shall comply with all of the following conditions: 7.2.1 Comply with all applicable requirements of this rule until the engine is permanently removed from service; 7.2.2 Submit a letter to the APCO no later than 14 days before the engine is permanently removed from service, stating the intent to	7.2 Permanent Removal of an Engine The operator of an engine who elects to permanently remove the engine from service shall comply with all of the following conditions: 7.2.1 Comply with all applicable requirements of this rule until the engine is permanently removed from service; 7.2.2 Submit a letter to the APCO no later than 14 days before the engine is permanently	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	permanently remove the engine from service. The engine removal letter can be submitted with the emission control plan, if any; and 7.2.3 Permanently remove the engine from service and officially surrender the Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration, if any, to the APCO no later than 30 days after the engine is permanently removed from service.	removed from service, stating the intent to permanently remove the engine from service. The engine removal letter can be submitted with the emission control plan, if any; and 7.2.3 Permanently remove the engine from service and officially surrender the Permit-to-Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration, if any, to the APCO no later than 30 days after the engine is permanently removed from	
	7.3 Compliance Schedule for an AO Compression-Ignited Engine 7.3.1 Compliance Schedule - Submission of Emission Control Plan, I&M Plan, Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration Application and Authority-to-Construct for an AO Compression-Ignited Engine 7.3.1.1 The owner of an engine that is subject to Section 4.2 or Section 4.3 and that is required to submit an Emission Control Plan, an I&M Plan, or an Authority-to-Construct in order to comply with the requirements of Rule 4702, shall submit such document(s) no later than January 1, 2006. 7.3.1.2 The owner of an engine that is subject to Section 5.1 and that is required to submit an Authority-to-Construct application in order to comply with the requirements of Rule 4702, shall submit the Authority-to-Construct application, and any required Emission Control Plan or I&M Plan, no later than six months before the engine is required to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 5.1 of Rule 4702. 7.3.1.3 The owner of an engine that is subject to Section 5.1 and that is required to submit a Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration application in order to comply with the requirements of Rule 4702, shall submit the Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration application, and any required Emission Control Plan or I&M Plan, no later than three months before the engine is required to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 5.1 of Rule 4702. 7.3.2 Compliance Schedule - Monitoring and Recordkeeping for an AO Compression-Ignited Engine Subject to Section 5.1 and Section 5.7 On and after June 1, 2006, the owner of an engine that is subject to Section 5.1 and Section 5.7 of Rule 4702 shall be in compliance with the requirements of Section 5.7, Section 6.2.1.1, and Section 6.2.1.2. 7.3.3 Compliance Schedule - General for an AO Compression-Ignited Engine	7.3 AO Compression-Ignited Engine 7.3.1 The operator of an AO compression-ignited engine that is subject to Section 5.2 and that is required to submit an Authority-to-Construct application in order to comply with the requirements of this rule, shall submit the Authority-to-Construct application, and any required Emission Control Plan or I&M Plan, no later than six months before the engine is required to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 5.2. 7.3.2 The operator of an AO compression-ignited engine that is subject to Section 5.2 and that is required to submit a Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration application in order to comply with the requirements of Rule 4702, shall submit the Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration application, and any required Emission Control Plan or I&M Plan, no later than three months before the engine is required to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 5.2. 7.3.3 Unless otherwise specified, the operator of an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 5.2 of Rule 4702 shall be in full compliance with Rule 4702 by the indicated dates in Table 4.	**The Non-SIP approved version of this rule only includes current requirements from the SIP approved version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	7.3.3.1 On and after January 1, 2006, unless otherwise specified, the owner of an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 4.2 or Section 4.3 of Rule 4702 shall be in full compliance with Rule 4702. 7.3.3.2 Unless otherwise specified, the owner of an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 5.1 of Rule 4702 shall be in full compliance with Rule 4702 by the indicated dates pursuant to Section 5.1.2.		
	7.4 Compliance Schedule for an AO Spark-Ignited Engine 7.4.1 Compliance Schedule - Submission of Emission Control Plan, I&M Plan, Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration Application and Authority-to-Construct for an AO Spark-Ignited Engine 7.4.1.1 The owner of an engine that is subject to Section 4.2 or Section 4.3 and that is required to submit an Emission Control Plan, an I&M Plan, or an Authority-to-Construct in order to comply with the requirements of Rule 4702, shall submit such document(s) no later than January 1, 2006. 7.4.1.2 The owner of an engine that is subject to Section 5.1 and that is required to submit an Authority-to-Construct application in order to comply with the requirements of Rule 4702, shall submit the Authority-to-Construct application, and any required Emission Control Plan or I&M Plan, by June 1, 2006, or six months before the engine is required to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 5.1 of Rule 4702, whichever is later. 7.4.1.3 The owner of an engine that is subject to Section 5.1 and that is required to submit a Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration application in order to comply with the requirements of Rule 4702, shall submit the Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration application, and any required Emission Control Plan or I&M Plan by January 1, 2007, or three months before the engine is required to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 5.1 of Rule 4702, whichever is later. 7.4.2 Compliance Schedule - Monitoring and Recordkeeping for an AO Spark-Ignited Engine Subject to Section 5.1 and Section 5.7 On and after June 1, 2006, the owner of an engine that is subject to Section 5.1 and Section 5.7 of Rule 4702 shall be in compliance with the requirements of Section 5.7.3 through Section		**AO speak-ignited engines are were required to be in full compliance with this rule by 1/1/10. The requirements from this section of the rule are obsolete and not required on the Non-SIP approved version of the rule. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	5.7.5, Section 6.2.1.1, and Section 6.2.1.2. 7.4.3 Compliance Schedule - General for an AO Spark-Ignited Engine 7.4.3.1 On and after June 1, 2006, unless otherwise specified, the owner of an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 4.2 or Section 4.3 of Rule 4702 shall be in full compliance with Rule 4702. 7.4.3.2 Unless otherwise specified, the owner of an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 5.1 of Rule 4702 shall be in full compliance with Rule 4702 by the indicated dates pursuant to Section 5.1.1.		
	7.5 Compliance Schedule for a Non-AO Compression-Ignited Engine 7.5.1 Compliance Schedule - Submission of Emission Control Plan, I&M Plan, and Authority-to-Construct for a Non-AO Compression-Ignited Engine 7.5.1.1 The owner of an engine that is subject to Section 4.2 or Section 4.3 and that is required to submit an Emission Control Plan, an I&M Plan, or an Authority-to-Construct in order to comply with the requirements of Rule 4702, shall submit such document(s) no later than June 1, 2006. 7.5.1.2 The owner of an engine that is subject to Section 5.1 and that is required to submit an Emission Control Plan, an I&M Plan, or an Authority-to-Construct in order to comply with the requirements of Rule 4702, shall submit such document(s) by June 1, 2006 or six months before the engine is required to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 5.1 of Rule 4702, whichever is later. 7.5.2 Compliance Schedule - General for a Non-AO Compression-Ignited Engine 7.5.2.1 On and after June 1, 2006, unless otherwise specified, the owner of an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 4.1, Section 4.2, or Section 4.3 of Rule 4702 shall be in full compliance with Rule 4702. 7.5.2.2 Unless otherwise specified, the owner of an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 5.1 of Rule 4702 shall be in full compliance with Rule 4702 by the indicated dates pursuant to Section 5.1.2. 7.5.2.3 The owner of an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 4.0 or Section 5.0 of Rule 4701 (Internal Combustion Engines – Phase 1) shall no longer be subject to the requirements of Rule 4701 pursuant to the following requirements: 7.5.2.3.1 For an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 4.1, Section 4.2, or	7.4 Non-AO Compression-Ignited Engine 7.4.1 The operator of a non-AO compression-ignited engine that is subject to Section 5.2 and that is required to submit an Emission Control Plan, an I&M Plan, or an Authority-to-Construct in order to comply with rule requirements, shall submit such document(s) no later than six months before the engine is required to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 5.2. 7.4.2 Unless otherwise specified, the operator of an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 5.2 shall be in full compliance with Rule 4702 by the indicated dates in Table 4.	**The Non-SIP approved version of this rule only includes current requirements from the SIP approved version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	Section 4.3 of Rule 4702, the requirements of Rule 4701 shall not apply effective on the date that such engine is required to be in full compliance with Rule 4702, or 7.5.2.3.2 For an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 5.1 of Rule 4702, the requirements of Rule 4701 shall not apply effective on the date that such engine is required to be in full compliance with Rule 4702.		
	7.6 Compliance Schedule for a Non-AO Spark-Ignited Engine 7.6.1Compliance Schedule - Submission of Emission Control Plan, I&M Plan, and Authority-to-Construct for a Non-AO Spark-Ignited Engine Effective on and after June 16, 2005, the owner of an engine that is required to submit an Emission Control Plan, an I&M Plan, or an Authority-to-Construct in order to comply with the requirements of Rule 4702, shall submit such document(s) no later than six months before the engine is required to be in full compliance with Rule 4702. 7.6.2Compliance Schedule – Emission Limits for a Non-AO Spark-Ignited Engine The owner of a non-AO spark-ignited engine subject to the requirements of Rule 4702 shall not operate the engine unless the owner demonstrates and maintains the engine in compliance with the applicable requirements of Rule 4702 by the indicated dates below. Compliance Schedule 1 – Non-AO Spark-Ignited Engine For the purposes of Section 7.6, the total number of non-AO spark-ignited engines at a stationary source on a specified date includes those non-AO spark-ignited engines subject to Rule 4702 pursuant to Section 2.0 and excludes any engines exempt from Rule 4702 pursuant to Section 4.1 on the specified date. 7.6.3Compliance Schedule - General for a Non-AO Spark-Ignited Engine 7.6.3.1 On and after January 1, 2006, unless otherwise specified, the owner of an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 4.1 of Rule 4702 shall be in full compliance with Rule 4702.	Note: This section refers to Table 5. Table 5 can be found as an attachment to this document. 7.5 Non-AO Spark-Ignited Engine 7.5.1 An operator with non-AO spark-ignited engines at a stationary source subject to Table 2 or Section 8.0 emission limits, SOx control requirements of Section 5.7, and the SOx monitoring requirements of Section 5.10 shall comply with the schedule specified in Table 5. 7.5.2 As shown in Table 5, the column labeled: 7.5.2.1 "Emission Control Plan" identifies the date by which the operator shall submit an emission control plan pursuant to the applicable provisions of Section 6.1. The emission control plan shall identify all the Non-AO spark-ignited engines subject to Table 2 emission limits, SOx control and monitoring requirements. The emission control plan shall identify all the steps to be taken to comply with this rule. If there is no change to the previously approved emission control plan, the operator does not need to submit a new emission control plan. However, the operator shall submit a letter to the District indicating that previously approved plan is still valid. 7.5.2.2 "Authority to Construct and Inspection and Maintenance Plan" identifies the date by which the operator shall submit an Authority to Construct (if needed) and an Inspection and Monitoring Plan as specified in the applicable provisions of Section 6.5 for each engine subject to Table 2 emission limits, SOx control and monitoring requirements. If there is no change to the previously approved I&M plan, the operator does not need to submit a new I&M Plan. However, the operator shall submit a letter to the District indicating that previously approved I&M plan is still valid. 7.5.2.3 "Full Compliance" identifies the date by which the operator shall demonstrate that each unit is in compliance with Table 2	**The Non-SIP approved version of this rule only includes current requirements from the SIP approved version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	7.6.3.2 Unless otherwise specified, the owner of an engine subject to the requirements of Rule 4702 shall be in full compliance with Rule 4702 by the applicable compliance date pursuant to Section 7.6.2. 7.6.3.3 The owner of an engine that is subject to the requirements of Rule 4701 shall no longer be subject to the requirements of Rule 4701 pursuant to the following requirements: 7.6.3.3.1 For an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 4.1 of Rule 4702, the requirements of Rule 4701 shall not apply effective on and after January 1, 2006, or 7.6.3.3.2 For an engine that is subject to the requirements of Section 4.2, Section 4.3, or Section 5.1 of Rule 4702, the requirements of Rule 4701 shall not apply effective on the date that such engine is required to be in full compliance with Rule 4702.	emission limits, SOx control and monitoring requirements.	
		7.6 Operator of Non-AO Spark-Ignited Engine Who Elects to Pay Fees In lieu of complying with Table 2 NOx emission limits, the operator of a non-AO spark-ignited engine who elects to pay annual fees under Section 5.2.2.2 and Section 5.6 shall comply with the following requirements: 7.6.1 By the date specified in Table 5, submit an Emission Control Plan which includes the following information: 7.6.1.1 Number of engines at a stationary source that will comply under Section 5.2.2.2, 7.6.1.2 Location of each engine, 7.6.1.3 Engine manufacturer, model designation, engine serial number, and Permit-to-Operate number, and 7.6.1.4 Each engine's rated brake horsepower, fuel type, and type of ignition. 7.6.2 The total annual fees shall be paid to the District in the following manner: 7.6.2.1 Payment shall be paid no later than June 30 of each year, for the emissions of the previous calendar year, 7.6.2.2 The first payment is due to the District no later than June 30 of the year in which full compliance is required for the specified percent of engines at a stationary as specified in Table 5 that the operator has opted to pay the annual fees,	**This section was added to address a new unit category. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

		7.6.2.3 Should June 30 fall on a day when the District is closed, the payment shall be made by the next District working day after June 30, and 7.6.2.4 Payments shall continue annually until the engine either is permanently removed from use in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin and the Permit-to-Operate is surrendered or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable Table 2 emission limits. 7.6.2.5 The emissions fee for units that operate for less than the full calendar year before demonstrating compliance under Section 5.2, shall be based on the actual fuel used during the portion of the calendar year prior to demonstrating compliance or removing the unit from operation within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin.	
8.0 Alternative Emission Control Plan (AECP)	An owner may comply with the NOx emission requirements of Section 5.1 for a group of engines by meeting the requirements below. An owner that is subject to the requirements below shall also comply with all the applicable requirements of Sections 5.0, 6.0, and 7.0. An engine that is not subject to Section 5.1 is not eligible for inclusion in an AECP. 8.1 During any 7 (seven) consecutive calendar day period, the owner shall operate all engines in the AECP to achieve an actual aggregate NOx emission level that is not greater than 90 percent of the NOx emissions that would be obtained by controlling the engines to comply individually with the NOx limits in Section 5.1. The owner shall operate engines in the AECP such that $AE_{Actual} <= 0.90 (AE_{Limit})$ and shall notify the APCO within 24 hours of a violation of this section. 8.1.1 The actual aggregate NOx emissions (AE_{Actual}) is the sum of the actual NOX emissions, over a 7 (seven) consecutive calendar day period, from all engines in the AECP which were actually operated during that period. AE_{Actual} shall be calculated as follows: $$AE_{Actual} = \sum_i (EF_i)(F_i)(k_i)$$ where: i identifies each engine in the AECP. EF_i is the NOx emission factor of the engine established pursuant to Section 8.2 and approved by the APCO. F_i is the actual total fuel used by the engine	An operator may comply with the NOx emission requirements of Section 5.2 for a group of engines by meeting the requirements below. An operator that is subject to the requirements below shall also comply with all the applicable requirements of Sections 5.0, 6.0, and 7.0. Only engines subject to Section 5.2 are eligible for inclusion in an AECP. 8.1 During any seven (7) consecutive calendar day period, the operator shall operate all engines in the AECP to achieve an actual aggregate NOx emission level that is not greater than 90 percent of the NOx emissions that would be obtained by controlling the engines to comply individually with the NOx limits in Section 5.2. The operator shall operate engines in the AECP such that $AE_{Actual} \leq 0.90 (AE_{Limit})$ and shall notify the APCO within 24 hours of any violation of this section. 8.1.1 The actual aggregate NOx emissions (AE_{Actual}) is the sum of the actual NO_x emissions, over a seven (7) consecutive calendar day period, from all engines in the AECP which were actually operated during that period. AE_{Actual} shall be calculated as follows: $$AE_{Actual} = \sum_i (EF_i)(F_i)(k_i)$$ where: i identifies each engine in the AECP. EF_i is the NOx emission factor of the engine established pursuant to Section 8.2 and approved by the APCO. F_i is the actual total fuel used by the engine	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	during the 7 (seven) consecutive calendar day period. k_i is a constant used to convert an engine's fuel use and NOx emission factor to the amount of NOx emitted. k_i is dependent on the engine and the pollutant emitted. Calculation of k_i shall be accomplished using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, or an equivalent method approved by EPA, ARB and the APCO. 8.1.2 The estimated aggregate NOx emissions limit (AE_{Limit}) is the sum of the NOx emissions, over a 7 (seven) consecutive calendar day period, for the same engines in the AECP which were actually operated during the same period as considered in Section 8.1.1, calculated with the NOx limits of Section 5.1 and the actual fuel usage during that 7 (seven) consecutive calendar day period. AE_{Limit} shall be calculated as follows: $$AE_{Limit} = \sum_i (EL_i)(F_i)(k_i)$$ where: i identifies each engine in the AECP. EL_i is the NOx emission limit from Section 5.1 for each engine. F_i is the actual total fuel used by the engine during the 7 (seven) consecutive calendar day period. k_i is a constant used to convert an engine's fuel use and NOx emission limit to the amount of NOx emitted. k_i is dependent on the engine and the pollutant emitted. Calculation of k_i shall be accomplished using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, or an equivalent method approved by EPA, ARB and the APCO. 8.1.3 Only engines in the AECP which were operated during the 7 (seven) consecutive calendar day period shall be included in the calculations of AE_{Limit} and AE_{Actual}. 8.1.4 The owner shall, at least one time each day the AECP is used, calculate and record the actual aggregate NOx emissions (AE_{Actual}) and the aggregate NOx emission limit (AE_{Limit}) for the preceding 7 (seven) consecutive calendar day period.	during the 7 (seven) consecutive calendar day period. k_i is a constant used to convert an engine's fuel use and NOx emission factor to the amount of NOx emitted. k_i is dependent on the engine and the pollutant emitted. Calculation of k_i shall be accomplished using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, or an equivalent method approved by EPA, ARB and the APCO. 8.1.2 The estimated aggregate NOx emissions limit (AE_{Limit}) is the sum of the NOx emissions, over a seven (7) consecutive calendar day period, for the same engines in the AECP which were actually operated during the same period as considered in Section 8.1.1, calculated with the NOx limits of Section 5.2 and the actual fuel usage during that seven (7) consecutive calendar day period. AE_{Limit} shall be calculated as follows: $$AE_{Limit} = \sum_i (EL_i)(F_i)(k_i)$$ where: i = identifies each engine in the AECP. EL_i = the NOx emission limit from Section 5.2 for each engine. F_i = the actual total fuel used by the engine during the seven (7) consecutive calendar day period. k_i = a constant used to convert an engine's fuel use and NOx emission limit to the amount of NOx emitted. k_i is dependent on the engine and the pollutant emitted. Calculation of k_i shall be accomplished using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, or an equivalent method approved by EPA, ARB and the APCO. 8.1.3 Only engines in the AECP which were operated during the seven (7) consecutive calendar day period shall be included in the calculations of AE_{Limit} and AE_{Actual}. 8.1.4 The operator shall, at least one time each day the AECP is used, calculate and record the actual aggregate NOx emissions (AE_{Actual}) and the aggregate NOx emission limit (AE_{Limit}) for the preceding seven (7) consecutive calendar day period.	
	8.2 The owner shall establish a NOx emission factor limit for each engine. The established NOx emission factor of an engine shall be no less than the NOx emission factor of the engine from the most recent source test conducted pursuant to Section 6.3 and approved by the APCO. The owner shall not operate an AECP engine in such a manner that NOx emissions exceed the established NOx emission factor of the engine.	8.2 The operator shall establish a NOx emission factor limit for each engine. The established NOx emission factor of an engine shall be no less than the NOx emission factor of the engine from the most recent source test conducted pursuant to Section 6.3 and approved by the APCO. The operator shall not operate an AECP engine in such a manner that NOx emissions exceed the established NOx emission factor of the engine.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	8.3 The owner shall submit the AECP to the APCO at least 18 months before compliance with the emission limits in Section 5.1 is required. The AECP shall: 8.3.1 Not be implemented prior to APCO approval. 8.3.2 Be enforceable on a daily basis by the District. 8.3.3 Contain any information necessary to determine eligibility of the engines for alternative emission control, including, but not limited to: 8.3.3.1 A list of engines subject to the AECP. All engines in an AECP shall be under the operational control of a single owner and shall be located at a single stationary source. 8.3.3.2 The NOx emission factor established by the engine owner for each engine pursuant to Section 8.2. 8.3.3.3 The estimated aggregate NOx emissions calculated according to Section 8.1.2. 8.3.4 Present the methodology for determining equivalency of actual NOx emissions under the proposed AECP as compared to the estimated NOx emissions allowed by this rule. 8.3.5 Detail the method of recording and verifying daily compliance with the AECP. 8.3.6 Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the APCO that the difference between the NOx emission limits of this rule and any lower actual NOx emissions will not be used to increase emissions from the same or another source. 8.3.7 Demonstrate that the engines subject to the requirements of Section 5.1 are in compliance with or on an approved schedule for compliance with all applicable District rules.	8.3 The operator shall submit the AECP to the APCO at least 18 months before compliance with the emission limits in section 5.2 is required. The AECP shall: 8.3.1 Not be implemented prior to APCO approval. 8.3.2 Be enforceable on a daily basis by the District. 8.3.3 Contain any information necessary to determine eligibility of the engines for alternative emission control, including, but not limited to: 8.3.3.1 A list of engines subject to the AECP. All engines in an AECP shall be under the operational control of a single operator and shall be located at a single stationary source, 8.3.3.2 The NOx emission factor established by the engine operator for each engine pursuant to Section 8.2, and 8.3.3.3 The estimated aggregate NOx emissions calculated according to Section 8.1.2. 8.3.4 Present the methodology for determining equivalency of actual NO_x emissions under the proposed AECP as compared to the estimated NO_x emissions allowed by this rule. 8.3.5 Detail the method of recording and verifying daily compliance with the AECP. 8.3.6 Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the APCO that the difference between the NOx emission limits of this rule and any lower actual NOx emissions will not be used to increase emissions from the same or another source. 8.3.7 Demonstrate that the engines subject to the requirements of Section 5.2 are in compliance with or on an approved schedule for compliance with all applicable District rules.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**
	8.4 The owner shall submit an updated or modified AECP for approval by the APCO prior to any of the following: 8.4.1 Modification of the engine(s) which would require an Authority-to-Construct. 8.4.2 When new or amended rules are adopted which regulate the emissions from the engines. 8.4.3 When the NOx emission factor established by the engine owner for an engine pursuant to Section 8.2 is modified.	8.4 The operator shall submit an updated or modified AECP for approval by the APCO prior to any of the following: 8.4.1 Modification of the engine(s) which would require an Authority-to- Construct; 8.4.2 When new or amended rules are adopted which regulate the emissions from the engines; or 8.4.3 When the NOx emission factor established by the engine operator for an engine pursuant to Section 8.2 is modified.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	8.5 In addition to the records kept pursuant to Section 6.2, the owner shall maintain records, on a daily basis, of the parameters needed to demonstrate compliance with the applicable NOx emission limits when operating under the AECP. These records shall be retained for at least five years, shall be readily available, and be made available to the APCO upon request. The records shall include, but are not limited to, the following for each engine unless otherwise indicated: 8.5.1 Total hours of operation. 8.5.2 Type and quantity (cubic feet of gas or gallons of liquid) of fuel used. 8.5.3 The actual NOx emissions limits to be included in the calculation of AE_{Actual} pursuant to Section 8.1.1. 8.5.4 The actual aggregate NOx emissions (AE_{Actual}) for all the engines in the AECP calculated pursuant to Section 8.1.1. 8.5.5 The estimated NOx emissions limits to be included in the calculation of AE_{Limit} pursuant to Section 8.1.2. 8.5.6 The estimated aggregate NOx emissions (AE_{Limit}) for all the engines in the AECP calculated pursuant to Section 8.1.2. 8.5.7 The comparison of the actual aggregate NOx emissions (AE_{Actual}) for all the engines in the AECP and 90 percent of the estimated aggregate NOx emissions (AE_{Limit}) for all the engines in the AECP to demonstrate compliance with Section 8.1. 8.5.8 Any other parameters needed to demonstrate daily compliance with the applicable NOx emission limits when operating under the AECP.	8.5 In addition to the records kept pursuant to Section 6.2, the operator shall maintain records, on a daily basis, of the parameters needed to demonstrate compliance with the applicable NOx emission limits when operating under the AECP. These records shall be retained for at least five years, shall be readily available, and be made available to the APCO upon request. The records shall include, but are not limited to, the following for each engine unless otherwise indicated: 8.5.1 Total hours of operation, 8.5.2 Type and quantity (cubic feet of gas or gallons of liquid) of fuel used, 8.5.3 The actual NOx emissions limits to be included in the calculation of AE_{Actual} pursuant to Section 8.1.1, 8.5.4 The actual aggregate NOx emissions (AE_{Actual}) for all the engines in the AECP calculated pursuant to Section 8.1.1, 8.5.5 The estimated NOx emissions limits to be included in the calculation of AE_{Limit} pursuant to Section 8.1.2, 8.5.6 The estimated aggregate NOx emissions (AE_{Limit}) for all the engines in the AECP calculated pursuant to Section 8.1.2, 8.5.7 The comparison of the actual aggregate NOx emissions (AE_{Actual}) for all the engines in the AECP and 90 percent of the estimated aggregate NO_x emissions (AE_{Limit}) for all the engines in the AECP to demonstrate compliance with Section 8.1, and 8.5.8 Any other parameters needed to demonstrate daily compliance with the applicable NOx emission limits when operating under the AECP.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**
	8.6 For the purpose of determining the quantity of spark-ignited engines in compliance pursuant to Section 7.6, a spark-ignited engine in an AECP shall not be considered to be in compliance until all spark-ignited engines in the AECP that have been designated to meet more stringent NOx emission factors pursuant to Section 8.2 are in compliance with the rule.	8.6 For the purpose of determining the quantity of spark-ignited engines in compliance pursuant to Section 7.5, a spark-ignited engine in an AECP shall not be considered to be in compliance until all spark-ignited engines in the AECP that have been designated to meet more stringent NOx emission factors pursuant to Section 8.2 are in compliance with the rule.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

9.0 Exhaust Control System Certification Requirements	9.1 To be considered for APCO certification, the manufacturer or operator shall comply with all of the following requirements: 9.1.1 Certification shall be based upon the emission source testing results of a specific exhaust control system. 9.1.2 A source testing protocol shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of Rule 1081 (Source Sampling) for approval by the APCO prior to conducting the source test. The source testing protocol approved by the APCO shall be strictly adhered to during certification source testing. 9.1.3 Source testing shall be conducted over the range of operating parameters for which the unit(s) will be operated. 9.1.4 The source testing results shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this rule for each model of exhaust control system(s) to be certified. 9.1.5 The source testing procedure and reports shall be prepared by an ARB- approved independent testing laboratory, and shall contain all the elements identified in the APCO-approved source testing protocol. 9.1.6 Source testing shall be conducted no more than 90 days prior to the date of submission of request for certification by the APCO. 9.1.7 Any additional supporting information required by the APCO to address other performance parameters.	9.1 To be considered for APCO certification, the manufacturer or operator shall comply with all of the following requirements: 9.1.1 Certification shall be based upon the emission source testing results of a specific exhaust control system, 9.1.2 A source testing protocol shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of Rule 1081 (Source Sampling) for approval by the APCO prior to conducting the source test. The source testing protocol approved by the APCO shall be strictly adhered to during certification source testing, 9.1.3 Source testing shall be conducted over the range of operating parameters for which the unit(s) will be operated, 9.1.4 The source testing results shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this rule for each model of exhaust control system(s) to be certified, 9.1.5 The source testing procedure and reports shall be prepared by an ARB approved independent testing laboratory, and shall contain all the elements identified in the APCO-approved source testing protocol, 9.1.6 Source testing shall be conducted no more than 90 days prior to the date of submission of request for certification by the APCO, and 9.1.7 Any additional supporting information required by the APCO to address other performance parameters.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**
	9.2 The manufacturer or operator requesting certification shall submit to the APCO the following information: 9.2.1 Copies of the source testing results conducted pursuant to the requirements of Section 9.1, and other pertinent technical data to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this rule. 9.2.2 The applicant shall sign and date the statement attesting to the accuracy of all information in the statement. 9.2.3 Name and address of the exhaust control system manufacturer or operator, brand name of the exhaust control unit, model number, and description of model of system(s) being certified.	9.2 The manufacturer or operator requesting certification shall submit to the APCO the following information: 9.2.1 Copies of the source testing results conducted pursuant to the requirements of Section 9.1, and other pertinent technical data to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this rule, 9.2.2 The applicant shall sign and date the statement attesting to the accuracy of all information in the statement, and 9.2.3 Name and address of the exhaust control system manufacturer or operator, brand name of the exhaust control unit, model number, and description of model of system(s) being certified.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

	9.3 The APCO will only approve an application for certification to the extent that the requirements of Sections 9.1 through 9.2 are met and the source testing results demonstrate that the emission limits of this rule are met.	9.3 The APCO will only approve an application for certification to the extent that the requirements of Sections 9.1 through 9.2 are met and the source testing results demonstrate that the emission limits of this rule are met.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**
	9.4 The APCO-approved certification is valid only for the range of operating parameters and conditions for which certification is issued.	9.4 The APCO-approved certification is valid only for the range of operating parameters and conditions for which certification is issued.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**
	9.5 The APCO shall publish a list of certified exhaust control systems after the certification process is completed.	9.5 The APCO shall publish a list of certified exhaust control systems after the certification process is completed.	**There is no change in the requirements of this section. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.**

District Rule 4702 was amended (8/18/2011). As analyzed, each amended section of the non-SIP version of the rule is at least as stringent as, or more stringent than the corresponding section of the SIP version of the rule. Therefore, it is concluded that overall the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule

SIP APPROVED VERSION OF DISTRICT RULE 4702

Table 1 Emission Limits/Standards for a Spark-Ignited Internal Combustion Engine and Emission Limits/Standards and Compliance Schedule for a Spark-Ignited Engine Used Exclusively in Agricultural Operations (corrected to 15% oxygen on a dry basis)

Engine Type	NOx	CO	VOC
1. Rich-Burn			
a. Waste gas fueled	50 ppmv or 90% reduction	2000 ppmv	250 ppmv
b. Cyclic loaded, field gas fueled	50 ppmv	2000 ppmv	250 ppmv
c. All other engines	25 ppmv or 96% reduction	2000 ppmv	250 ppmv
2. Lean-Burn			
a. Two stroke, gaseous fueled, less than 100 horsepower	75 ppmv or 85% reduction	2000 ppmv	750 ppmv
b. All other engines	65 ppmv or 90% reduction	2000 ppmv	750 ppmv
3. Rich-Burn Engine Used Exclusively in Agricultural Operations			
a. Comply by 1/1/2009, or if owner has an agreement to electrify, comply by 1/1/2010	90 ppmv or 80% reduction	2000 ppmv	250 ppmv
4. Lean-Burn Engine Used Exclusively in Agricultural Operations			
a. Comply by 1/1/2009 or if owner has an agreement to electrify comply by 1/1/2010	150 ppmv or 70% reduction	2000 ppmv	750 ppmv
5. Certified Spark-Ignited Engine Used Exclusively in AO and installed on or before June 16, 2005			
a. Comply by 6/1/2006	Meet Certified Spark-Ignited Engine Standard of HC+NOx < 0.6 g/bhp-hr		

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Table 2 Emission Limits/Standards and Compliance Schedule for a Compression-Ignited Internal Combustion Engine (corrected to 15% oxygen on a dry basis)

Engine Type	Emission Limit/ Standard	Compliance Date
1. Non-Certified Compression-Ignited Engine		
a. Greater than 50 bhp but not more than 500 bhp	EPA Tier 3 or Tier 4	1/1/2010
b. Greater than 500 bhp but not more than 750 bhp and less than 1000 annual operating hours	EPA Tier 3	1/1/2010
c. Greater than 750 bhp and less than 1000 annual operating hours	EPA Tier 4	7/1/2011
d. Greater than 500 bhp and greater than or equal to 1000 annual operating hours	80 ppm NOx, 2,000 ppm CO, 750 ppm VOC	1/1/2008 or, if owner has an agreement to electrify, comply by 1/1/2010
2. Certified Compression-Ignited Engine		
a. EPA Certified Tier 1 or Tier 2 Engine	EPA Tier 4	1/1/2015 or 12 years after installation date, whichever is later
b. EPA Certified Tier 3 or Tier 4 Engine	Meet Certified Compression-Ignited Engine Standard in effect at time of installation	At time of installation

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Compliance Schedule 1 – Non-AO Spark-Ignited Engine

Quantity of Non-AO Spark-Ignited Engines to be in Compliance at a Stationary Source	Compliance Date
a. 25% or more of the total number of non-AO spark-ignited engines at a stationary source on June 1, 2005	6/1/05
b. 62.5% or more of the total number of non-AO spark-ignited engines at a stationary source on June 1, 2006	6/1/06
c. 100% of the total number of non-AO spark-ignited engines at a stationary source on June 1, 2007	6/1/07

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Table 1 Emission Limits/Standards for a Spark-Ignited Internal Combustion Engine rated at >50 bhp Used Exclusively in Non-AO (All ppmv limits are corrected to 15% oxygen on a dry basis.).			
Engine Type	NOx	CO	VOC
1. Rich-Burn			
a. Waste gas fueled	50 ppmv or 90% reduction	2000 ppmv	250 ppmv
b. Cyclic loaded, field gas fueled	50 ppmv	2000 ppmv	250 ppmv
c. All other engines	25 ppmv or 96% reduction	2000 ppmv	250 ppmv
2. Lean-Burn			
a. Two stroke, gaseous fueled, less than 100 horsepower	75 ppmv or 85% reduction	2000 ppmv	750 ppmv
b. All other engines	65 ppmv or 90% reduction	2000 ppmv	750 ppmv

Table 2 Emission Limits for a Spark-Ignited Internal Combustion Engine Rated at >50 bhp Used Exclusively in Non-AO (All ppmv limits are corrected to 15% oxygen on a dry basis). Emission Limits are effective according to the compliance schedule specified in Section 7.5.			
Engine Type	NOx (ppmv)	CO (ppmv)	VOC (ppmv)
1. Rich-Burn			
a. Waste Gas Fueled	50	2000	250
b. Cyclic Loaded, Field Gas Fueled	50	2000	250
c. Limited Use	25	2000	250
d. Rich-Burn Engine, not listed above	11	2000	250
2. Lean-Burn Engines			
a. Two-Stroke, Gaseous Fueled, >50 bhp and < 100 bhp	75	2000	750
b. Limited Use	65	2000	750
c. Lean-Burn Engine used for gas compression	65 ppmv or 93% reduction	2000	750
d. Lean-Burn Engine, not listed above	11	2000	750

Table 3 Emission Limits/Standards and Compliance Schedule for a Spark-Ignited Internal Combustion Engine >50 bhp Used Exclusively in AO (All ppmv limits are corrected to 15% oxygen on a dry basis).			
Engine Type	NO_X Limit	CO Limit	VOC Limit
1. Rich-Burn	90 ppmv or 80% reduction	2000 ppmv	250 ppmv
2. Lean-Burn	150 ppmv or 70% reduction	2000 ppmv	750 ppmv
3. Certified and installed on or before June 16, 2005	Meet a Certified Spark-Ignited Engine Standard of HC + NOx < 0.6 g/bhp-hr		

Table 4 Emission Limits/Standards and Compliance Schedule for Compression-Ignited Internal Combustion Engine (corrected to 15% oxygen on a dry basis)		
Engine Type	Emission Limit/ Standard	Compliance Date
1. Non-Certified Compression-Ignited Engine Installed on or before June 1, 2006		
a. Greater than 50 bhp but not more than 500 bhp	EPA Tier 3 or Tier 4	1/1/2010
b. Greater than 500 bhp but not more than 750 bhp and less than 1000 annual operating hours	EPA Tier 3	1/1/2010
c. Greater than 750 bhp and less than 1000 annual operating hours	EPA Tier 4	7/1/2011
d. Greater than 500 bhp and greater than or equal to 1000 annual operating hours	80 ppmv NOx, 2,000 ppmv CO, 750 ppmv VOC	1/1/2008 or, if owner has an agreement to electrify, comply by 1/1/2010
2. Certified Compression-Ignited Engine		
a. EPA Certified Tier 1 or Tier 2 Engine	EPA Tier 4	1/1/2015 or 12 years after installation date, but not later than 6/1/2018
b. EPA Certified Tier 3 or Tier 4 Engine	Meet Certified Compression-Ignited Engine Standard in effect at time of installation	At time of installation

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Table 5 Compliance Schedule for Non-AO Spark-Ignited Engines Subject to Table 2 Emission Limits, and SOx Control and Monitoring Requirements			
Engines to be in Compliance at a Stationary Source	Emission Control Plan	Authority to Construct and Inspection and Monitoring Plan	Full Compliance
Operator with a single engine at a stationary source			
Single Engine	1/1/12	1/1/13	1/1/14
Operator with at least two engines, but less than 12 engines at a stationary source			
33% or more of the engines subject to Table 2 emission limits as of August 18, 2011	7/1/12	1/1/13	1/1/14
66% or more of the engines subject to Table 2 emission limits as of August 18, 2011	7/1/12	1/1/14	1/1/15
100% of the engines subject to Table 2 emission limits	7/1/12	1/1/15	1/1/16
Operator with at least 12 engines at a stationary source			
25% or more of the engines subject to Table 2 emission limits as of August 18, 2011	7/1/12	1/1/13	1/1/14
50% or more of the engines subject to Table 2 emission limits as of August 18, 2011	7/1/12	1/1/14	1/1/15
75% or more of the engines subject to Table 2 emission limits as of August 18, 2011	7/1/12	1/1/15	1/1/16
100% of the engines subject to Table 2 emission limits	7/1/12	1/1/16	1/1/17