



SEP 03 2013

Mr. Dennis Tristao  
J. G. Boswell Company Oil Mill  
PO Box 457  
Corcoran, CA 93212

**Re: Proposed Authority to Construct/Certificate of Conformity (Minor Mod)**  
**District Facility # C-1555**  
**Project # C-1132119**

Dear Mr. Tristao:

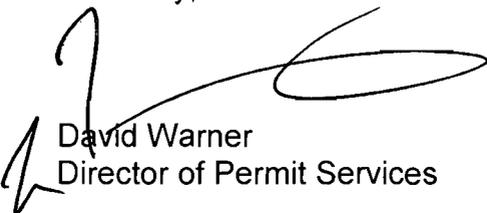
Enclosed for your review is the District's analysis of an application for Authority to Construct for the facility identified above. You requested that a Certificate of Conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR Part 70 be issued with this project. This project consists of replacing the extractor unit on an existing vegetable oil solvent extraction plant (permit C-1555-8).

After addressing all comments made during the 45-day EPA comment period, the District intends to issue the Authority to Construct with a Certificate of Conformity. Prior to operating with modifications authorized by the Authority to Construct, the facility must submit an application to modify the Title V permit as an administrative amendment, in accordance with District Rule 2520, Section 11.5.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,



David Warner  
Director of Permit Services

Enclosures

cc: Gerardo C. Rios, EPA (w/enclosure) via email

**Seyed Sadredin**  
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

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

**Central Region (Main Office)**  
1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue  
Fresno, CA 93726-0244  
Tel: (559) 230-6000 FAX: (559) 230-6061

**Southern Region**  
34946 Flyover Court  
Bakersfield, CA 93308-9725  
Tel: 661-392-5500 FAX: 661-392-5585

**San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District**  
**Authority to Construct Application Review**  
Modification of Vegetable Oil Refining Operation

Facility Name:	J. G. Boswell Company Oil Mill	Date:	August 1, 2013
Mailing Address:	710 Bainum Ave Corcoran, CA 93212	Engineer:	Brian Clerico
		Lead Engineer:	Sheraz Gill
Contact Person:	Dennis Tristao		
Telephone:	(559) 992-2141		
Application #(s):	C-1555-8-12		
Project #:	C-1132119		
Deemed Complete:	July 22, 2013		

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## **I. Proposal**

The J.G. Boswell Company Oil Mill is a vegetable oil processing mill and refinery. Vegetable seeds, mainly cottonseed, are processed to extract and refine the oil from the seeds with meal produced as a byproduct.

The applicant has filed for an Authority to Construct (ATC) to replace the extractor unit on an existing vegetable oil solvent extraction plant (C-1555-8, see Appendix A). The proposed replacement qualifies as an "identical" routine replacement and is, therefore, not a modification under District Rule 2201. Per District Rule 2020, Exemptions, identical routine replacements in many cases can be implemented without an ATC; nevertheless, this project will require an ATC because the vegetable oil extraction plant is also a "HAP Source" (as defined in Rule 2020) because it is subject to NESHAP Subpart GGGG. See Section VIII of this application review for a discussion of Rule 2020 and Rule 2201.

J. G. Boswell Company Oil Mill had its initial Title V permit issued May 1, 1998. This project would be a Minor Modification of their Title V permit.<sup>1</sup> The applicant has requested this project be processed with a Certificate of Conformity (COC). Therefore, a 45-day EPA comment period will be satisfied prior to the issuance of the ATC. The facility Title V Permit will be administratively amended to incorporate the requirements of ATC C-1555-8-12.

## **II. Applicable Rules**

Rule 2020	Exemptions (08/18/11)
Rule 2201	New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (04/21/11)
Rule 2520	Federally Mandated Operating Permits (6/21/01)
Rule 4001	New Source Performance Standards (4/14/99)

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<sup>1</sup> Although an extractor replacement is called a "significant modification" by NESHAP Subpart GGGG, the meaning of that term is limited to that subpart (See Section VIII of this application review for a discussion of Subpart GGGG). For purposes of Rule 2520, this project is only a minor modification of the Title V permit.

Rule 4002 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (5/20/04)  
Rule 4101 Visible Emissions (2/17/05)  
Rule 4102 Nuisance (12/17/92)  
Rule 4201 Particulate Matter Concentration (12/17/92)  
Rule 4691 Vegetable Oil Processing Operations (12/17/92)  
CH&SC 41700 Health Risk Assessment  
CH&SC 42301.6 School Notice  
Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)  
California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15000-15387: CEQA Guidelines

### **III. Project Location**

The facility is located at 710 Bainum Avenue in Corcoran. The equipment is not located within 1,000 feet of the outer boundary of a K-12 school. Therefore, the public notification requirement of California Health and Safety Code 42301.6 is not applicable to this project.

### **IV. Process Description**

The facility processes cottonseed oil, safflower oil, corn oil and other oil bearing seeds on a rotational basis. Other than switching seeds, the process runs 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and 52 weeks per year.

The oil mill has five distinct processes that are performed between the raw seed and the finished oil. The first consists of cleaning the seed. The second consists of mechanical extraction of oil. The third consists of solvent extraction. The fourth consists of removal of impurities in the oil. The fifth consists of steam stripping.

The extractor's role in the refinery process is to separate oil from the seed flakes using hexane as an extraction solvent (i.e. step 3 above). First, the pre-cracked seed flakes are conveyed into the extractor, then rinsed with hexane, and, after a sufficient residence time, the oil/solvent mix is sent to the evaporator while the spent flakes are sent to the desolventizer/toaster. The extractor is powered by electricity.

### **V. Equipment Listing**

#### Pre-Project Equipment Description:

C-1555-8-11: VEGETABLE OIL SOLVENT PLANT/REFINERY WITH CROWN IRON WORKS COMPANY EQUIPMENT INCLUDING A CROWN SERIES 900 EXTRACTOR, EVAPORATORS, A DESOLVENTIZER/TOASTER, ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT SERVED BY THREE 30" 2D-2D CYCLONES AND TWO 6,500 GALLONS SKIMMER/AERATION TANKS, ONE 10,000 GALLONS WASTE WATER STORAGE TANK, FOUR SUMPS, AND ONE 30,000 GALLONS EQUALIZATION TANK AND ONE BAG DUMPING UNIT SERVED BY A MAC FILTER UNIT

Proposed Modification:

C-1555-8-12: MODIFICATION OF VEGETABLE OIL SOLVENT PLANT/REFINERY WITH CROWN IRON WORKS COMPANY EQUIPMENT INCLUDING A CROWN SERIES 900 EXTRACTOR, EVAPORATORS, A DESOLVENTIZER/TOASTER, ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT SERVED BY THREE 30" 2D-2D CYCLONES AND TWO 6500 GALLON SKIMMER/AERATION TANKS, ONE 10,000 GALLON WASTE WATER STORAGE TANK, FOUR SUMPS, AND ONE 30,000 GALLON EQUALIZATION TANK AND ONE BAG DUMPING UNIT SERVED BY A MAC FILTER UNIT: **IDENTICAL ROUTINE REPLACEMENT OF CROWN SERIES 900 EXTRACTOR WITH A NEW CROWN SERIES 900 EXTRACTOR**

Post-Project Equipment Description:

C-1555-8-12: VEGETABLE OIL SOLVENT PLANT/REFINERY WITH CROWN IRON WORKS COMPANY EQUIPMENT INCLUDING A CROWN SERIES 900 EXTRACTOR, EVAPORATORS, A DESOLVENTIZER/TOASTER, ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT SERVED BY THREE 30" 2D-2D CYCLONES AND TWO 6,500 GALLON SKIMMER/AERATION TANKS, ONE 10,000 GALLON WASTE WATER STORAGE TANK, FOUR SUMPS, AND ONE 30,000 GALLON EQUALIZATION TANK AND ONE BAG DUMPING UNIT SERVED BY A MAC FILTER UNIT

## **VI. Emission Control Technology Evaluation**

The extraction process is a source of VOC, specifically hexane. Hexane is recovered and reused in the oil-extraction process because of its high cost. The hexane vapor from the solvent extractor and desolventizer/toaster is passed through condensers to recover liquid hexane. Residual hexane from the condenser is captured by a mineral oil scrubber. The system is kept under vacuum to minimize vapor leaks.

## **VII. General Calculations**

This project does not meet the criteria for a Rule 2201 Modification, as defined in Section 3.26, and is not subject to the requirements of Rule 2201. Therefore, formal calculations for Rule 2201 are not necessary, and no further discussion is required.

## **VIII. Compliance**

### **Rule 2020 Exemptions**

The purpose of the following discussion is to show that while the proposed replacement of the extractor unit qualifies as an identical routine replacement, the project, nevertheless, still requires an ATC.

#### District Policy APR-1210, Rule 2020 Exemption for Identical Routine Replacements

According to the criteria in District Policy APR-1210, Rule 2020 Exemption for Identical Routine Replacements, the proposed replacement of the extractor qualifies as an identical

routine replacement. District Policy APR-1210 states that a replacement will be considered identical as the original emissions units in all respects if the following conditions are met:

a. *The manufacturer is the same,*

Both the original and replacement units were manufactured by Crown Iron Works.

b. *The model number is the same (except if the old model is no longer manufactured),*

Both the original and replacement units are a "Series 900" model.

c. *All components that affect the quantity of emissions are identical. The emissions from the new unit must be equal to or less than the emissions from the old unit, and*

The applicant has submitted drawings of the existing and replacement extractors that show them to be identical (see Appendix B).

d. *The equipment rating is the same.*

From a comparison of the dimensions on the extractors, the capacity of the replacement extractor is the same as the current extractor.

The proposed replacement of the extractor meets all the criteria above; therefore, this project qualifies as an identical routine replacement per APR-1210. However, this project is not exempt from obtaining an ATC per Section 5.2 of Rule 2020, which requires sources which might otherwise qualify for a permit or ATC exemption to obtain a permit or an ATC if they are a HAP source. This vegetable oil solvent extraction is a HAP source because it is subject to NESHAP Subpart GGGG. Thus, an ATC will be issued for an identical routine replacement of the extractor, similar to ATC C-1555-8-9, project C-1061245, which consisted of the identical routine replacement of the desolventizer/toaster.

## **Rule 2201 New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule**

The purpose of the following discussion is to show why Rule 2201 is not applicable to this project.

### Rule 2201 Routine Replacement:

District Rule 2201 defines a routine replacement in Section 3.35 according to the following criteria:

3.35.1 *There is no increase in permitted emissions from the Stationary Source.*

The proposed replacement of the extractor will not result in an increase in permitted emissions. There will be no increase to any of the permitted emission rates or throughput allowances on the permit:

3.35.2 *There is no increase in design capacity, unless an old part is no longer available in which case the replacement can result in a design capacity increase of up to 10%.*

*No change to the permitted throughput or emissions is authorized due to a change in design capacity as part of routine replacement. Such changes shall require application for permit modification.*

*3.35.2.1 Permitted throughputs are throughput limits upon which emission calculations are, or could be, based.*

*3.35.2.2 If there are no throughput limiting conditions, permitted throughput shall be a throughput rate which affects emissions.*

The replacement extractor does not have a larger design capacity as indicated by a comparison of the dimensions of the existing and the replacement extractors in Appendix B, and there is no change in any of the permitted throughput limits.

*3.35.3 The replacement equipment performs the same function as the equipment being replaced.*

The proposed replacement extractor performs the same function of the extractor being replaced.

*3.35.4 The replacement does not constitute a Reconstructed Source (as defined by this rule) or Reconstruction (as defined by any applicable New Source Performance Standard). Reconstructed Source cost shall include only the cost of all emission-producing equipment and associated integral activities at the stationary source.*

This replacement does not constitute a reconstructed stationary source. According to the applicant, the cost of the proposed replacement extractor is \$300,000; the replacement cost of the vegetable refinery is estimated to be \$18,000,000. Therefore, the proposed project will not result in a reconstructed source.<sup>2</sup>

*3.35.5 When the entire emissions unit is replaced as a routine replacement action, the emissions unit shall either have been addressed by a BARCT rule or shall be equipped with a control device capable of at least 85% emission control.*

Meeting the above criterion, the permit has the following condition:

- The condenser and mineral oil scrubber shall have a combined capture and control efficiency of at least 95 percent by weight. [District Rule 4691, 5.1; Kings County Rule 410]

The proposed replacement of the extractor meets all the criteria above; therefore, this project meets the definition of a routine replacement under District Rule 2201.

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<sup>2</sup> Reconstructed Source: any Stationary Source undergoing reconstruction where the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable, entirely new Stationary Source (Rule 2201, Section 3.34).

Furthermore, Rule 2201 has the following provision:

*3.25.3 Unless previously limited by a permit condition, the following shall not be considered a modification:*

*3.25.3.4 Routine replacement of a whole or partial emissions unit where the replacement part is the same as the original emissions unit in all respects except for the serial number.*

The discussion above for Rule 2020 established that the routine replacement was identical. Since the extractor replacement is not a modification, this project is, therefore, not subject to the requirements of Rule 2201, and no Rule 2201 calculations will be performed.

### **Rule 2520 Federally Mandated Operating Permits**

J. G. Boswell Company Oil Mill had its initial Title V permit issued May 1, 1998. The proposed identical routine replacement of the extractor would be a minor modification<sup>3</sup> to the Title V Permit pursuant to Section 3.20 of this rule.

In accordance with Rule 2520, Section 3.20, minor modifications:

1. Do not violate requirements of any applicable federally enforceable local or federal requirement;
2. Do not relax monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit and are not significant changes in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions;
3. Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;
4. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include:
  - a. A federally enforceable emission cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act; and
  - b. An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the Federal Clean Air Act; and
5. Are not Title I modifications as defined in District Rule 2520 or modifications as defined in section 111 or 112 of the Federal Clean Air Act; and
6. Do not seek to consolidate overlapping applicable requirements.

As discussed above, the facility has applied for a Certificate of Conformity (COC) (see Appendix C for Compliance Certification Form); therefore, the ATC for this project will be

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<sup>3</sup> NESHAP Subpart GGGG calls the replacement of an extractor a "significant modification" to the source; however, it also states that "*significant modification . . . is a term specific to this subpart and is defined in § 63.2872.*" See bottom of page 8 of this application review for the definition of significant modification as used in Subpart GGGG.

issued after a 45-day EPA comment period. Then, prior to operating with the proposed modification, the facility must apply to modify their Title V permit with an administrative amendment. The facility may construct/operate under the ATC upon submittal of the the Title V administrative amendment application.

- {1830} This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District Rule 2520]
- {1831} Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4]

#### **Rule 4001 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)**

This rule incorporates NSPS from Part 60, Chapter 1, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR); and applies to all new sources of air pollution and modifications of existing sources of air pollution listed in 40 CFR Part 60. However, no subparts of 40 CFR Part 60 apply to vegetable oil production operations.

#### **Rule 4002 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)**

This rule incorporates NESHAPs from Part 61, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Title 40, CFR and the NESHAPs from Part 63, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Title 40, CFR; and applies to all sources of hazardous air pollution listed in 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63.

#### 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGG - Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production

Text in *italic* is verbatim from 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGG.

*This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for emissions during vegetable oil production. This subpart limits hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions from specified vegetable oil production processes. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission standards.*

#### **§ 63.2833 Is my source categorized as existing or new?**

*(a) This subpart applies to each existing and new affected source. You must categorize your vegetable oil production process as either an existing or a new source in accordance with the criteria in Table 1 of this section, as follows:*

Table 1

<i>If your affected source ...</i>	<i>And if ...</i>	<i>Then your affected source ...</i>
<i>(3) began a significant modification, as defined in §63.2872, at any time on an existing source</i>	<i>the modification does not constitute reconstruction</i>	<i>remains an existing source.</i>

As defined in this subpart, a source is reconstructed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost for constructing a new vegetable oil production process.

According to the applicant, the cost of the proposed replacement extractor is \$300,000; the replacement cost of the vegetable refinery is estimated to be \$18,000,000. Therefore, the proposed project will not result in a reconstructed source.

***(c) Significant modification of a source.*** *A significant modification to an affected source is a term specific to this subpart and is defined in § 63.2872.<sup>4</sup>*

*(1) In general, a significant modification to your source consists of adding new equipment or the modification of existing equipment within the affected source that significantly affects solvent losses from the affected source. Examples include adding or replacing extractors, desolventizer-toasters (conventional and specialty), and meal dryer-coolers.*

With the proposed replacement of the extractor unit, this project involves a significant modification to an existing source, as defined in this subpart. It is worth noting that “significant modification” as used in this subpart is not the same as a “significant modification” as used in District Rule 2520.

#### **§ 63.2840 What emission requirements must I meet?**

*For each facility meeting the applicability criteria in § 63.2832, you must comply with either the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (d), or the requirements in paragraph (e) of this section.*

*(a)(1) The emission requirements limit the number of gallons of HAP lost per ton of listed oilseeds processed. For each operating month, you must calculate a compliance ratio which compares your actual HAP loss to your allowable HAP loss for the previous 12 operating months as shown in Equation 1 of this section. An operating month, as defined in § 63.2872, is any calendar month in which a source processes a listed oilseed, excluding any entire calendar month in which the source operated under an initial startup period subject to §*

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<sup>4</sup> § 63.2872 What definitions apply to this subpart?

*Significant modification* means the addition of new equipment or the modification of existing equipment that:

- (1) Significantly affects solvent losses from your vegetable oil production process;
- (2) The fixed capital cost of the new components represents a significant percentage of the fixed capital cost of building a comparable new vegetable oil production process;
- (3) The fixed capital cost of the new equipment does not constitute reconstruction as defined in § 63.2; and
- (4) Examples of significant modifications include replacement of or major changes to solvent recovery equipment such as extractors, desolventizer-toasters/dryer-coolers, flash desolventizers, and distillation equipment associated with the mineral oil system, and equipment affecting desolventizing efficiency and steady-state operation of your vegetable oil production process such as flaking mills, oilseed heating and conditioning equipment, and cracking mills.

63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) or a malfunction period subject to § 63.2850(e)(2). Equation 1 of this section follows:

$$\text{Compliance Ratio} = \frac{\text{Actual Hap Loss}}{\text{Allowable Hap Loss}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

(2) Equation 1 of this section can also be expressed as a function of total solvent loss as shown in Equation 2 of this section. Equation 2 of this section follows:

$$\text{Compliance Ratio} = \frac{f * \text{Actual Solvent Loss}}{0.64 * \sum_{i=1}^n ((\text{Oilseed})_i * (\text{SLF})_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

*f* = The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received during the previous 12 operating months, as determined in § 63.2854, dimensionless.

0.64 = The average volume fraction of HAP in solvent in the baseline performance data, dimensionless.

Actual Solvent Loss = Gallons of actual solvent loss during previous 12 operating months, as determined in § 63.2853.

Oilseed = Tons of each oilseed type "i" processed during the previous 12 operating months, as shown in § 63.2855.

SLF = The corresponding solvent loss factor (gal/ton) for oilseed "i" listed in Table 1 of this section.

**TABLE 1 OF § 63.2840—OILSEED SOLVENT LOSS FACTORS FOR DETERMINING ALLOWABLE HAP LOSS**

Type of oilseed process	A source that...	Oilseed solvent loss factor (gal/ton)	
		Existing sources	New sources
(i) Corn Germ, Wet Milling	processes corn germ that has been separated from other corn components using a "wet" process of centrifuging a slurry steeped in a dilute sulfurous acid solution	0.4	0.3
(ii) Corn Germ, Dry Milling	processes corn germ that has been separated from the other corn components using a "dry" process of mechanical chafing and air sifting	0.7	0.7
(iii) Cottonseed, Large	processes 120,000 tons or more of a combination of cottonseed and other listed oilseeds during all normal operating periods in a 12 operating month period	0.5	0.4
(iv) Cottonseed, Small	processes less than 120,000 tons of a combination of cottonseed and other listed oilseeds during all normal operating periods in a 12 operating month period	0.7	0.4
(v) Flax	processes flax	0.6	0.6
(vi) Peanuts	processes peanuts	1.2	0.7
(vii) Rapeseed	processes rapeseed	0.7	0.3
(viii) Safflower	processes safflower	0.7	0.7
(ix) Soybean, Conventional	uses a conventional style desolventizer to produce crude soybean oil products and soybean animal feed products	0.2	0.2

(x) Soybean, Specialty	uses a special style desolventizer to produce soybean meal products for human and animal consumption	1.7	1.5
(xi) Soybean, Combination Plant with Low Specialty Production	processes soybeans in both specialty and conventional desolventizers and the quantity of soybeans processed in specialty desolventizers during normal operating periods is less than 3.3 percent of total soybeans processed during all normal operating periods in a 12 operating month period. The corresponding solvent loss factor is an overall value and applies to the total quantity of soybeans processed.	0.25	0.25
(xii) Sunflower	processes sunflower	0.4	0.3

(b) When your source has processed listed oilseed for 12 operating months, calculate the compliance ratio by the end of each calendar month following an operating month using Equation 2 of this section. When calculating your compliance ratio, consider the conditions and exclusions in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section:

. [(b)(1) – (3) omitted as not pertinent]

(4) If your source is subject to an initial startup period as defined in § 63.2872<sup>5</sup>, exclude from the compliance ratio determination any solvent and oilseed information recorded for the initial startup period.

(c) If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.

The last report received was from June 2013, covering the period May 2012 to April 2013 and shows a compliance ratio < 1.00 for all months, indicating compliance with the emission requirements of this section.

The following existing permit condition will continue to ensure ongoing compliance with the requirements of this section. It has been modified, as indicated by the underlined portions, to include additional references to the sections pertinent to the compliance ratio calculation:

- On and after compliance date, for each operating month, the permittee must calculate the compliance ratio in accordance with methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.2840 (a), (b), and (d). The actual solvent loss shall be calculated according to the procedure in 40 CFR 63.2853. The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the solvent shall be calculated according to the procedure in 40 CFR 63.2854. The tons of oilseed processed shall be calculated according to the procedure in 40 CFR 63.2855. The compliance ratio shall not exceed 1.0. [40 CFR 63.2840, 40 CFR 63.2853, 40 CFR 63.2854, and 40 CFR 63.2855]

<sup>5</sup> Initial startup period means a period of time from the initial startup date of a new, reconstructed or **significantly modified source**, for which you choose to operate the source under an initial startup period subject to § 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2). During an initial startup period, a source complies with the standards by minimizing HAP emissions to the extent practical. The initial startup period following initial startup of a new or reconstructed source may not exceed 6 calendar months. **The initial startup period following a significant modification may not exceed 3 calendar months.** Solvent and oilseed inventory information recorded during the initial startup period is excluded from use in any compliance ratio determinations.

**§ 63.2850 How do I comply with the hazardous air pollutant emission standards?**

*(a) General requirements. The requirements in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section apply to all affected sources:*

*(1) Submit the necessary notifications in accordance with § 63.2860, which include:*

*(i) Initial notifications for existing sources.*

The following condition will be removed from the permit as it describes a one-time notification that has been fulfilled:

- The permittee shall submit an initial notification no later than 120 days after the effective date of this subpart. The notification shall include: 1) The name and address of the owner or operator; 2) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process; 3) Identification of the relevant standard, such as the vegetable oil production NESHAP, and compliance date; 4) A brief description of the source including the types of listed oilseeds processed, nominal operating capacity, and type of desolventizer(s) used; and 5) A statement designating the source as a major source of HAP. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(1)(i)]

*(ii) Initial notifications for new and reconstructed sources.*

*(iii) Initial notifications for significant modifications to existing or new sources.*

*(iv) Notification of compliance status.*

The following condition will be removed from the permit as it describes a one-time notification that has been fulfilled:

- The permittee must submit a notification of compliance status report to the responsible agency no later than 60 days after determining the initial 12 operating months compliance ratio. This notification shall be submitted no later than 50 calendar months after the effective date of this subpart. The notification of compliance status must contain the items in 40 CFR section 63.2860(d)(1) - (6). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(1)(iv)]

*(2) Develop and implement a plan for demonstrating compliance in accordance with § 63.2851.*

The following existing condition will continue to appear on the permit to ensure ongoing compliance with this requirement:

- The permittee must develop and implement a written plan for demonstrating compliance that provides detailed procedures to monitor and record data necessary for demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGG. If any changes to the plan for demonstrating compliance are made, the permittee must keep all previous versions of the plan and make them readily available for inspection at least 5 years after each revision. The plan for demonstrating compliance must include the items in 40 CFR sections 63.2851(a)(1) - (7). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.2851(a)]

*(3) Develop a written startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) plan in accordance with the provisions in § 63.2852.*

The following existing condition will continue to appear on the permit to ensure ongoing compliance with this requirement:

- The permittee must develop a written SSM (Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction) plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) and implement the plan, when applicable. The SSM plan must be completed before the compliance date of the existing source providing detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source to minimize emissions during a qualifying SSM event for which the source chooses the Sec. 63.2850(e)(2) malfunction period, or the Sec. 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) initial startup period. The SSM plan must specify a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment and reflect the best practices now in use by the industry to minimize emissions. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(3) and 40 CFR 63.2852]

*(4) Maintain all the necessary records you have used to demonstrate compliance with this subpart in accordance with § 63.2862.*

The following existing recordkeeping conditions will continue to appear on the permit to ensure ongoing compliance with this requirement:

- The recordkeeping requirements of section 63.2862 must be satisfied by the compliance date, if the source processes any listed oilseed, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2872. The permittee shall record all the items listed in 40 CFR 63.2862(c)(1)-(3). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(4) and 40 CFR 63.2862]
- The permittee shall record the following items by the end of the calendar month following each operating month: 1) The 12 operating months rolling sum of the actual solvent loss in gallons as described in 40 CFR 63.2853(c); 2) The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received for the previous 12 operating months as described in 40 CFR 63.2854(b)(3); 3) The 12 operating months rolling sum of each type of listed oilseed processed at the affected source in tons as described in 40 CFR 63.2855(c); 4) A determination of the compliance ratio. Using the values from 40 CFR 63.2853, 63.2854, 63.2855, and Table 1 of Section 63.2840, calculate the compliance ratio using Equation 2 of Sec. 63.2840; and 5) A statement of whether the source is in compliance with all of the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(4)]
- For each SSM event subject to an initial startup period as described in Section 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2), or a malfunction period as described in Section 63.2850(e)(2), the permittee shall record the following items by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred: 1) A description and date of the SSM event, its duration, and reason it qualifies as an initial startup or malfunction; 2) An estimate of the solvent loss in gallons for the duration of the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation; and 3) A checklist or other mechanism to indicate whether the SSM plan was followed during the initial startup or malfunction period. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(4)]

*(5) Submit the reports in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section:*

*(i) Annual compliance certifications in accordance with § 63.2861(a).*

The following existing recordkeeping conditions will continue to appear on the permit to ensure ongoing compliance with this requirement:

- Annual compliance certifications must be submitted 12 calendar months after submission of the initial notification of compliance status. Each subsequent annual compliance certification is due 12 calendar months after the previous annual compliance certification. The annual compliance certification provides the compliance status for each operating month during the 12 calendar months period ending 60 days prior to the date on which the report is due and includes the information in 40 CFR 63.2861(a)(1) - (6). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(5)(i) and 40 CFR 63.2861(a)]

*(ii) Periodic SSM reports in accordance with § 63.2861(c).*

The following existing recordkeeping conditions will continue to appear on the permit to ensure ongoing compliance with this requirement:

- A periodic SSM report shall be submitted by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred. The periodic SSM report must include: 1) The name, title, and signature of a source's responsible official certifying that the report accurately states that all actions taken during the initial startup or malfunction period were consistent with the SSM plan; 2) A description of events occurring during the time period, the date and duration of the events, and reason the time interval qualifies as an initial startup period or malfunction period; and 3) An estimate of the solvent loss during the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(5)(ii) and 40 CFR 63.2861(c)]

*(iii) Immediate SSM reports in accordance with § 63.2861(d).*

The following existing recordkeeping conditions will continue to appear on the permit to ensure ongoing compliance with this requirement:

- If the source handle a SSM during an initial startup period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) or a malfunction period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(e)(2) differently from procedures in the SSM plan and the relevant emission requirements in 40 CFR 63.2840 are exceeded, then the permittee must submit an immediate SSM report consisting of a telephone call or facsimile transmission to the responsible agency within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the SSM plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The letter must include the items listed in 40 CFR 63.2861(d)(1) - (3). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(5)(iii) and 40 CFR 63.2861(d)]

*(b) Existing sources under normal operation. You must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation,*

*and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for existing sources under normal operation in table 2 of this section.*

*(c) New sources.*

This facility is a not a new source; therefore this section does not apply.

*(d) Existing or new sources that have been significantly modified. Your existing or new source that has been significantly modified must meet the requirements associated with one of two compliance options. Within 15 days of the modified source startup date, you must choose to comply with one of the options listed in paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section:*

*(1) Normal operation. Upon startup of your significantly modified existing or new source, you must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for an existing or new source that has been significantly modified in table 2 of this section.*

*(2) Initial startup period. For up to 3 calendar months after the startup date of your significantly modified existing or new source, you must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and table 1 of this section for sources operating under an initial startup period, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for a significantly modified existing or new source operating under an initial startup period in table 2 of this section. After a maximum of 3 calendar months, your new or existing source must meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation.*

The following new condition will ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

- Within 15 days of recommencing operation after installation of the replacement extractor, the operator shall comply with one of the following two options: (1) Normal Operation - meet all of the requirements listed in 40 CFR 63.2850(a) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.2850 for sources under normal operation, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for an existing or new source that has been significantly modified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.2850; or (2) Initial Startup Period - for up to 3 calendar months after the startup date, meet all of the requirements listed in 40 CFR 63.2850(a) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.2850 for sources operating under an initial startup period, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for a significantly modified existing or new source operating under an initial startup period in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.2850. After a maximum of 3 calendar months, meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.2850 for sources under normal operation. [40 CFR 63.2850(d)]

*(e) Existing or new sources experiencing a malfunction. A malfunction is defined in § 63.2. In general, it means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment to function in a usual manner. If your existing or new source experiences an unscheduled shutdown as a result of a malfunction, continues to operate during a malfunction (including the period reasonably necessary to correct the malfunction), or starts up after a shutdown resulting from a malfunction, then you must meet the requirements associated with one of two compliance options. Routine or scheduled process startups and shutdowns resulting from, but not limited to, market demands, maintenance activities, and switching types of oilseed processed, are not startups or*

shutdowns resulting from a malfunction and, therefore, do not qualify for this provision. Within 15 days of the beginning date of the malfunction, you must choose to comply with one of the options listed in paragraphs (e)(1) through (2) of this section:

(1) Normal operation. Your source must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and one of the options listed in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Existing source normal operation requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) New source normal operation requirements in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(iii) Normal operation requirements for sources that have been significantly modified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(2) Malfunction period. Throughout the malfunction period, you must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and Table 1 of this section for sources operating during a malfunction period. At the end of the malfunction period, your source must then meet all of the requirements listed in table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation. Table 1 of this section follows:

**TABLE 1 OF § 63.2850—REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH HAP EMISSION STANDARDS**

Are you required to . . .	For periods of normal operation?	For initial startup periods subject to § 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2)?	For malfunction periods subject to § 63.2850(e)(2)?
(a) Operate and maintain your source in accordance with general duty provisions of § 63.6(e)?	Yes. Additionally, the HAP emission limits will apply.	Yes, you are required to minimize emissions to the extent practicable throughout the initial startup period. Such measures should be described in the SSM plan.	Yes, you are required to minimize emissions to the extent practicable throughout the initial startup period. Such measures should be described in the SSM plan.
(b) Determine and record the extraction solvent loss in gallons from your source?	Yes, as described in § 63.2853	Yes, as described in § 63.2862(e)	Yes, as described in § 63.2862(e).
(c) Record the volume fraction of HAP present at greater than 1 percent by volume and gallons of extraction solvent in shipment received?	Yes	Yes	Yes.
(d) Determine and record the tons of each oilseed type processed by your source?	Yes, as described in § 63.2855	No	No.
(e) Determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received as described in § 63.2854 by the end of the following calendar month?	Yes	No. Except for solvent received by a new or reconstructed source commencing operation under an initial startup period, the HAP volume fraction in any solvent received during an initial startup period is included in the weighted average HAP determination for the next operating month	No, the HAP volume fraction in any solvent received during a malfunction period is included in the weighted average HAP determination for the next operating month.

Are you required to . . .	For periods of normal operation?	For initial startup periods subject to § 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2)?	For malfunction periods subject to § 63.2850(e)(2)?
(f) Determine and record the actual solvent loss, weighted average volume fraction HAP, oilseed processed and compliance ratio for each 12 operating month period as described in § 63.2840 by the end of the following calendar month?	Yes,	No, these requirements are not applicable because your source is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for an initial startup period	No, these requirements are not applicable because your source is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for a malfunction period.
(g) Submit a Notification of Compliance Status or Annual Compliance Certification as appropriate?	Yes, as described in §§ 63.2860(d) and 63.2861(a)	No. However, you may be required to submit an annual compliance certification for previous operating months, if the deadline for the annual compliance certification happens to occur during the initial startup period	No. However, you may be required to submit an annual compliance certification for previous operating months, if the deadline for the annual compliance certification happens to occur during the malfunction period.
(h) Submit a Deviation Notification Report by the end of the calendar month following the month in which you determined that the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as described in § 63.2861(b)?	Yes	No, these requirements are not applicable because your source is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for an initial startup period	No, these requirements are not applicable because your source is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for a malfunction period.
(i) Submit a Periodic SSM Report as described in § 63.2861(c)?	No, a SSM activity is not categorized as normal operation	Yes	Yes.
(j) Submit an Immediate SSM Report as described in § 63.2861(d)?	No, a SSM activity is not categorized as normal operation	Yes, only if your source does not follow the SSM plan	Yes, only if your source does not follow the SSM plan.

**TABLE 2 OF § 63.2850—SCHEDULES FOR DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE UNDER VARIOUS SOURCE OPERATING MODES**

<b>If your source is ...</b>	<b>and is operating under ...</b>	<b>is then your recordkeeping schedule ...</b>	<b>You must determine your first compliance ratio by the end of the calendar month following ...</b>	<b>Base your first compliance ratio on information recorded ...</b>
(a) Existing	Normal operation	Begins on the compliance date	The first 12 operating months after the compliance date	During the first 12 operating months after the compliance date.
(b) New	(1) Normal operation	Begins on the startup date of your new source	The first 12 operating months after the startup date of the new source	During the first 12 operating months after the startup date of the new source.
	(2) An initial startup period	Begins on the startup date of your new source	The first 12 operating months after termination of the initial startup period, which can last for up to 6 months	During the first 12 operating months after the initial startup period, which can last for up to 6 months.
(c) Existing or new that has been significantly modified	(1) Normal operation	Resumes on the startup date of the modified source	The first operating month after the startup date of the modified source	During the previous 11 operating months prior to the significant modification and the first operating month following the initial startup date of the source.
	(2) An initial startup period	Resumes on the startup date of the modified source	The first operating month after termination of the initial startup period, which can last up to 3 months	During the 11 operating months before the significant modification and the first operating month after the initial startup period.

[66 FR 19011, Apr. 12, 2001, as amended at 71 FR 20463, Apr. 20, 2006]

**§ 63.2851 What is a plan for demonstrating compliance?**

*(a) You must develop and implement a written plan for demonstrating compliance that provides the detailed procedures you will follow to monitor and record data necessary for demonstrating compliance with this subpart. Procedures followed for quantifying solvent loss from the source and amount of oilseed processed vary from source to source because of site-specific factors such as equipment design characteristics and operating conditions. Typical procedures include one or more accurate measurement methods such as weigh scales, volumetric displacement, and material mass balances. Because the industry does not have a uniform set of procedures, you must develop and implement your own site-specific plan for demonstrating compliance before the compliance date for your source. You must also incorporate the plan for demonstrating compliance by reference in the source's title V permit and keep the plan on-site and readily available as long as the source is operational. If you make any changes to the plan for demonstrating compliance, then you must keep all previous versions of the plan and make them readily available for inspection for at least 5 years after each revision. The plan for demonstrating compliance must include the items in paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section:*

*(1) The name and address of the owner or operator.*

(2) *The physical address of the vegetable oil production process.*

(3) *A detailed description of all methods of measurement your source will use to determine your solvent losses, HAP content of solvent, and the tons of each type of oilseed processed.*

(4) *When each measurement will be made.*

(5) *Examples of each calculation you will use to determine your compliance status. Include examples of how you will convert data measured with one parameter to other terms for use in compliance determination.*

(6) *Example logs of how data will be recorded.*

(7) *A plan to ensure that the data continue to meet compliance demonstration needs.*

The following existing condition will continue to appear on the permit to ensure ongoing compliance with this requirement:

- The permittee must develop and implement a written plan for demonstrating compliance that provides detailed procedures to monitor and record data necessary for demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGG. If any changes to the plan for demonstrating compliance are made, the permittee must keep all previous versions of the plan and make them readily available for inspection at least 5 years after each revision. The plan for demonstrating compliance must include the items in 40 CFR sections 63.2851(a)(1) - (7). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.2851(a)]

(b) *The responsible agency of these NESHAP may require you to revise your plan for demonstrating compliance. The responsible agency may require reasonable revisions if the procedures lack detail, are inconsistent or do not accurately determine solvent loss, HAP content of the solvent, or the tons of oilseed processed.*

### **§ 63.2852 What is a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan?**

*You must develop a written SSM plan in accordance with § 63.6(e)(3). You must complete the SSM plan before the compliance date for your source. You must also keep the SSM plan on-site and readily available as long as the source is operational. The SSM plan provides detailed procedures for operating and maintaining your source to minimize emissions during a qualifying SSM event for which the source chooses the § 63.2850(e)(2) malfunction period, or the § 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) initial startup period. The SSM plan must specify a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment and reflect the best practices now in use by the industry to minimize emissions. Some or all of the procedures may come from plans you developed for other purposes such as a Standard Operating Procedure manual or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration Process Safety Management plan. To qualify as a SSM plan, other such plans must meet all the applicable requirements of these NESHAP.*

The following existing condition will continue to appear on the permit to ensure ongoing compliance with this requirement:

- The permittee must develop a written SSM (Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction) plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) and implement the plan, when applicable. The SSM plan must be completed before the compliance date of the existing source providing detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source to minimize emissions during a qualifying SSM event for which the source chooses the Sec. 63.2850(e)(2) malfunction period, or the Sec. 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) initial startup period. The SSM plan must specify a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment and reflect the best practices now in use by the industry to minimize emissions. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(3) and 40 CFR 63.2852]

The following three sections explain how to calculate the three variables used in the compliance ratio determination in 40 CFR 63.2840 (a), (b), and (d):

**§ 63.2853 How do I determine the actual solvent loss?**

**§ 63.2854 How do I determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the actual solvent loss?**

**§ 63.2855 How do I determine the quantity of oilseed processed?**

The existing permit condition was modified to include a reference to the above named sections. The added portions are underlined:

On and after compliance date, for each operating month, the permittee must calculate the compliance ratio in accordance with methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.2840 (a), (b), and (d). The actual solvent loss shall be calculated according to the procedure in 40 CFR 63.2853. The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the solvent shall be calculated according to the procedure in 40 CFR 63.2854. The tons of oilseed processed shall be calculated according to the procedure in 40 CFR 63.2855. The compliance ratio shall not exceed 1.0. [40 CFR 63.2840, 40 CFR 63.2853, 40 CFR 63.2854, and 40 CFR 63.2855]

**Notifications, Reports, and Records**

**§ 63.2860 What notifications must I submit and when?**

*You must submit the one-time notifications listed in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to the responsible agency:*

*(a) Initial notification for existing sources. For an existing source, submit an initial notification to the agency responsible for these NESHAP no later than 120 days after the effective date of this subpart. In the notification, include the items in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section:*

*(1) The name and address of the owner or operator.*

*(2) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process.*

*(3) Identification of the relevant standard, such as the vegetable oil production NESHAP, and compliance date.*

*(4) A brief description of the source including the types of listed oilseeds processed, nominal operating capacity, and type of desolventizer(s) used.*

*(5) A statement designating the source as a major source of HAP or a demonstration that the source meets the definition of an area source. An area source is a source that is not a major source and is not collocated within a plant site with other sources that are individually or collectively a major source.*

The following condition will be removed from the permit as it describes a one-time notification that has been fulfilled:

- The permittee shall submit an initial notification no later than 120 days after the effective date of this subpart. The notification shall include: 1) The name and address of the owner or operator; 2) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process; 3) Identification of the relevant standard, such as the vegetable oil production NESHAP, and compliance date; 4) A brief description of the source including the types of listed oilseeds processed, nominal operating capacity, and type of desolventizer(s) used; and 5) A statement designating the source as a major source of HAP. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(1)(i)]

*(b) Initial notifications for new and reconstructed sources.*

This project does not involve a new or reconstructed source; therefore, this section is not applicable.

*(c) Significant modification notifications. Any existing or new source that plans to undergo a significant modification as defined in § 63.2872 must submit two reports as described in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section:*

*(1) Initial notification. You must submit an initial notification to the agency responsible for these NESHAP 30 days prior to initial startup of the significantly modified source. The initial notification must demonstrate that the proposed changes qualify as a significant modification. The initial notification must include the items in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section:*

*(i) The expected startup date of the modified source.*

*(ii) A description of the significant modification including a list of the equipment that will be replaced or modified. If the significant modification involves changes other than adding or replacing extractors, desolventizer-toasters (conventional and specialty), and meal dryer-coolers, then you must also include the fixed capital cost of the new components, expressed as a percentage of the fixed capital cost to build a comparable new vegetable oil production process; supporting documentation for the cost estimate; and documentation that the proposed changes will significantly affect solvent losses.*

The applicant has satisfied the initial notification requirements with the ATC application materials submitted.

*(2) Notification of actual startup. You must submit a notification of actual startup date within 15 days after initial startup of the modified source. The notification must include the items in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section:*

*(i) The initial startup date of the modified source.*

*(ii) An indication whether you have elected to operate under an initial startup period<sup>6</sup> subject to § 63.2850(d)(2).*

*(iii) The anticipated duration of any initial startup period.*

*(iv) A justification for the anticipated duration of any initial startup period.*

The following condition will appear on the ATC to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section:

- The operator shall submit a notification of actual startup date within 15 days after initial startup under this Authority to Construct. The notification shall include: (1) the initial startup date; (2) an indication whether the operator has elected to operate under an initial startup period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(d)(2); (3) if elected, the anticipated duration of the initial startup period (not to exceed three months); (4) if elected, a justification for the anticipated duration of the initial startup period. [40 CFR 63.2860(c)]

*(d) Notification of compliance status. As an existing, new, or reconstructed source, you must submit a notification of compliance status report to the responsible agency no later than 60 days after determining your initial 12 operating months compliance ratio. If you are an existing source, you generally must submit this notification no later than 50 calendar months after the effective date of these NESHAP (36 calendar months for compliance, 12 operating months to record data, and 2 calendar months to complete the report). If you are a new or reconstructed source, the notification of compliance status is generally due no later than 20 calendar months after initial startup (6 calendar months for the initial startup period, 12 operating months to record data, and 2 calendar months to complete the report). The notification of compliance status must contain the items in paragraphs (d)(1) through (6) of this section:*

*(1) The name and address of the owner or operator.*

*(2) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process.*

*(3) Each listed oilseed type processed during the previous 12 operating months.*

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<sup>6</sup> § 63.2872 What definitions apply to this subpart?

*The initial startup period following a significant modification may not exceed 3 calendar months. Solvent and oilseed inventory information recorded during the initial startup period is excluded from use in any compliance ratio determinations.*

*(4) Each HAP identified under § 63.2854(a) as being present in concentrations greater than 1 percent by volume in each delivery of solvent received during the 12 operating months period used for the initial compliance determination.*

*(5) A statement designating the source as a major source of HAP or a demonstration that the source qualifies as an area source. An area source is a source that is not a major source and is not collocated within a plant site with other sources that are individually or collectively a major source.*

*(6) A compliance certification indicating whether the source complied with all of the requirements of this subpart throughout the 12 operating months used for the initial source compliance determination. This certification must include a certification of the items in paragraphs (d)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section:*

*(i) The plan for demonstrating compliance (as described in § 63.2851) and SSM plan (as described in § 63.2852) are complete and available on-site for inspection.*

*(ii) You are following the procedures described in the plan for demonstrating compliance.*

*(iii) The compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00.*

The following condition will be removed from the permit as it describes a one-time notification that has been fulfilled:

- The permittee must submit a notification of compliance status report to the responsible agency no later than 60 days after determining the initial 12 operating months compliance ratio. This notification shall be submitted no later than 50 calendar months after the effective date of this subpart. The notification of compliance status must contain the items in 40 CFR section 63.2860(d)(1) - (6). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(1)(iv)]

### **§ 63.2861 What reports must I submit and when?**

*After the initial notifications, you must submit the reports in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to the agency responsible for these NESHAP at the appropriate time intervals:*

*(a) Annual compliance certifications.*

*(b) Deviation notification report.*

*(c) Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction report.*

*(d) Immediate SSM reports.*

The following existing four conditions ensure continued compliance with the reporting requirements of this subpart.

- Annual compliance certifications must be submitted 12 calendar months after submission of the initial notification of compliance status. Each subsequent annual compliance certification is due 12 calendar months after the previous annual compliance certification. The annual compliance certification provides the compliance

status for each operating month during the 12 calendar months period ending 60 days prior to the date on which the report is due and includes the information in 40 CFR 63.2861(a)(1) - (6). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(5)(i) and 40 CFR 63.2861(a)] Y

- Deviation notification report shall be submitted for each compliance determination made in which the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as determined under 40 CFR 63.2840(c). The report shall be submitted by the end of the month following the calendar month in which the deviation occurred. The deviation notification report must include the items in 40 CFR 63.2861(b)(1) - (4). [40 CFR 63.2861(b)(1)-(4) and 40 CFR 63.2861(b)] Y
- A periodic SSM report shall be submitted by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred. The periodic SSM report must include: 1) The name, title, and signature of a source's responsible official certifying that the report accurately states that all actions taken during the initial startup or malfunction period were consistent with the SSM plan; 2) A description of events occurring during the time period, the date and duration of the events, and reason the time interval qualifies as an initial startup period or malfunction period; and 3) An estimate of the solvent loss during the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(5)(ii) and 40 CFR 63.2861(c)]
- If the source handle a SSM during an initial startup period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) or a malfunction period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(e)(2) differently from procedures in the SSM plan and the relevant emission requirements in 40 CFR 63.2840 are exceeded, then the permittee must submit an immediate SSM report consisting of a telephone call or facsimile transmission to the responsible agency within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the SSM plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The letter must include the items listed in 40 CFR 63.2861(d)(1) - (3). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(5)(iii) and 40 CFR 63.2861(d)]

### **§ 63.2862 What records must I keep?**

The recordkeeping requirements of this section are described in detail in this section. The following existing permit condition will continue to ensure compliance with the recordkeeping requirements of subpart GGGG:

- The recordkeeping requirements of section 63.2862 must be satisfied by the compliance date, if the source processes any listed oilseed, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2872. The permittee shall record all the items listed in 40 CFR 63.2862(c)(1)-(3). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(4) and 40 CFR 63.2862]

### **§ 63.2863 In what form and how long must I keep my records?**

*(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for review in accordance with § 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 on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, in accordance with §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.*

The facility-wide permit C-1555-0-3 has the following record keeping requirement that covers the requirements of Subpart GGGG:

- {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]

### **§ 63.2871 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) *This subpart can be implemented by us, the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, as well as the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart.*

The District has been delegated enforcement authority for Subpart GGGG.<sup>7</sup>

### **Rule 4101 Visible Emissions**

The purpose of this rule is to prohibit the emissions of visible air contaminants to the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann 1 or equivalent to 20% opacity.

The following existing condition will continue to appear on the facility-wide permit (C-1555-0-3) to ensure compliance with this rule:

- {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)]

Per District Policy SSP 1005, Visible Emissions from Operations Served by Baghouses, visible emissions from processes served by a baghouse or fabric filter may not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. If the equipment is properly maintained, this condition should not be exceeded.

The following existing condition will continue to appear on the permit:

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<sup>7</sup> <http://yosemite.epa.gov/r9/r9nsps.nsf/0/85F04BC5E7424A5988256D7200770E11?OpenDocument#documents>.

- Visible emissions from sock filters serving the bag dumping unit shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour. [District NSR Rule]

### **Rule 4102 Nuisance**

Rule 4102 states that no air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. Public nuisance conditions are not expected as a result of these operations, provided the equipment is well maintained. The following condition will continue to appear on the facility-wide permit C-1555-0-3:

- No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

### **California Health & Safety Code 41700 (Health Risk Assessment)**

District Policy APR 1905 – Risk Management Policy for Permitting New and Modified Sources specifies that for an increase in emissions associated with a proposed new source or modification, the District perform an analysis to determine the possible impact to the nearest resident or worksite.

There is no change in emissions associated with this project; therefore, no risk analysis is required.

### **Rule 4201 Particulate Matter Concentration**

This rule prohibits the discharge of dust, fumes, or total particulate matter into the atmosphere from any single source operation in excess of 0.1 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

The emissions from three (3) cyclones serving the bag dumping operation have previously (ATC project C-1103826) been shown to be in compliance with this limit. There is no change in this project that affects these units; therefore, continued compliance is expected and the following condition will continue to appear on the permit:

- Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]

### **District Rule 4691 Vegetable Oil Processing Operations**

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from vegetable oil processing operations and to provide the administrative requirements for recording and measuring emissions.

The provisions of this rule apply to vegetable oil plants.

Section 5.1 requires that a "person shall not operate any extractor or desolventizer/toaster that emits more than 15 pounds of VOCs per day, (excluding the meal discharge) unless such emissions are controlled by one (1) of the following:

- 5.1.1 A condenser and mineral oil scrubber with a combined capture and control efficiency of at least 90 percent by weight; or
- 5.1.2 An emission control device, with a combined capture and control efficiency of at least 90 percent by weight, confirmed by source testing. Control device shall be under District permit.

The current permit has the following condition to ensure compliance with this requirement:

- The condenser and mineral oil scrubber shall have a combined capture and control efficiency of at least 95 percent by weight. [District Rule 4691, 5.1; Kings County Rule 410]

Section 5.2 requires that a "person shall not operate a vegetable oil plant unless the desolventizer-toaster discharge conveyor prior to the cooler or tumbler is vented to a mineral oil scrubber having a combined capture and control efficiency of at least 90 percent by weight."

The current permit has the following condition to ensure compliance with this requirement:

- All vapors and gas streams from the extractor, wastewater reboiler, solvent-water separator, and dryer/toaster condenser shall be routed to the vent condenser and then to the mineral scrubber. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4691, 5.2; Kings County Rule 410]

Section 5.3 requires the operator to conduct monthly leak inspections of all equipment in organic service for any indication of any leak of VOCs. The leak detection shall be done in accordance with EPA Method 21. Visible leaks or leaks in excess of 10,000 ppm (expressed as methane) shall be repaired within ten (10) days.

The current permit has the following conditions to ensure compliance with these requirements:

- The permittee shall conduct inspections at least once a month on all equipment in organic service for any indication of any leak of VOCs. Monthly inspections shall be done in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4691, 5.3]
- If a detected leakage level exceeds 10,000 ppm, or if leaks are visible, the leaking equipment shall be repaired within ten (10) days. [District Rule 4691, 5.3]

Section 5.4 prohibits the use of any equipment in organic service at a vegetable oil plant unless such equipment does not leak.

The current permit has the following condition to ensure compliance with this requirement:

- The owner/operator shall not use any equipment in organic service at the vegetable oil plant unless such equipment does not leak. [District Rule 4691, 5.4]

Section 5.5 states that emissions from leaks in equipment in organic service which have been tagged by the owner or operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 6.1 or which have been repaired and are waiting reinspection pursuant to Section 6.1 shall not constitute a violation of Section 5.4.

The current permit has the following condition to ensure compliance with this requirement:

- Emissions from leaks in equipment in organic service which have been tagged by the owner or operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 6.1 of Rule 4691 (12/17/92) or which have been repaired and are waiting reinspection shall not constitute a violation of Section 5.4 of Rule 4691 (12/17/92). [District Rule 4691, 5.5]

Section 6.0 details the administrative requirements of the rule such as recordkeeping and approved test methods. Instead of listing the specific requirements from this section, the current permit condition states in very general terms that compliance with the rule section is required.

- The owner/operator shall comply with all the recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of section 6.0 of Rule 4691 (12/17/97). [District Rule 4691, 6.0]

Since the condition has been in this form since the initial Title V permit was issued (may 1, 1998), and no compliance problems relating to recordkeeping for Rule 4691 have been reported by District Compliance, no revisions will be made.

There are no new or modified requirements from this rule triggered by the replacement of the extractor. Therefore, continued compliance with the requirements of this rule is expected.

#### **California Health & Safety Code 42301.6 (School Notice)**

The District has verified that this site is not located within 1,000 feet of a school. Therefore, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code 42301.6, a school notice is not required.

#### **California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)**

##### **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Significance Determination**

The District's engineering evaluation (this document) demonstrates that the project would not result in an increase in project specific greenhouse gas emissions. The District therefore concludes that the project would have a less than cumulatively significant impact on global climate change.

##### **District CEQA Findings**

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires each public agency to adopt objectives, criteria, and specific procedures consistent with CEQA Statutes and the CEQA Guidelines for administering its responsibilities under CEQA, including the orderly evaluation of projects and preparation of environmental documents. The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) adopted its *Environmental Review Guidelines* (ERG) in 2001. The basic purposes of CEQA are to:

- Inform governmental decision-makers and the public about the potential, significant environmental effects of proposed activities.
- Identify the ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced.
- Prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when the governmental agency finds the changes to be feasible.

- Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved.

The District performed an Engineering Evaluation (this document) for the proposed project and determined that the activity will occur at an existing facility and the project involves negligible expansion of the existing use. Furthermore, the District determined that the activity will not have a significant effect on the environment. The District finds that the activity is categorically exempt from the provisions of CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guideline § 15301 (Existing Facilities), and finds that the project is exempt per the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3)).

### **IX. Recommendation**

Compliance with all applicable rules and regulations is expected. Pending a successful 45-day EPA noticing period, the ATC will be issued subject to the permit conditions on the attached draft Appendix D.

### **X. Billing Information**

<b>Annual Permit Fees</b>			
Permit Number	Fee Schedule	Fee Description	Annual Fee
C-1555-8-12	3020-01-F	713 HP ELECTRIC MOTOR RATING	\$607.00

### **XI. Appendices**

- A: Current PTO
- B: Existing and Replacement Extractor Diagrams
- C: Compliance Certification Form
- D: Draft ATC

Appendix A  
Current PTO

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

**PERMIT UNIT:** C-1555-8-11

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

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

VEGETABLE OIL SOLVENT PLANT/REFINERY WITH CROWN IRON WORKS COMPANY EQUIPMENT INCLUDING A CROWN SERIES 900 EXTRACTOR, EVAPORATORS, A DESOLVENTIZER/TOASTER, ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT SERVED BY THREE 30" 2D-2D CYCLONES AND TWO 6500 GALLONS SKIMMER/AERATION TANKS, ONE 10,000 GALLONS WASTE WATER STORAGE TANK, FOUR SUMPS, AND ONE 30,000 GALLONS EQUALIZATION TANK AND ONE BAG DUMPING UNIT SERVED BY A MAC FILTER UNIT

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Material removed from dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Visible emissions from sock filter(s) serving the bag dumping unit shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The maximum amount of material processed by the bag dumping unit shall not exceed 750 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. PM10 emissions from the bag dumping unit shall not exceed 0.0568 lb/ton material processed. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The Owner/Operator shall control the amount of fresh hexane so that the average rate over a three month period does not exceed 2,156 pounds per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Record of daily amount of material processed by the bag dumping unit shall be maintained, retained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The Owner/Operator shall maintain records such that daily vegetable oil seed material processing rates and hexane consumption can be determined. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; District Rule 4691, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All vapors and gas streams from the extractor, wastewater reboiler, solvent-water separator, and dryer/toaster condenser shall be routed to the vent condenser and then to the mineral scrubber. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4691, 5.2; Kings County Rule 410] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The condenser and mineral oil scrubber shall have a combined capture and control efficiency of at least 95 percent by weight. [District Rule 4691, 5.1; Kings County Rule 410] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The permittee shall conduct inspections at least once a month on all equipment in organic service for any indication of any leak of VOCs. Monthly inspections shall be done in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4691, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. If a detected leakage level exceeds 10,000 ppm, or if leaks are visible, the leaking equipment shall be repaired within ten (10) days. [District Rule 4691, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

13. The owner/operator shall not use any equipment in organic service at the vegetable oil plant unless such equipment does not leak. [District Rule 4691, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Emissions from leaks in equipment in organic service which have been tagged by the owner or operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 6.1 of Rule 4691 (12/17/92) or which have been repaired and are waiting reinspection shall not constitute a violation of Section 5.4 of Rule 4691 (12/17/92). [District Rule 4691, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The owner/operator shall comply with all the recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of section 6.0 of Rule 4691 (12/17/97). [District Rule 4691, 6.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The owner/operator shall check the oil temperature at various points. The oil from the heater shall be between 230 F and 255 F. The oil from the cooler shall be less than 100 F. [District Rule 4691, 5.1; District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The extractor shall run under a vacuum of at least 0.1 inches of water. [District Rule 4691, 5.1; District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Compliance with the above conditions shall be considered compliance with District Rules 4201 (12/17/92), 4202 (12/17/92), and 4691 (12/17/92). Therefore, a permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Dust collectors shall be inspected at least once every week while in operation for any cracks, holes, or malfunctions which might decrease the PM collection efficiency, and shall be repaired or replaced as needed. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Records of dust collector inspection, maintenance, and repair shall be maintained. These records shall include identification of the dust collector, date of inspection, any corrective action taken as a result of inspection, and initials of the personnel performing the inspection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The owner/operator shall perform EPA Method 18 on an annual basis to determine compliance with District Rule 4691 (12/17/92). [District Rule 4691; District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. On and after compliance date, for each operating month, the permittee must calculate the compliance ratio in accordance with methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.2840 (a), (b), and (d). The compliance ratio shall not exceed 1.0. [40 CFR 63.2840] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The permittee must meet all of the requirements listed in 40 CFR 63.2850(a) and Table 1 of section 63.2850 for sources under normal operation, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for existing sources under normal operation in Table 2 of section 63.2850. [40 CFR 63.2850(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. The permittee shall submit an initial notification no later than 120 days after the effective date of this subpart. The notification shall include: 1) The name and address of the owner or operator; 2) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process; 3) Identification of the relevant standard, such as the vegetable oil production NESHAP, and compliance date; 4) A brief description of the source including the types of listed oilseeds processed, nominal operating capacity, and type of desolventizer(s) used; and 5) A statement designating the source as a major source of HAP. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(1)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The permittee must submit a notification of compliance status report to the responsible agency no later than 60 days after determining the initial 12 operating months compliance ratio. This notification shall be submitted no later than 50 calendar months after the effective date of this subpart. The notification of compliance status must contain the items in 40 CFR section 63.2860(d)(1) - (6). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The permittee must develop and implement a written plan for demonstrating compliance that provides detailed procedures to monitor and record data necessary for demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGG. If any changes to the plan for demonstrating compliance are made, the permittee must keep all previous versions of the plan and make them readily available for inspection at least 5 years after each revision. The plan for demonstrating compliance must include the items in 40 CFR section 63.2851(a)(1) - (7). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

27. The permittee must develop a written SSM (Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction) plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) and implement the plan, when applicable. The SSM plan must be completed before the compliance date of the existing source providing detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source to minimize emissions during a qualifying SSM event for which the source chooses the Sec. 63.2850(e)(2) malfunction period, or the Sec. 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) initial startup period. The SSM plan must specify a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment and reflect the best practices now in use by the industry to minimize emissions. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. The recordkeeping requirements of section 63.2862 must be satisfied by the compliance date, if the source processes any listed oilseed, as defined in 40 CFR section 63.2872. The permittee shall record all the items listed in 40 CFR 63.2862(c)(1)-(3). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The permittee shall record the following items by the end of the calendar month following each operating month: 1) The 12 operating months rolling sum of the actual solvent loss in gallons as described in 40 CFR 63.2853(c); 2) The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received for the previous 12 operating months as described in 40 CFR 63.2854(b)(3); 3) The 12 operating months rolling sum of each type of listed oilseed processed at the affected source in tons as described in 40 CFR 63.2855(c); 4) A determination of the compliance ratio. Using the values from 40 CFR 63.2853, 63.2854, 63.2855, and Table 1 of Section 63.2840, calculate the compliance ratio using Equation 2 of Sec. 63.2840; and 5) A statement of whether the source is in compliance with all of the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. For each SSM event subject to an initial startup period as described in Section 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2), or a malfunction period as described in Section 63.2850(e)(2), the permittee shall record the following items by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred: 1) A description and date of the SSM event, its duration, and reason it qualifies as an initial startup or malfunction; 2) An estimate of the solvent loss in gallons for the duration of the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation; and 3) A checklist or other mechanism to indicate whether the SSM plan was followed during the initial startup or malfunction period. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Annual compliance certifications must be submitted 12 calendar months after submission of the initial notification of compliance status. Each subsequent annual compliance certification is due 12 calendar months after the previous annual compliance certification. The annual compliance certification provides the compliance status for each operating month during the 12 calendar months period ending 60 days prior to the date on which the report is due and includes the information in 40 CFR 63.2861(a)(1) - (6). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(5)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Deviation notification report shall be submitted for each compliance determination made in which the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as determined under 40 CFR 63.2840(c). The report shall be submitted by the end of the month following the calendar month in which the deviation occurred. The deviation notification report must include the items in 40 CFR 63.2861(b)(1) - (4). [40 CFR 63.2861(b)(1)-(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. A periodic SSM report shall be submitted by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred. The periodic SSM report must include: 1) The name, title, and signature of a source's responsible official certifying that the report accurately states that all actions taken during the initial startup or malfunction period were consistent with the SSM plan; 2) A description of events occurring during the time period, the date and duration of the events, and reason the time interval qualifies as an initial startup period or malfunction period; and 3) An estimate of the solvent loss during the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(5)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. If the source handle a SSM during an initial startup period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) or a malfunction period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(e)(2) differently from procedures in the SSM plan and the relevant emission requirements in 40 CFR 63.2840 are exceeded, then the permittee must submit an immediate SSM report consisting of a telephone call or facsimile transmission to the responsible agency within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the SSM plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The letter must include the items listed in 40 CFR 63.2861(d)(1) - (3). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(5)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

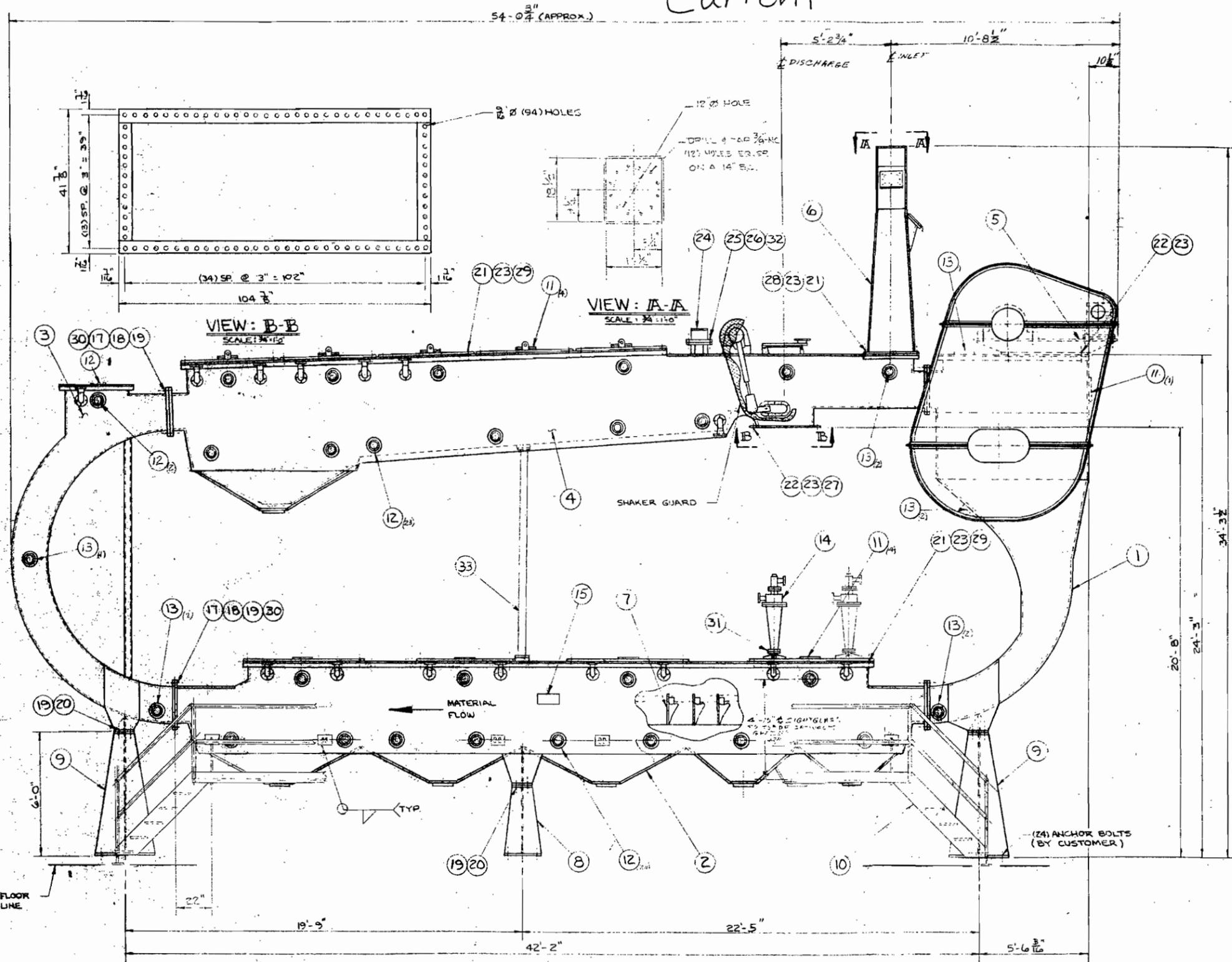
35. If the source experiences an unscheduled shutdown as a result of a malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, continues to operate during a malfunction (including the period reasonably necessary to correct the malfunction), or starts up after a shutdown resulting from a malfunction, the permittee must choose to comply with one of the options listed in 40 CFR section 63.2850(e)(1)-(2) within 15 days of the beginning date of the malfunction. [40 CFR 63.2850(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. At the time of each annual source test for VOC, the permittee shall establish the temperature ranges of the outlet gas from the vent condenser, the temperature ranges of the inlet oil to the mineral oil scrubber (MOS), and the temperature ranges of the inlet oil to the mineral oil stripper. Minimum and maximum readings for each parameter shall be established during the annual source test. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Every fifteen minute of operation, the permittee shall record the temperature readings and compare the readings with the acceptable range established during the most recent annual source test. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable range of readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The owner or operator shall operate a monitoring system which is capable of monitoring and recording the mineral oil flowrate, in gallons per minute, through the mineral oil scrubber once every fifteen minutes. The mineral oil flowrate shall be maintained between 8 and 20 gallons per minute. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable range of readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Devices used to measure temperatures and mineral oil flowrates shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.7. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. Permittee shall submit initial and actual startup notifications for replacing desolventizer/toaster unit as described in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.2860(c). [40 CFR 63.2860(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

## Appendix B

### Existing and Replacement Extractor Diagrams

Current



33	2	SUPPORT, TOP SECTION A903-1005	
32	1	GASKET, 1/8" x 13" O.D. x 11" I.D. J. CRANE 888	FIELD
31	2	GASKET, 1/8" x 4 1/2" O.D. x 2" I.D. J. CRANE 444	FIELD
30			
29	375	REF NITRILE RUBBER, 1/8" x 1"	
28	1	3/8" ZIP JOINT	FIELD
27	94	WASHER, FLAT, 1/2"	FIELD
26	12	HEX NUT, 7/8" - 9 NC	FIELD
25	12	HEX HD CAPSCREW, 7/8" - 9 NC x 3" LG.	FIELD
24	1	RELIEF VALVE A1028-900	
23	630	HEX NUT, 1/2" - 13 NC	FIELD
22	20	HEX HD CAPSCREW, 1/2" - 13 NC x 2" LG.	FIELD
21	790	HEX HD CAPSCREW, 1/2" - 13 NC x 1 1/4" LG.	FIELD
20	36	HEX HD CAPSCREW, 1 1/4" - 7 NC x 3" LG.	FIELD
19	368	HEX NUT, 1 1/4" - 7 NC	FIELD
18	344	HEX HD CAPSCREW, 1 1/4" - 7 NC x 4 1/2" LG.	FIELD
17			
16	110	GORETEX 5/8" Ø	FIELD
15	1	NAMEPLATE 303-310	
14	2	REF. HYDROCLONE ASSY. A723-0008	
13	10	SIGHTGLASS ASSY. C203-1110	
12	50	SIGHTGLASS ASSY. C203-1100	
11	9	SIGHTGLASS ASSY. C203-1180	
10	1	CATWALK ASSY. 903-004	
9	2	SUPPORT BASE A903-1001	
8	1	CENTER SUPPORT A903-1004	
7	4-9	CHAIN ASSY. 903-1200	
6	1	FLAKE INLET HOPPER 903-1801	
5	1	DRIVE ASSY. 903-900	
4	1	TOP SECTION ASSY. 903-600	
3	1	TAIL SECTION ASSY. 903-500	
2	1	BOTTOM SECTION ASSY. 903-300	
1	1	HEAD SECTION ASSY. 903-100	

ITEM	QTY	TOTAL	SHOP BILL OF MATERIAL	CONTROL	S.O. NO.	NO. REV.	DATE
SEPA ORIGINAL			A903-000				
<b>CROWN IRON WORKS CO.</b> MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55440							
NOTICE: THIS DRAWING AND INFORMATION ARE THE PROPERTY OF CROWN IRON WORKS COMPANY AND ARE NOT TO BE COPIED OR MISUSED. NOT RESPONSIBLE BEYOND OUR OWN WORK.							
DECIMAL	2	.010		DATE	DR AL	CHK	DATE
HOLE SIZE	2	.020		SCALE	1/4" = 1'-0"	DIVISION	PROCESS
HOLE PATTERN	2	1/32		ENG. FILE			
FRACTIONAL	2	1/16		PURCH.			
FLANGE & TO AXIS	2	1/16		INV.			
FLG HLS. STRADDLE	2	1/16		SHOP			
PIPE AND WELDMENT	2	1/16		DATE			
<b>EXTRACTOR ASSY.</b>							
DWG. NO. 903-000							

DELETE ITEM 17 & 20.  
REV B FROM 16 WAS A903-1004



Appendix C  
Compliance Certification Form

**San Joaquin Valley  
Unified Air Pollution Control District**

**TITLE V MODIFICATION - COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION FORM**

**I. TYPE OF PERMIT ACTION (Check appropriate box)**

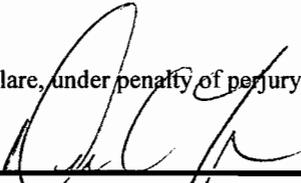
- SIGNIFICANT PERMIT MODIFICATION                       ADMINISTRATIVE  
 MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATION                                       AMENDMENT

COMPANY NAME: J. G. Boswell Company	FACILITY ID: C - 1555
1. Type of Organization: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Sole Ownership <input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Utility	
2. Owner's Name: J. G. Boswell Company	
3. Agent to the Owner: Dennis Tristao	

**II. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION (Read each statement carefully and initial all circles for confirmation):**

- Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the source identified in this application will continue to comply with the applicable federal requirement(s).
- Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the source identified in this application will comply with applicable federal requirement(s) that will become effective during the permit term, on a timely basis.
- Corrected information will be provided to the District when I become aware that incorrect or incomplete information has been submitted.
- Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, information and statements in the submitted application package, including all accompanying reports, and required certifications are true accurate and complete.

I declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of California, that the forgoing is correct and true:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Responsible Official

6/12/2013  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Dennis Tristao  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Responsible Official (please print)

Environmental Services Manager  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title of Responsible Official (please print)

Appendix D

Draft ATC

San Joaquin Valley  
Air Pollution Control District

## AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT

**PERMIT NO:** C-1555-8-12

**LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR:** J G BOSWELL COMPANY OIL MILL  
**MAILING ADDRESS:** PO BOX 457  
CORCORAN, CA 93212

**LOCATION:** 710 BAINUM AVE  
CORCORAN, CA 93212

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

MODIFICATION OF VEGETABLE OIL SOLVENT PLANT/REFINERY WITH CROWN IRON WORKS COMPANY EQUIPMENT INCLUDING A CROWN SERIES 900 EXTRACTOR, EVAPORATORS, A DESOLVENTIZER/TOASTER, ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT SERVED BY THREE 30" 2D-2D CYCLONES AND TWO 6500 GALLON SKIMMER/AERATION TANKS, ONE 10,000 GALLON WASTE WATER STORAGE TANK, FOUR SUMPS, AND ONE 30,000 GALLON EQUALIZATION TANK AND ONE BAG DUMPING UNIT SERVED BY A MAC FILTER UNIT: IDENTICAL ROUTINE REPLACEMENT OF CROWN SERIES 900 EXTRACTOR WITH A NEW CROWN SERIES 900 EXTRACTOR

## CONDITIONS

1. {1830} This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {1831} Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Material removed from dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Visible emissions from sock filter(s) serving the bag dumping unit shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (559) 230-5950 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

DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services

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6. The maximum amount of material processed by the bag dumping unit shall not exceed 750 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. PM10 emissions from the bag dumping unit shall not exceed 0.0568 lb/ton material processed. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The Owner/Operator shall control the amount of fresh hexane so that the average rate over a three month period does not exceed 2,156 pounds per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Record of daily amount of material processed by the bag dumping unit shall be maintained, retained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The Owner/Operator shall maintain records such that daily vegetable oil seed material processing rates and hexane consumption can be determined. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; District Rule 4691, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. All vapors and gas streams from the extractor, wastewater reboiler, solvent-water separator, and dryer/toaster condenser shall be routed to the vent condenser and then to the mineral scrubber. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4691, 5.2; Kings County Rule 410] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The condenser and mineral oil scrubber shall have a combined capture and control efficiency of at least 95 percent by weight. [District Rule 4691, 5.1; Kings County Rule 410] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The permittee shall conduct inspections at least once a month on all equipment in organic service for any indication of any leak of VOCs. Monthly inspections shall be done in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4691, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. If a detected leakage level exceeds 10,000 ppm, or if leaks are visible, the leaking equipment shall be repaired within ten (10) days. [District Rule 4691, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The owner/operator shall not use any equipment in organic service at the vegetable oil plant unless such equipment does not leak. [District Rule 4691, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Emissions from leaks in equipment in organic service which have been tagged by the owner or operator for repair in accordance with the requirements of Section 6.1 of Rule 4691 (12/17/92) or which have been repaired and are waiting reinspection shall not constitute a violation of Section 5.4 of Rule 4691 (12/17/92). [District Rule 4691, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The owner/operator shall comply with all the recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of section 6.0 of Rule 4691 (12/17/97). [District Rule 4691, 6.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The owner/operator shall check the oil temperature at various points. The oil from the heater shall be between 230 F and 255 F. The oil from the cooler shall be less than 100 F. [District Rule 4691, 5.1; District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The extractor shall run under a vacuum of at least 0.1 inches of water. [District Rule 4691, 5.1; District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Compliance with the above conditions shall be considered compliance with District Rules 4201 (12/17/92), 4202 (12/17/92), and 4691 (12/17/92). Therefore, a permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Dust collectors shall be inspected at least once every week while in operation for any cracks, holes, or malfunctions which might decrease the PM collection efficiency, and shall be repaired or replaced as needed. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Records of dust collector inspection, maintenance, and repair shall be maintained. These records shall include identification of the dust collector, date of inspection, any corrective action taken as a result of inspection, and initials of the personnel performing the inspection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The owner/operator shall perform EPA Method 18 on an annual basis to determine compliance with District Rule 4691 (12/17/92). [District Rule 4691; District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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24. On and after compliance date, for each operating month, the permittee must calculate the compliance ratio in accordance with methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.2840 (a), (b), and (d). The actual solvent loss shall be calculated according to the procedure in 40 CFR 63.2853. The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the solvent shall be calculated according to the procedure in 40 CFR 63.2854. The tons of oilseed processed shall be calculated according to the procedure in 40 CFR 63.2855. The compliance ratio shall not exceed 1.0. [40 CFR 63.2840, 40 CFR 63.2853, 40 CFR 63.2854, and 40 CFR 63.2855] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Within 15 days of recommencing operation after installation of the replacement extractor, the operator shall comply with one of the following two options: (1) Normal Operation - meet all of the requirements listed in 40 CFR 63.2850(a) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.2850 for sources under normal operation, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for an existing or new source that has been significantly modified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.2850; or (2) Initial Startup Period - for up to 3 calendar months after the startup date, meet all of the requirements listed in 40 CFR 63.2850(a) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.2850 for sources operating under an initial startup period, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for a significantly modified existing or new source operating under an initial startup period in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.2850. After a maximum of 3 calendar months, meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.2850 for sources under normal operation. [40 CFR 63.2850(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The permittee must meet all of the requirements listed in 40 CFR 63.2850(a) and Table 1 of section 63.2850 for sources under normal operation, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for existing sources under normal operation in Table 2 of section 63.2850. [40 CFR 63.2850(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The permittee must develop and implement a written plan for demonstrating compliance that provides detailed procedures to monitor and record data necessary for demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGG. If any changes to the plan for demonstrating compliance are made, the permittee must keep all previous versions of the plan and make them readily available for inspection at least 5 years after each revision. The plan for demonstrating compliance must include the items in 40 CFR sections 63.2851(a)(1) - (7). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.2851(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. The permittee must develop a written SSM (Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction) plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) and implement the plan, when applicable. The SSM plan must be completed before the compliance date of the existing source providing detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source to minimize emissions during a qualifying SSM event for which the source chooses the Sec. 63.2850(e)(2) malfunction period, or the Sec. 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) initial startup period. The SSM plan must specify a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment and reflect the best practices now in use by the industry to minimize emissions. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(3) and 40 CFR 63.2852] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The recordkeeping requirements of section 63.2862 must be satisfied by the compliance date, if the source processes any listed oilseed, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2872. The permittee shall record all the items listed in 40 CFR 63.2862(c)(1)-(3). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(4) and 40 CFR 63.2862] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The permittee shall record the following items by the end of the calendar month following each operating month: 1) The 12 operating months rolling sum of the actual solvent loss in gallons as described in 40 CFR 63.2853(c); 2) The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received for the previous 12 operating months as described in 40 CFR 63.2854(b)(3); 3) The 12 operating months rolling sum of each type of listed oilseed processed at the affected source in tons as described in 40 CFR 63.2855(c); 4) A determination of the compliance ratio. Using the values from 40 CFR 63.2853, 63.2854, 63.2855, and Table 1 of Section 63.2840, calculate the compliance ratio using Equation 2 of Sec. 63.2840; and 5) A statement of whether the source is in compliance with all of the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. For each SSM event subject to an initial startup period as described in Section 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2), or a malfunction period as described in Section 63.2850(e)(2), the permittee shall record the following items by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred: 1) A description and date of the SSM event, its duration, and reason it qualifies as an initial startup or malfunction; 2) An estimate of the solvent loss in gallons for the duration of the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation; and 3) A checklist or other mechanism to indicate whether the SSM plan was followed during the initial startup or malfunction period. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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32. Annual compliance certifications must be submitted 12 calendar months after submission of the initial notification of compliance status. Each subsequent annual compliance certification is due 12 calendar months after the previous annual compliance certification. The annual compliance certification provides the compliance status for each operating month during the 12 calendar months period ending 60 days prior to the date on which the report is due and includes the information in 40 CFR 63.2861(a)(1) - (6). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(5)(i) and 40 CFR 63.2861(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Deviation notification report shall be submitted for each compliance determination made in which the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as determined under 40 CFR 63.2840(c). The report shall be submitted by the end of the month following the calendar month in which the deviation occurred. The deviation notification report must include the items in 40 CFR 63.2861(b)(1) - (4). [40 CFR 63.2861(b)(1)-(4) and 40 CFR 63.2861(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. A periodic SSM report shall be submitted by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred. The periodic SSM report must include: 1) The name, title, and signature of a source's responsible official certifying that the report accurately states that all actions taken during the initial startup or malfunction period were consistent with the SSM plan; 2) A description of events occurring during the time period, the date and duration of the events, and reason the time interval qualifies as an initial startup period or malfunction period; and 3) An estimate of the solvent loss during the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation. [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(5)(ii) and 40 CFR 63.2861(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. If the source handle a SSM during an initial startup period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) or a malfunction period subject to 40 CFR 63.2850(e)(2) differently from procedures in the SSM plan and the relevant emission requirements in 40 CFR 63.2840 are exceeded, then the permittee must submit an immediate SSM report consisting of a telephone call or facsimile transmission to the responsible agency within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the SSM plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The letter must include the items listed in 40 CFR 63.2861(d)(1) - (3). [40 CFR 63.2850(a)(5)(iii) and 40 CFR 63.2861(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. If the source experiences an unscheduled shutdown as a result of a malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, continues to operate during a malfunction (including the period reasonably necessary to correct the malfunction), or starts up after a shutdown resulting from a malfunction, the permittee must choose to comply with one of the options listed in 40 CFR section 63.2850(e)(1)-(2) within 15 days of the beginning date of the malfunction. [40 CFR 63.2850(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. At the time of each annual source test for VOC, the permittee shall establish the temperature ranges of the outlet gas from the vent condenser, the temperature ranges of the inlet oil to the mineral oil scrubber (MOS), and the temperature ranges of the inlet oil to the mineral oil stripper. Minimum and maximum readings for each parameter shall be established during the annual source test. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Every fifteen minute of operation, the permittee shall record the temperature readings and compare the readings with the acceptable range established during the most recent annual source test. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable range of readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. The owner or operator shall operate a monitoring system which is capable of monitoring and recording the mineral oil flowrate, in gallons per minute, through the mineral oil scrubber once every fifteen minutes. The mineral oil flowrate shall be maintained between 8 and 20 gallons per minute. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable range of readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Devices used to measure temperatures and mineral oil flowrates shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.7. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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42. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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