

December 9, 2022

Ms. Valerie Muller
San Pablo Bay Pipeline Company LLC
3760 Kilroy Airport Way Ste 300
Long Beach, CA 90806

Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision – Title V Permit Renewal
Facility Number: C-1234
Project Number: C-1222687

Dear Ms. Muller:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for San Pablo Bay Pipeline Company LLC at 37509 Oil City Rd in Coalinga, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project has been posted on the District's website (www.valleyair.org). After addressing all comments made during the 30-day public notice and the 45-day EPA comment periods, the District intends to issue the renewed Federally Mandated Operating Permit. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day public comment period, as specified in the enclosed public notice.

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

Sincerely,



Brian Clements
Director of Permit Services

Enclosures

cc: Courtney Graham, CARB (w/enclosure) via email
cc: Gerardo Rios, EPA (w/enclosure) via EPS

Samir Sheikh
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SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

Proposed Title V Permit Renewal Evaluation
San Pablo Bay Pipeline Company LLC
C-1234

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TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL EVALUATION

Petroleum Transportation

Engineer: GaEun Lee
Date: December 9, 2022

Facility Number: C-1234
Facility Name: San Pablo Bay Pipeline Company LLC
Mailing Address: 3760 Kilroy Airport Way Ste 300

Contact Name: Valerie Muller
Phone: (562) 285-4151

Responsible Official: Valerie Jackson
Title: Vice President of Engineering and Compliance

Project # : C-1222687
Deemed Complete: August 2, 2022

I. PROPOSAL

San Pablo Bay Pipeline Company LLC was issued a Title V permit on July 12, 2017. As required by District Rule 2520, the applicant is requesting a permit renewal. The existing Title V permit shall be reviewed and modified to reflect all applicable District and federal rules updated, removed, or added since the issuance of the initial Title V permit.

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

II. FACILITY LOCATION

San Pablo Bay Pipeline Company LLC is located at 37509 Oil City Rd in Coalinga, CA.

III. EQUIPMENT LISTING

A detailed facility printout listing all permitted equipment at the facility is included as Attachment C.

IV. GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATE USAGE

The applicant is requesting to use the following model general permit template:

A. Template SJV-UM-0-3 Facility Wide Umbrella

The applicant has requested to utilize template No. SJV-UM-0-3, Facility Wide Umbrella. Based on the information submitted in the Template Qualification Form, the applicant qualifies for the use of this template.

V. SCOPE OF EPA AND PUBLIC REVIEW

Certain segments of the proposed Renewed Operating Permit are based on model general permit templates that have been previously subject to EPA and public review. The terms and conditions from the model general permit templates are included in the proposed permit and are not subject to further EPA and public review.

For permit applications utilizing model general permit templates, public and agency comments on the District's proposed actions are limited to the applicant's eligibility for model general permit template, applicable requirements not covered by the model general permit template, and the applicable procedural requirements for issuance of Title V Operating Permits.

The following permit conditions, including their underlying applicable requirements, originate from a model general permit template and are not subject to further EPA or public review:

Conditions 2 through 41 of the requirements for permit unit C-1234-0-5

VI. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS

Rules Addressed by General Permit Template

- District Rule 2010, Permits Required (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2020, Exemptions (amended December 18, 2014)¹
- District Rule 2031, Transfer of Permits (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2070, Standards for Granting Applications, Section 7.0 (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2080, Conditional Approval (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2520, Federally Mandated Operating Permits, (amended June 21, 2001 ⇒ amended August 15, 2019)
- District Rule 4101, Visible Emissions (amended February 17, 2005)
- District Rule 8021, Construction, Demolition Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities (amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8031, Bulk Materials (amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8041, Carryout and Trackout (amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8051, Open Areas (amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8061, Paved and Unpaved Roads (amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8071, Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Areas (amended September 16, 2004)
- 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Asbestos (amended July 20, 2004)
- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (amended November 9, 2007 ⇒ amended March 24, 2021)

¹ District Rule 2020 was amended on August 18, 2011 and December 18, 2014. However, the amendments to the rule have no impact on the permit condition requirements/content for this source. Therefore, template SJV-UM-0-3 is still valid for this project.

- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction (amended June 8, 2008 ⇒ amended April 10, 2020)

A. Rules Updated

- District Rule 2201, New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (amended April 21, 2011 – SIP version ⇒ amended August 15, 2019 – non-SIP version)
- District Rule 2520, Federally Mandated Operating Permits (amended August 15, 2019)
- District Rule 4306, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 3 (amended October 16, 2008 – SIP version ⇒ amended December 17, 2020 – non-SIP version)
- District Rule 4320, Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr (adopted October 16, 2008 – SIP version ⇒ amended December 17, 2020 – non-SIP version)
- District Rule 4601, Architectural Coatings (amended December 17, 2009 – SIP version ⇒ amended April 16, 2020 – Non-SIP version)
- District Rule 4702, Internal Combustion Engines (amended November 14, 2013 – SIP version ⇒ amended August 19, 2021 – non-SIP version)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (amended October 15, 2003 ⇒ amended January 19, 2021)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (amended June 28, 2011 ⇒ amended August 10, 2022)
- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (amended February 27, 2014 ⇒ amended August 10, 2022)
- 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (amended October 22, 1997)

- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (amended November 9, 2007 ⇒ amended March 24, 2021)
- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction (amended June 8, 2008 ⇒ amended April 10, 2020)

B. Rules Removed

- Fresno County Rule 110, Equipment Breakdown (SIP approved 8/22/1977 ⇒ District resolution to rescind from SIP 2/17/2022)
- Kern County Rule 111, Equipment Breakdown (SIP approved 10/24/1980 ⇒ District resolution to rescind from SIP 2/17/2022)
- Kings County Rule 111, Equipment Breakdown (SIP approved, last amended 6/18/1982 ⇒ District resolution to rescind from SIP 2/17/2022)
- Madera County Rule 113, Equipment Breakdown (SIP approved 11/18/1983 ⇒ District resolution to rescind from SIP 2/17/2022)
- Stanislaus County Rule 110, Equipment Breakdown (SIP approved 6/1/1983 ⇒ District resolution to rescind from SIP 2/17/2022)
- Tulare County Rule 111, Equipment Breakdown (SIP approved 8/22/1977 ⇒ District resolution to rescind from SIP 2/17/2022)

C. Rules Added

There are no applicable rules that were added since the last Title V renewal.

D. Rules Not Updated

- District Rule 1070, Inspections (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 1080, Stack Monitoring (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 1081, Source Sampling (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2020, Exemptions (amended December 18, 2014)
- District Rule 2410, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (amended June 16, 2011)

- District Rule 4201, Particulate Matter Concentration (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4301, Fuel Burning Equipment (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4305, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 2 (amended August 21, 2003)
- District Rule 4623, Storage of Organic Liquids (amended May 19, 2005)
- District Rule 4624, Transfer of Organic Liquid (amended December 20, 2007)
- District Rule 4701, Internal Combustion Engines – Phase 1 (amended August 21, 2003)
- District Rule 4801, Sulfur Compounds (amended December 17, 1992)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984 (amended December 14, 2000)

VII. REQUIREMENTS NOT FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE

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

For this facility, the following are not federally enforceable and will not be discussed in further detail:

A. Rules Added/Updated

None

B. Rules Not Updated

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

- California Code of Regulations Title 17, Section 93115, Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Stationary Compression-Ignition (CI) Engines (amended May 19, 2011)

VIII. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

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

A. Fresno County Rule 110, Kern County Rule 111, Kings County Rule 111, Madera County Rule 113, Stanislaus County Rule 110, and Tulare County Rule 111 - Equipment Breakdown

In accordance with EPA's State Implementation Plan (SIP) Call, on February 17, 2022, the District rescinded Fresno County Rule 110, Kern County Rule 111, Kings County Rule 111, Madera County Rule 113, Stanislaus County Rule 110, and Tulare County Rule 111 from the San Joaquin Valley SIP. Moreover, the references to Merced County Rule 109 and San Joaquin County Rule 110 will be removed from the permit since the facility is not located within Merced County or San Joaquin County.

Thus, on draft facility-wide PTO C-1234-0-5, all references to county breakdown rules have been removed from conditions #2, 3, and 40, and, as a result, conditions #2 and 3 are no longer Federally Enforceable.

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

District Rule 2201 has been amended since this facility's Title V permit was last renewed. However, the requirements of this rule are only triggered when a source installs new equipment and/or undergoes a modification. All applicable requirements from any NSR permit actions have already been incorporated into the current Title V permit. Therefore, the updated requirements of this rule are not applicable at this time.

C. District Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits

District Rule 2520 has been amended since this facility's Title V permit was last renewed. The amendments to this rule were administrative, relating only to the notification procedures for Title V permit modifications that are required to go through a public notice. The amendments to this rule did not have any effect on current permit requirements and will therefore not be addressed further in this evaluation. However, greenhouse gas emissions will be addressed under Rule 2520 during this renewal.

Greenhouse Gas Discussion

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

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

This rule limits NO_x and CO emissions from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters rated greater than 5 MMBtu/hr. The oil heaters permitted as C-1234-2 and '-3 are subject to the requirements of this rule.

C-1234-2

The oil heater under permit unit '-2 will remain as a non-compliant dormant emissions unit (DEU); therefore, compliance by this unit is expected.

C-1234-3

Based on the NO_x and CO emission limits on PTO C-1234-3-7, the unit is in compliance with the current SIP version of the rule. However, the last amended version of the rule, which is not SIP approved, requires a lower NO_x emission limit for the unit. The oil heater is currently in compliance with the NO_x and CO emission limits specified in Table 1, applicable until December 30, 2029. The emission limits of Table 2 (Tier 2) are not applicable at this time; however, the unit as proposed will meet the applicable Tier 2 emission standards.

Table 1: Tier 1 NOx and CO Limits					
Category	Operated on Gaseous Fuel			Operated on Liquid Fuel	
	NOx Limit		CO Limit (ppmv)	NOx Limit	CO Limit (ppmv)
	Standard Option	Enhanced Option			
B. Units with a rated heat input greater than 20.0 MMBtu/hour, except for Categories C, D, E, F, G, H and I units	9 ppmv or 0.011 lb/MMBtu	6 ppmv or 0.007 lb/MMBtu	400	40 ppmv or 0.052 lb/MMBtu	400

Table 2: Tier 2 NOx and CO Limits				
Category	Operated on Gaseous Fuel		Operated on Liquid Fuel	
	NOx Limit	CO Limit (ppmv)	NOx Limit	CO Limit (ppmv)
B. Units with a total rated heat input > 20.0 MMBtu/hr, except for Categories C through E units				
2. All other units with a total rated heat input > 20.0 MMBtu/hour and ≤ 75 MMBtu/hour	7 ppmv or 0.0085 lb/MMBtu	400	40 ppmv or 0.052 lb/MMBtu	400

Since the unit is currently in compliance with the current SIP version as well as non-SIP version of the rule, no further discussion of the requirements of this rule is necessary.

E. District Rule 4320 - Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater Than 5.0 MMBtu/hr

This rule limits NOx, CO, SO₂ and PM₁₀ emissions from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters rated greater than 5 MMBtu/hr. The oil heaters permitted as C-1234-2 and ‘-3 are subject to the requirements of this rule.

C-1234-2

The oil heater under permit unit ‘-2 will remain as a non-compliant dormant emissions unit (DEU); therefore, compliance by this unit is expected.

C-1234-3

The unit is in compliance with the current SIP approved version of the rule. However, the last amended version of the rule, which is not SIP approved, requires a lower NOx emission limit for this unit. The following table from the non-SIP version of the rule specifies the applicable NOx emission limits, Emission Control Plan, Authority to Construct, and compliance deadlines:

Table 2: Tier 2 NOx Emission Limits				
Category	NOx Limit	Emission Control Plan	Authority to Construct	Compliance Deadline
B. Units with a total rated heat input > 20.0 MMBtu/hr, except for Categories C through E units				
2. All other units with a total rated heat input > 20.0 MMBtu/hour and ≤ 75 MMBtu/hour	2.5 ppmv or 0.003 lb/MMBtu	May 1, 2022	May 1, 2022	December 31, 2023

The oil heater permitted as C-1234-3 is electing to pay an annual emission fee in lieu of meeting the emission limit in the table above. Therefore, the unit is in compliance with the current SIP version as well as non-SIP version of the rule, and no further discussion of the requirements of this rule is necessary.

F. District Rule 4601 - Architectural Coatings

This rule limits the emissions of VOCs from architectural coatings. The VOC content limits for coatings and colorants are listed in Table 1 and 2, respectively, of Section 5.0 of the amended rule. This rule also specifies architectural coatings storage, cleanup, and labeling requirements.

The rule was amended on April 16, 2020 but has not been SIP approved. The stringency analysis in Attachment D shows that the amended rule is as stringent as the SIP approved version of the rule that was adopted in December 17, 2009.

The following changes were included in the latest rule amendment that resulted in revising current permit requirements:

- Table of Standards 1 (through 12/31/2010) and Table of Standards 2 (after 1/1/2011) specifying the VOC content of different coatings and colorants have been replaced with Table 1 and Table 2 (effective after 1/1/2022) in Section 5.0.

To ensure compliance with Rule 4601 as amended 4/16/2020, conditions #24, 25, and 26 of the draft facility-wide permit C-1234-0-5 have been revised as follows:

- {modified 4384} No person shall manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, market, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating or colorant with a VOC content in excess of the applicable limits specified in Table 1 (Coatings) and Table 2 (Colorants) of District Rule 4601 (4/16/20), unless exempted under section 4.0 of District Rule 4601 (Amended 4/16/20). [District Rule 4601]
- {modified 4385} All VOC-containing materials subject to Rule 4601 (4/16/20) shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. [District Rule 4601]
- {modified 4386} The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.3 (4/16/20). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3]

G. District Rule 4702 - Internal Combustion Engines

The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOC), particulate matter (PM), and sulfur oxides (SO_x) from internal combustion engines. This rule applies to any internal combustion engine rated at 25 brake horsepower or greater. The latest amended version of the rule, which is not SIP approved, requires lowering NO_x and VOC emissions for spark-ignited IC engines, clarifying definitions, and updating test methods. In addition, Particulate Matter Emission Control Requirements were added to the rule as Section 5.8, and as such the purpose of the rule was amended to encompass the new requirements.

The units permitted as C-1234-10 and '-11 are compression-ignited emergency standby engines equipped with functional nonresettable elapsed time meter as required by the exemption in Section 4.2. The amended sections of this rule are not applicable to exempt engines and do not require a modification to the existing permit requirements. Therefore, no further discussion is required.

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

Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subpart, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m³) (19,813 gallons) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

This subpart does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ (39,890 gallons) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) (0.51 psia) or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ (19,813 gallons) but less than 151 m³ (39,890 gallons) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa (2.2 psia).

The units permitted as C-1234-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, and '-12 have not commenced any construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 23, 1984; therefore, the units are exempt from this subpart. Only the storage vessel permitted as C-1234-13 is subject to this subpart.

The January 19, 2021 amendment to section § 60.110b added the option to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, subpart WW as a method to satisfy the requirements of § 60.112b through § 60.117b. The new compliance option is not required, and the facility did not request to change compliance methods. Therefore, the latest changes to the rule do not affect the current permit, and no further discussion is required.

I. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

The stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines permitted as C-1234-10 and '-11 commenced construction prior to all NSPS applicability dates. Further, the engines have not been modified or reconstructed since original construction commenced. Therefore, this subpart does not apply to the engines, and no further discussion is necessary.

J. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

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

The IC engines permitted as C-1234-10 and '-11 are subject to this subpart.

Section 63.6640(f) has rescinded the permission to operate emergency stationary RICE for emergency demand response in Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 situations and for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. The units permitted as C-1234-10 and '-11 are allowed to be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Therefore, the amended sections of this rule are not applicable to the engines and do not require a modification to the existing permit requirements.

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

40 CFR Part 64 requires Compliance Assurance Monitoring for units that meet the following three criteria:

- 1) the unit must have an emission limit for the pollutant;
- 2) the unit must have add-on controls for the pollutant; these are devices such as flue gas recirculation (FGR), baghouses, and catalytic oxidizers; and
- 3) the unit must have a pre-control potential to emit of greater than the major source thresholds.

Pollutant	Major Source Threshold (lb/year)
NO _x	20,000
SO _x	140,000
PM ₁₀	140,000
CO	200,000
VOC	20,000

C-1234-2: DORMANT 25.5 MMBTU/HR NATIONAL OIL HEATER #2, WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 5131HCRF BURNER

The oil heater permitted as C-1234-2 does not have an add-on control; therefore, the unit is not subject to CAM.

C-1234-3: 30.0 MMBTU/HR NATIONAL OIL HEATER #3 WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 4211-38 LE ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND FGR

The oil heater permitted as C-1234-3 is equipped with FGR for control of NOx and has a NOx emission limit. The unit is not equipped with any add-on controls for SOx, CO, VOC, or PM₁₀. Based on the calculation in Attachment D, the pre-control potential to emit of this unit does not exceed the applicable NOx major source threshold. Therefore, CAM is not required for any pollutant for this unit.

C-1234-4: 10,836,000 GALLON (258,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH7 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEALS AND SECONDARY SEALS, TRUCK UNLOADING RACK #2 WITH PUMP AND TRUCK UNLOADING RACK #1, EAST AND WEST

C-1234-5: 10,836,000 GALLON (258,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH8 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND SECONDARY SEALS

C-1234-6: 10,800,000 GALLON WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH12 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND SERRATED MULTI-FINGERED SECONDARY SEAL

C-1234-7: 10,800,000 GALLON WELDED STORAGE TANK #CH13 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL

C-1234-12: 3,360,000 GALLON (80,000 BBL) FIXED ROOF STORAGE TANK #80GC11, 114.5' DIAMETER X 30' HEIGHT, EMERGENCY STANDBY USE ONLY

C-1234-13: 5,040,000 GALLON (120,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #120CH-14 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL

PTOs C-1234-4-10, '-5-8, '-6-8, '-7-6, '-12-4, and '-13-9 do not have emission limits for VOC, which is the only pollutant that would be emitted from these units. Therefore, the oil storage tanks are not subject to CAM requirements.

C-1234-10: 465 BHP CUMMINS MODEL NTTA-855G DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY STANDBY IC ENGINE POWERING AN ELECTRICAL GENERATOR

C-1234-11: 213 BHP CATERPILLAR MODEL 3306 DIESEL-FIRED
EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

The engines permitted as C-1234-10 and '-11 do not have any add-on controls for any pollutant; therefore, the units are not subject to CAM requirements.

L. 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners

The purpose of 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart B is to implement section 609 of the Clean Air Act, as amended regarding the servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs), and to implement section 608 of the Act regarding certain servicing, maintenance, repair disposal of air conditioners in MVACs and MVAC-like appliances.

These regulations apply to any person performing service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner.

The amendments to this subpart do not result in a modification to the current permit requirement included as condition 29 of draft permit requirements of draft facility-wide permit C-1234-0-5. Therefore, the modifications to this subpart are not addressed any further in this evaluation.

M. 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction

The purpose of this subpart is to reduce emissions of class I and class II refrigerants and their non-exempt substitutes to the lowest achievable level by maximizing the recapture and recycling of such refrigerants during the maintenance, service, repair, and disposal of appliances and restricting the sale of refrigerants consisting in whole or in part of a class I or class II ozone-depleting substance or their non-exempt substitutes in accordance with Title VI of the Clean Air Act.

This subpart applies to any person maintaining, servicing, or repairing appliances containing class I, class II or non-exempt substitute refrigerants. This subpart also applies to persons disposing of such appliances (including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners), refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recovery and/or recycling equipment, approved recovery and/or recycling equipment testing organizations, and persons buying, selling, or offering to sell class I, class II, or non-exempt substitute refrigerants.

The amendments to this subpart do not result in a modification to the current permit requirement included as condition 28 of draft permit requirements of draft facility-wide permit C-1234-0-5. Therefore, the modifications to this subpart are not addressed any further in this evaluation.

IX. PERMIT SHIELD

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

A. Requirements Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

1. Model General Permit Template SJV-UM-0-3

By submitting Model General Permit Template SJV-UM-0-3 qualification form, the applicant has requested that a permit shield be granted for all the applicable requirements identified by the template. Therefore, the permit shields as granted in Model General Permit Template is included as conditions 40 and 41 of the facility-wide requirements (C-1234-0-5).

B. Requirements not Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

The applicant is not requesting to add any additional permit shields during this renewal.

C. Obsolete Permit Shields From Existing Permit Requirements

As noted in Section VIII. A, Fresno County Rule 110, Kern County Rule 111, Kings County Rule 111, Madera County Rule 113, Stanislaus County Rule 110, and Tulare County Rule 111 have been rescinded from the San Joaquin Valley SIP. Also, the facility is not located within Merced County or San Joaquin County, therefore, Merced County Rule 109 and San Joaquin County Rule 110 are not applicable to the facility. Therefore, condition #40 in permit C-1234-0-5 has been revised to remove the permit shield granted for the rules:

- Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced) and Rule 202 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Madera, Stanislaus, Merced, San Joaquin). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Y

As noted in Section VIII. F, District Rule 4601 was amended on April 16, 2020 but has not been SIP approved. Therefore, condition #41 in permit C-1234-0-5 has been revised to remove the permit shield granted for the rule:

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

X. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

The purpose of the Title V permit renewal is to update the permit to ensure that any changes to regulations since the issuance of the initial Title V permit or most recent renewal of the Title V permit are incorporated as permit requirements.

Per the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statute §21080.24, and CEQA Guidelines §15281, the issuance, modification, amendment, or renewal of any permit by an air pollution control district or air quality management district pursuant to Title V is exempt from CEQA, unless the issuance, modification, amendment, or renewal authorizes a physical or operational change to a source or facility. There will be no physical or operational change to the source or facility nor will the Title V permit renewal authorize a physical or operational change to the source or facility. Therefore, this project, a Title V permit renewal, is subject to a ministerial action that is exempt from CEQA.

XI. PERMIT CONDITIONS

See Attachment A - Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit
- B. Previous Title V Operating Permit
- C. Detailed Summary List of Facility Permits
- D. CAM Applicability Determination for NOx Emissions from C-1234-3
- E. District Rule 4601 Stringency Analysis

ATTACHMENT A

Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: C-1234-0-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

- {98} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
- The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1]
- The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0]
- {4364} The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
- {4365} Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (12/20/07). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
- {4366} The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.8.1 and 9.13.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
- {4367} A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
- {4368} Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
- {4369} The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
- {4370} The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate. Any amendments to these Facility-wide Requirements that affect specific Permit Units may constitute modification of those Permit Units.

Facility Name: SAN PABLO BAY PIPELINE COMPANY LLC

Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210

C-1234-0-5 : Oct 24 2022 9:40AM -- LEEG

11. {4371} The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. {4372} Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section 10.0 of District Rule 2520 (6/21/01). [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. {4373} If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. {4374} It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. {4375} The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. {4376} The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. {4377} The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. {4378} The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. {4379} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. {4380} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. {4381} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. {4382} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

23. {4383} No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (02/17/05). If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101, and County Rules 401 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. No person shall manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, market, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating or colorant with a VOC content in excess of the applicable limits specified in Table 1 (Coatings) and Table 2 (Colorants) of District Rule 4601 (4/16/20), unless exempted under section 4.0 of District Rule 4601 (Amended 4/16/20). [District Rule 4601] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. All VOC-containing materials subject to Rule 4601 (4/16/20) shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. [District Rule 4601] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.3 (4/16/20). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. {4387} With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. {4388} If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. {4389} If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. {4390} Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8021] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. {4391} Outdoor handling, storage and transport of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8031, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8031 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. {4392} An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8041] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. {4393} Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8051] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. {4394} Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8061] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

35. {4395} Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 50 Average annual daily Trips (AADT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 150 vehicle trips per day (VDT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. On each day that 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.3 of District Rule 8071. On each day when a special event will result in 1,000 or more vehicles that will travel/park on an unpaved area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.4 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (9/16/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8071] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. {4396} Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. {4397} The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.16] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. {4398} The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. {4399} When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permits shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced) and Rule 202 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Madera, Stanislaus, Merced, San Joaquin). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (2/17/05); 8021 (8/19/2004); 8031 (8/19/2004); 8041 (8/19/2004); 8051 (8/19/2004); 8061 (8/19/2004); and 8071 (9/16/2004). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report begin January 1 of every year, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days after the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-2-7

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

DORMANT 25.5 MMBTU/HR NATIONAL OIL HEATER #2, WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 5131HCRF BURNER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No modification to this unit shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for such modification(s). [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The fuel supply line shall be physically disconnected from this unit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This equipment shall not be operated for any reason until an Authority to Construct (ATC) permit is issued approving all necessary modifications required to comply with the applicable requirements of District Rule 4305, District Rule 4306, District Rule 4320, and all other applicable District regulations. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Use of oil fired heaters permitted under C-1234-2 and C-1234-3 shall be limited to 30 days/year for maintenance of turbines permitted under C-1234-8 and C-1234-9. [District Rules 2201 and 4305, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Crude oil consumption shall not exceed 170 gal/hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The sulfur content of the crude oil shall not exceed 1.1% by weight. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Natural gas consumption shall not exceed 25,500 scf/hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. {450} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf at operating conditions, nor 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO₂, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rule 4201 and District Rule 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO₂. For residual and crude oil fired units, NO_x emissions may be calculated using supplier certification of the nitrogen content and heating value, or using reference materials approved by the District. Hourly emissions shall be calculated using the heating value, maximum rated unit capacity, and the following formula: $\text{lb NO}_2/1000 \text{ gal} = 20.54 + 104.39 (N)$, where N is the weight % nitrogen in the fuel. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4301, 5.2.2, 5.3, and 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO₂. If this unit is not fired on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas, then the hourly emissions shall be determined by calculating the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4301, 5.2.1] 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.

Facility Name: SAN PABLO BAY PIPELINE COMPANY LLC

Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210

C-1234-2-7 : Aug 24 2022 3:58PM - LEEG

12. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [District Rule 4801 and Fresno County Rule 406] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. If the unit is fired on natural gas, then the natural gas sulfur content shall be less than or equal to 3.3% by weight. [District Rule 4801 and Fresno County Rule 406] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly and cumulative annual fuel heat input of the unit in Btus. [District Rule 4305, 6.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The higher heating value (hhv) for each fuel shall be certified by a third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; or ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 4305, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. If the unit is not fired on a PUC-regulated natural gas or fuel certified by a third party fuel supplier, then the sulfur content and higher heating value (hhv) of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and Rule 4801; Fresno County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel, then the sulfur content of gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3246, D 4084, or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. If the unit is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the permittee shall maintain records of fuel sulfur content. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, natural gas bills, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel and record specific type of noncertified fuel used. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. While firing on crude oil, the permittee shall inspect the heater exhaust stack weekly for excessive visible emissions. The inspection shall include verifying the equipment is performing normal, design functions, and is being operated according to standard procedures and per the manufacturer's recommendations. If the equipment is not performing according to design and procedures or if excessive visible emissions are observed from the exhaust stack, the permittee shall take corrective action within 24 hours. If excessive visible emission cannot be corrected within 24 hours, EPA Method 9, except for data reduction (Section 2.5), shall be conducted to determine compliance with the 20% facility-wide opacity limit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-3-8

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

30.0 MMBTU/HR NATIONAL OIL HEATER #3 WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 4211-38 LE ULTRA-LOW NOX BURNER AND FGR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The unit shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 7 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.008 lb-NO_x/MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu, 0.0076 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.0370 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO_x, CO, and O₂ at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required during the shakedown period allowed by this permit. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. If either the NO_x or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] 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.

8. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. NO_x emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Stack gas oxygen (O₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO₂. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2, 5.3, and 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO₂. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [District Rule 4801 and Fresno County Rule 406] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4306, and 4320] 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.

23. {5026} Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning January 1, 2025 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in the December 17, 2020 version of Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-4-11

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

10,836,000 GALLON (258,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH7 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEALS AND SECONDARY SEALS, TRUCK UNLOADING RACK #2 WITH PUMP AND TRUCK UNLOADING RACK #1, EAST AND WEST

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Unloading rack shall be only used to unload trucks. Rack shall not be used to load trucks or other delivery vessels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All unloading rack components containing VOCs will be inspected by the facility operator annually to ensure compliance with the provisions of District Rule 4403. The inspections will be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane. However, if any of the components of any type are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of all of the components of that type subject to the prohibitions of this rule are subsequently found to be leaking during five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that component type may be changed from quarterly to annual. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking unloading rack components shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Operator shall reinspect an unloading rack component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emissions from unloading rack components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting reinspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Any unloading rack component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If the leaking unloading rack component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

Facility Name: SAN PABLO BAY PIPELINE COMPANY LLC

Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210

C-1234-4-11 : Aug 24 2022 3:59PM -- LEEG

9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log for the unloading racks containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. {2653} True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia, the requirements of Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only Sections 5.3, 5.5, or 6.1 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 2.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Within one week after switching from storage of organic liquids with TVP greater than or equal to 0.5 psia to storage of organic liquids with TVP less than 0.5 psia, the TVP of the organic liquid shall be determined in accordance with the test methods approved in this permit or an equivalent method approved by the APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pan type that was installed before December 20, 2001, pontoon-type, or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal; the one below shall be referred to as the primary seal, and the one above shall be referred as the secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one and one half (1-1/2) inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. {2657} The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. {2658} The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. {2659} No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. {2661} The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

22. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. {2663} The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. {2665} The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. {2666} The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. The tank pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The PV relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings. The PV relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, Section 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a liquid leak and without a gas leak. A liquid leak is the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.9 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Each opening in the roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3 and 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

35. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a leak-free condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. {2699} The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals at least once every year to determine compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 48 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following:
 - 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection.
 - 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number.
 - 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals.
 - 4) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
 - 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623.
 - 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken.[District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

45. Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), Section 5.3.1.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually. Components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification components that are located in inaccessible locations or in unsafe areas. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. When the unit is storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia and is exempted from Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from control requirements of District Rule 4623. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. The true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP may be determined using ASTM Method D2879 or other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. {2592} As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. The permittee shall keep a accurate records of each liquid stored in the tank, including its period of storage, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure, maximum true vapor pressure, and API gravity. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. This unit was constructed in 1968 and has not been modified (as defined in 40 CFR 60.14) or reconstructed (as defined in 40 CFR 60.15) since 1968. Therefore, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-5-9

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

10,836,000 GALLON (258,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH8 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND SECONDARY SEALS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {2653} True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia, the requirements of Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only Sections 5.3, 5.5, or 6.1 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 2.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Within one week after switching from storage of organic liquids with TVP greater than or equal to 0.5 psia to storage of organic liquids with TVP less than 0.5 psia, the TVP of the organic liquid shall be determined in accordance with the test methods approved in this permit or an equivalent method approved by the APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pan type that was installed before December 20, 2001, pontoon-type, or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal; the one below shall be referred to as the primary seal, and the one above shall be referred as the secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one and one half (1-1/2) inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. {2657} The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] 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.

10. {2658} The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. {2659} No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. {2661} The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. {2663} The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. {2665} The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. {2666} The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The tank pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The PV relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings. The PV relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, Section 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak and without a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623 3.17 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Each opening in the roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3 and 5.5.2.1.3] 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.

25. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a leak-free condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. {2699} The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals at least once every year to determine compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 48 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] 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.

36. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), Section 5.3.1.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually. Components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification components that are located in inaccessible locations or in unsafe areas. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. When the unit is storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia and is exempted from Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from control requirements of District Rule 4623. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. The true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP may be determined using ASTM Method D2879 or other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] 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.

43. {2592} As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each liquid stored in the tank, including its period of storage, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure, maximum true vapor pressure, and API gravity. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. This unit was constructed in 1968 and has not been modified (as defined in 40 CFR 60.14) or reconstructed (as defined in 40 CFR 60.15) since 1968. Therefore, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

DRAFT

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-6-10

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

10,800,000 GALLON WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH12 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND SERRATED MULTI-FINGERED SECONDARY SEAL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1; and 40 CFR 60.110a & 60.112a] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia, the requirements of Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only Sections 5.3, 5.5, or 6.1 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 2.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 or 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Within one week after switching from storage of organic liquids with TVP greater than or equal to 0.5 psia to storage of organic liquids with TVP less than 0.5 psia, the TVP of the organic liquid shall be determined in accordance with the test methods approved in this permit or an equivalent method approved by the APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] 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.

Facility Name: SAN PABLO BAY PIPELINE COMPANY LLC

Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210

C-1234-6-10 : Aug 24 2022 3:59PM -- LEEG

9. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be a metallic shoe seal. [District Rule 2080 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. The width of any portion of any gap in the primary seal shall not exceed 1-1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The owner or operator is exempted from the requirements for the secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. The width of any portion of any gap in the secondary seal shall not exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The tank pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The PV relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings. The PV relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, Section 5.2] 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.

21. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak and without a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623, 3.17 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. {2721} Each opening in the roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. {2722} Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3, 5.5.2.1.3 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. {2723} Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. {2724} Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a leak-free condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. {2699} The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

34. {2725} Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter to determine compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623. The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.1 and 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(B)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. {2726} If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 48 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The reports shall identify the vessels and contain the dates of the measurements, raw data obtained in the measurement process, all such gap calculations as required by this permit, and the schedule for corrective action(s) to be made. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(i)(E)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. {2727} Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7 and 40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually. Components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification components that are located in inaccessible locations or in unsafe areas. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. {2729} Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

42. {2730} Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(D)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. {2731} Operator shall provide the APCO with 30 days notice of the gap measurement to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. When the unit is storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia and is exempted from Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from control requirements of District Rule 4623. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. The true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP may be determined using ASTM Method D2879 or other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. {2733} Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. {2734} Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. {2592} As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each liquid stored in the tank, including its period of storage, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure, maximum true vapor pressure, and API gravity. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-7-7

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

10,800,000 GALLON WELDED STORAGE TANK #CH13 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1; and 40 CFR 60.110a & 60.112a] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia, the requirements of Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only Sections 5.3, 5.5, or 6.1 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 2.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 or 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Within one week after switching from storage of organic liquids with TVP greater than or equal to 0.5 psia to storage of organic liquids with TVP less than 0.5 psia, the TVP of the organic liquid shall be determined in accordance with the test methods approved in this permit or an equivalent method approved by the APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] 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.

9. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be a metallic shoe seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. The width of any portion of any gap in the primary seal shall not exceed 1-1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The owner or operator is exempted from the requirements for the secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. The width of any portion of any gap in the secondary seal shall not exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The tank pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The PV relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings. The PV relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, Section 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

21. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak and without a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623, 3.17 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. {2721} Each opening in the roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. {2722} Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3, 5.5.2.1.3 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. {2723} Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. {2724} Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a gas-tight condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. {2699} The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

34. {2725} Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter to determine compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623. The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.1 and 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(B)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. {2726} If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 48 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The reports shall identify the vessels and contain the dates of the measurements, raw data obtained in the measurement process, all such gap calculations as required by this permit, and the schedule for corrective action(s) to be made. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(i)(E)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. {2727} Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7 and 40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually. Components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification components that are located in inaccessible locations or in unsafe areas. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. {2729} Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

42. {2730} Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(D)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. {2731} Operator shall provide the APCO with 30 days notice of the gap measurement to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. When the unit is storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia and is exempted from Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from control requirements of District Rule 4623. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. The true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP may be determined using ASTM Method D2879 or other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. {2733} Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. {2734} Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. {2592} As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each liquid stored in the tank, including its period of storage, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure, maximum true vapor pressure, and API gravity. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction between May 18, 1978 and July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-10-7

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

SECTION: 17 **TOWNSHIP:** 20S **RANGE:** 15E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

465 BHP CUMMINS MODEL NTTA-855G DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY STANDBY IC ENGINE POWERING AN ELECTRICAL GENERATOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This engine shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter with a minimum display capability of 9,999 hours, unless the District determines that a non-resettable hour meter with a different minimum display capability is appropriate in consideration of the historical use of the engine and the owner or operator's compliance history. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rule 2201, 4801, and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 20 hours per calendar year. [District Rules 2201, 4102, and 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the permittee. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. This engine shall not be used to produce power for the electrical distribution system, as part of a voluntary utility demand reduction program, or for an interruptible power contract. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The engine's oil and oil filter shall be changed every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] 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.

Facility Name: SAN PABLO BAY PIPELINE COMPANY LLC

Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210

C-1234-10-7 : Aug 24 2022 3:59PM -- LEEG

11. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d of Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The engine's air filter shall be inspected every 1,000 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.) and records of operational characteristics monitoring. For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type of fuel purchased, the amount of fuel purchased, date when the fuel was purchased, signature of the permittee who received the fuel, and signature of the fuel supplier indicating that the fuel was delivered. [17 CCR 93115]
17. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of action taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520 and 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992); Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-11-7

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

SECTION: 17 **TOWNSHIP:** 20S **RANGE:** 15E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

213 BHP CATERPILLAR MODEL 3306 DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This engine shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter with a minimum display capability of 9,999 hours, unless the District determines that a non-resettable hour meter with a different minimum display capability is appropriate in consideration of the historical use of the engine and the owner or operator's compliance history. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rule 2201, 4801, and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. This engine shall be operated only for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. For testing purposes, the engine shall only be operated the number of hours necessary to comply with the testing requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25 - "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems", 1998 edition. Total hours of operation for all maintenance, testing and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. [District Rules 2201, 4102, and 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the permittee. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The engine's oil and oil filter shall be changed every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] 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.

10. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d of Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The engine's air filter shall be inspected every 1,000 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.) and records of operational characteristics monitoring. For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type of fuel purchased, the amount of fuel purchased, date when the fuel was purchased, signature of the permittee who received the fuel, and signature of the fuel supplier indicating that the fuel was delivered. [17 CCR 93115]
16. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of action taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520 and 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992); Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-12-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

SECTION: 17 **TOWNSHIP:** 20S **RANGE:** 15E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

3,360,000 GALLON (80,000 BBL) FIXED ROOF STORAGE TANK #80GC11, 114.5' DIAMETER X 30' HEIGHT, EMERGENCY STANDBY USE ONLY

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall not be used (filled or partially filled) for more than 60 cumulative days during any 12-month period. [District Rule 4623, 3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Tank shall exclusively store petroleum distillates or crude oil. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Prior to return to Emergency Standby status, the contents of the tank shall be drained to the maximum extent feasible. After the tank has been used (filled or partially filled) and draining of the tank has begun, any further filling of the tank shall constitute a separate use of the tank, and the number of days the tank is used shall be counted towards the 60 cumulative day limit specified in the definition of an emergency standby tank in Section 3.6 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The tank shall be in leak-free condition and shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve. The pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1 and 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Leak-free means a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. A liquid leak is the the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623]
6. Permittee shall maintain records showing date(s) the organic liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) each tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-13-11

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

SECTION: 17 **TOWNSHIP:** 20S **RANGE:** 15E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

5,040,000 GALLON (120,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #120CH-14 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of 5.7 psia or less under all storage conditions. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4623, 5.1.1; and 40 CFR 60.110b(a) & 112b(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All equipment shall be maintained in good working order so as to minimize VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Maximum daily throughput of organic liquid with a true vapor pressure of 1.28 psia or less shall not exceed 45,000 barrels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Maximum daily throughput of organic liquid with a true vapor pressure of between 1.8 and 5.7 shall not exceed 24,500 barrels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Records of daily throughput of crude oil and the type of crude oil stored shall be maintained. [District 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia, the requirements of Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only Sections 5.3, 5.5, or 6.1 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 2.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.75 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 or 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Within one week after switching from storage of organic liquids with TVP greater than or equal to 0.5 psia to storage of organic liquids with TVP less than 0.5 psia, the TVP of the organic liquid shall be determined in accordance with the test methods approved in this permit or an equivalent method approved by the APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.4] 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.

Facility Name: SAN PABLO BAY PIPELINE COMPANY LLC

Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210

C-1234-13-11 : Aug 24 2022 4:00PM -- LEEG

11. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1 and 40CFR 60.112b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be a metallic shoe seal. [District Rule 2080 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. The width of any portion of any gap in the primary seal shall not exceed 1-1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1 and 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The owner or operator is exempted from the requirements for the secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. The width of any portion of any gap in the secondary seal shall not exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

23. The tank pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The PV relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings. The PV relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, Section 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak and without a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) and shall be reported as a deviation. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623, 3.17 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, each opening in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. {2749} Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3, 5.5.2.1.3 and 40CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. {2750} Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4 and 40CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a leak-free condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. {2699} The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

35. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once every year thereafter to determine compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1)(i) & (ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. {2752} Operator shall also perform gap measurements on primary seals during hydrostatic testing of the vessel. [40CFR 60.113b(b)(1)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. {2753} If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with volatile organic liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40CFR60.113b(b)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 48 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623 and 40CFR 60.113b(b)(6)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The reports shall identify the vessels and contain the dates of measurements, raw data obtained in the measurement process, all such gap calculations as required by this permit, and the schedule for corrective action(s) to be made. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5; and 40CFR 60.115b(b)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Permittee shall maintain the records of the doomed external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. {2728} All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] 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.

43. {2619} Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. {2605} Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. {2756} Operator shall notify the APCO 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by this permit to afford the APCO opportunity to have an observer present. [40CFR 60.113b(b)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. {2757} If the external floating roof has defects, or the primary seal or secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric, the operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of these conditions exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL. [40CFR 60.113b(b)(6)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. {2758} For all visual inspections required by this permit, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the APCO the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling, except when notification is specifically allowed otherwise by this permit. [40CFR 60.113b(b)(6)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. {2759} If a visual inspection required by this permit is not planned and the operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the operator shall notify the APCO at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so it is received by the APCO at least 7 days prior to the refilling. [40CFR 60.113b(b)(6)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. {2760} Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40CFR 60.115b(b)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. {2763} If the seals do not meet the required specifications of this permit, operator shall repair or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification. [40CFR 60.113b(b)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4; and 40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. {2626} Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. {2627} For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. {2623} Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

55. {2764} Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40CFR 60.116b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. {2765} Operator of each storage vessel, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure normally less than 4.0 psia, shall notify the APCO within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40CFR 60.116b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. {2592} As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP, and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. The true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP may be determined using ASTM Method D2879 or other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. {2624} Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. The permittee shall keep a accurate records of each liquid stored in the tank, including its period of storage, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure, maximum true vapor pressure, and API gravity. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. {2636} This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Ka do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

ATTACHMENT B

Previous Title V Operating Permit

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: C-1234-0-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (12/20/07). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.8.1 and 9.13.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate. Any amendments to these Facility-wide Requirements that affect specific Permit Units may constitute modification of those Permit Units.

Facility Name: SAN PABLO BAY PIPELINE COMPANY LLC

Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210

C-1234-0-4 : Aug 16 2022 9:29AM - LEEG

11. The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section 10.0 of District Rule 2520 (6/21/01). [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (02/17/05). If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101, and County Rules 401 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

24. No person shall manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in Table of Standards 1 effective until 12/30/10 or Table of Standards 2 effective on and after 1/1/11 of District Rule 4601 (12/17/09) for use or sale within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. All VOC-containing materials subject to Rule 4601 (12/17/09) shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.3 (12/17/09). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8021] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Outdoor handling, storage and transport of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8031, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8031 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8041] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8051] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8061] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 50 Average annual daily Trips (AADT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 150 vehicle trips per day (VDT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. On each day that 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.3 of District Rule 8071. On each day when a special event will result in 1,000 or more vehicles that will travel/park on an unpaved area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.4 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (9/16/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8071] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

37. The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.16] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permits shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced), Rule 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), Rule 109 (Merced), Rule 113 (Madera), Rule 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings), and Rule 202 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Madera, Stanislaus, Merced, San Joaquin). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (2/17/05); 4601 (12/17/09); 8021 (8/19/2004); 8031 (8/19/2004); 8041 (8/19/2004); 8051 (8/19/2004); 8061 (8/19/2004); and 8071 (9/16/2004). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report begin January 1 of every year, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days after the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-2-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

DORMANT 25.5 MMBTU/HR NATIONAL OIL HEATER #2, WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 5131HCRF BURNER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No modification to this unit shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for such modification(s). [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The fuel supply line shall be physically disconnected from this unit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This equipment shall not be operated for any reason until an Authority to Construct (ATC) permit is issued approving all necessary modifications required to comply with the applicable requirements of District Rule 4305, District Rule 4306, District Rule 4320, and all other applicable District regulations. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Use of oil fired heaters permitted under C-1234-2 and C-1234-3 shall be limited to 30 days/year for maintenance of turbines permitted under C-1234-8 and C-1234-9. [District Rules 2201 and 4305, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Crude oil consumption shall not exceed 170 gal/hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The sulfur content of the crude oil shall not exceed 1.1% by weight. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Natural gas consumption shall not exceed 25,500 scf/hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf at operating conditions, nor 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO₂, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rule 4201 and District Rule 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO₂. For residual and crude oil fired units, NO_x emissions may be calculated using supplier certification of the nitrogen content and heating value, or using reference materials approved by the District. Hourly emissions shall be calculated using the heating value, maximum rated unit capacity, and the following formula: $\text{lb NO}_2/1000 \text{ gal} = 20.54 + 104.39 (N)$, where N is the weight % nitrogen in the fuel. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4301, 5.2.2, 5.3, and 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO₂. If this unit is not fired on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas, then the hourly emissions shall be determined by calculating the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4301, 5.2.1] 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.

Facility Name: SAN PABLO BAY PIPELINE COMPANY LLC

Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210

C-1234-2-5 : Aug 16 2022 9:30AM - LEEG

12. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [District Rule 4801 and Fresno County Rule 406] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. If the unit is fired on natural gas, then the natural gas sulfur content shall be less than or equal to 3.3% by weight. [District Rule 4801 and Fresno County Rule 406] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly and cumulative annual fuel heat input of the unit in Btus. [District Rule 4305, 6.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The higher heating value (hhv) for each fuel shall be certified by a third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; or ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 4305, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. If the unit is not fired on a PUC-regulated natural gas or fuel certified by a third party fuel supplier, then the sulfur content and higher heating value (hhv) of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and Rule 4801; Fresno County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel, then the sulfur content of gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3246, D 4084, or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. If the unit is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the permittee shall maintain records of fuel sulfur content. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, natural gas bills, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel and record specific type of noncertified fuel used. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. While firing on crude oil, the permittee shall inspect the heater exhaust stack weekly for excessive visible emissions. The inspection shall include verifying the equipment is performing normal, design functions, and is being operated according to standard procedures and per the manufacturer's recommendations. If the equipment is not performing according to design and procedures or if excessive visible emissions are observed from the exhaust stack, the permittee shall take corrective action within 24 hours. If excessive visible emission cannot be corrected within 24 hours, EPA Method 9, except for data reduction (Section 2.5), shall be conducted to determine compliance with the 20% facility-wide opacity limit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-3-7

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

30.0 MMBTU/HR NATIONAL OIL HEATER #3 WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 4211-38 LE ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND FGR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The unit shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 7 ppmvd NOx @ 3% O2 or 0.008 lb-NOx/MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SOx/MMBtu, 0.0076 lb-PM10/MMBtu, 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O2 or 0.0370 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required during the shakedown period allowed by this permit. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] 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.

Facility Name: SAN PABLO BAY PIPELINE COMPANY LLC

Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210

C-1234-3-7 : Aug 16 2022 9:30AM - LEEG

8. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. NO_x emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Stack gas oxygen (O₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO₂. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2, 5.3, and 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO₂. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [District Rule 4801 and Fresno County Rule 406] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4306, and 4320] 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.

23. Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning January 1, 2025 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from this unit for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in the December 17, 2020 version of Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-4-10

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

10,836,000 GALLON (258,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH7 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEALS AND SECONDARY SEALS, TRUCK UNLOADING RACK #2 WITH PUMP AND TRUCK UNLOADING RACK #1, EAST AND WEST

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Unloading rack shall be only used to unload trucks. Rack shall not be used to load trucks or other delivery vessels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All unloading rack components containing VOCs will be inspected by the facility operator annually to ensure compliance with the provisions of District Rule 4403. The inspections will be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane. However, if any of the components of any type are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of all of the components of that type subject to the prohibitions of this rule are subsequently found to be leaking during five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that component type may be changed from quarterly to annual. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking unloading rack components shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Operator shall reinspect an unloading rack component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emissions from unloading rack components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting reinspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Any unloading rack component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If the leaking unloading rack component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log for the unloading racks containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia, the requirements of Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only Sections 5.3, 5.5, or 6.1 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 2.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Within one week after switching from storage of organic liquids with TVP greater than or equal to 0.5 psia to storage of organic liquids with TVP less than 0.5 psia, the TVP of the organic liquid shall be determined in accordance with the test methods approved in this permit or an equivalent method approved by the APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pan type that was installed before December 20, 2001, pontoon-type, or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal; the one below shall be referred to as the primary seal, and the one above shall be referred as the secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one and one half (1-1/2) inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

23. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. The tank pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The PV relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings. The PV relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, Section 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a liquid leak and without a gas leak. A liquid leak is the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.9 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Each opening in the roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3 and 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a leak-free condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] 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.

37. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals at least once every year to determine compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 48 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following:
 - 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection.
 - 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number.
 - 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals.
 - 4) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
 - 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623.
 - 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken.[District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), Section 5.3.1.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] 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.

46. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually. Components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification components that are located in inaccessible locations or in unsafe areas. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. When the unit is storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia and is exempted from Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from control requirements of District Rule 4623. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. The true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP may be determined using ASTM Method D2879 or other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. The permittee shall keep a accurate records of each liquid stored in the tank, including its period of storage, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure, maximum true vapor pressure, and API gravity. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. This unit was constructed in 1968 and has not been modified (as defined in 40 CFR 60.14) or reconstructed (as defined in 40 CFR 60.15) since 1968. Therefore, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-5-8

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

10,836,000 GALLON (258,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH8 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND SECONDARY SEALS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia, the requirements of Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only Sections 5.3, 5.5, or 6.1 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 2.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Within one week after switching from storage of organic liquids with TVP greater than or equal to 0.5 psia to storage of organic liquids with TVP less than 0.5 psia, the TVP of the organic liquid shall be determined in accordance with the test methods approved in this permit or an equivalent method approved by the APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pan type that was installed before December 20, 2001, pontoon-type, or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal; the one below shall be referred to as the primary seal, and the one above shall be referred as the secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one and one half (1-1/2) inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] 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.

Facility Name: SAN PABLO BAY PIPELINE COMPANY LLC

Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210

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10. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The tank pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The PV relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings. The PV relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, Section 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak and without a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623 3.17 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Each opening in the roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3 and 5.5.2.1.3] 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.

25. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a leak-free condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals at least once every year to determine compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 48 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] 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.

36. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), Section 5.3.1.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually. Components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification components that are located in inaccessible locations or in unsafe areas. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. When the unit is storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia and is exempted from Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from control requirements of District Rule 4623. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. The true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP may be determined using ASTM Method D2879 or other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] 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.

43. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each liquid stored in the tank, including its period of storage, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure, maximum true vapor pressure, and API gravity. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. This unit was constructed in 1968 and has not been modified (as defined in 40 CFR 60.14) or reconstructed (as defined in 40 CFR 60.15) since 1968. Therefore, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-6-8

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

10,800,000 GALLON WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH12 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND SERRATED MULTI-FINGERED SECONDARY SEAL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1; and 40 CFR 60.110a & 60.112a] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia, the requirements of Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only Sections 5.3, 5.5, or 6.1 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 2.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 or 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Within one week after switching from storage of organic liquids with TVP greater than or equal to 0.5 psia to storage of organic liquids with TVP less than 0.5 psia, the TVP of the organic liquid shall be determined in accordance with the test methods approved in this permit or an equivalent method approved by the APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] 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.

Facility Name: SAN PABLO BAY PIPELINE COMPANY LLC

Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210

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9. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be a metallic shoe seal. [District Rule 2080 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. The width of any portion of any gap in the primary seal shall not exceed 1-1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The owner or operator is exempted from the requirements for the secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. The width of any portion of any gap in the secondary seal shall not exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The tank pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The PV relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings. The PV relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, Section 5.2] 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.

21. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak and without a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623, 3.17 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Each opening in the roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3, 5.5.2.1.3 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a leak-free condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

34. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter to determine compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623. The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.1 and 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(B)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 48 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The reports shall identify the vessels and contain the dates of the measurements, raw data obtained in the measurement process, all such gap calculations as required by this permit, and the schedule for corrective action(s) to be made. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(i)(E)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7 and 40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually. Components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification components that are located in inaccessible locations or in unsafe areas. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

42. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(D)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. Operator shall provide the APCO with 30 days notice of the gap measurement to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. When the unit is storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia and is exempted from Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from control requirements of District Rule 4623. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. The true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP may be determined using ASTM Method D2879 or other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each liquid stored in the tank, including its period of storage, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure, maximum true vapor pressure, and API gravity. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-7-6

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

10,800,000 GALLON WELDED STORAGE TANK #CH13 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1; and 40 CFR 60.110a & 60.112a] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia, the requirements of Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only Sections 5.3, 5.5, or 6.1 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 2.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 or 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Within one week after switching from storage of organic liquids with TVP greater than or equal to 0.5 psia to storage of organic liquids with TVP less than 0.5 psia, the TVP of the organic liquid shall be determined in accordance with the test methods approved in this permit or an equivalent method approved by the APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] 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.

9. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be a metallic shoe seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. The width of any portion of any gap in the primary seal shall not exceed 1-1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The owner or operator is exempted from the requirements for the secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. The width of any portion of any gap in the secondary seal shall not exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The tank pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The PV relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings. The PV relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, Section 5.2] 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.

21. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak and without a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623, 3.17 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Each opening in the roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3, 5.5.2.1.3 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a gas-tight condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

34. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter to determine compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623. The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.1 and 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(B)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 48 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The reports shall identify the vessels and contain the dates of the measurements, raw data obtained in the measurement process, all such gap calculations as required by this permit, and the schedule for corrective action(s) to be made. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(i)(E)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7 and 40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually. Components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification components that are located in inaccessible locations or in unsafe areas. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

42. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(D)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. Operator shall provide the APCO with 30 days notice of the gap measurement to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. When the unit is storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia and is exempted from Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from control requirements of District Rule 4623. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. The true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP may be determined using ASTM Method D2879 or other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each liquid stored in the tank, including its period of storage, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure, maximum true vapor pressure, and API gravity. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction between May 18, 1978 and July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-10-6

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

SECTION: 17 **TOWNSHIP:** 20S **RANGE:** 15E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

465 BHP CUMMINS MODEL NTTA-855G DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY STANDBY IC ENGINE POWERING AN ELECTRICAL GENERATOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This engine shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter with a minimum display capability of 9,999 hours, unless the District determines that a non-resettable hour meter with a different minimum display capability is appropriate in consideration of the historical use of the engine and the owner or operator's compliance history. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rule 2201, 4801, and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 20 hours per calendar year. [District Rules 2201, 4102, and 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the permittee. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. This engine shall not be used to produce power for the electrical distribution system, as part of a voluntary utility demand reduction program, or for an interruptible power contract. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The engine's oil and oil filter shall be changed every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] 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.

Facility Name: SAN PABLO BAY PIPELINE COMPANY LLC

Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210

C-1234-10-6 : Aug 16 2022 9:31AM -- LEEG

11. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d of Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The engine's air filter shall be inspected every 1,000 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.) and records of operational characteristics monitoring. For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type of fuel purchased, the amount of fuel purchased, date when the fuel was purchased, signature of the permittee who received the fuel, and signature of the fuel supplier indicating that the fuel was delivered. [17 CCR 93115]
17. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of action taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520 and 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992); Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-11-6

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

SECTION: 17 **TOWNSHIP:** 20S **RANGE:** 15E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

213 BHP CATERPILLAR MODEL 3306 DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This engine shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter with a minimum display capability of 9,999 hours, unless the District determines that a non-resettable hour meter with a different minimum display capability is appropriate in consideration of the historical use of the engine and the owner or operator's compliance history. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rule 2201, 4801, and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. This engine shall be operated only for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. For testing purposes, the engine shall only be operated the number of hours necessary to comply with the testing requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25 - "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems", 1998 edition. Total hours of operation for all maintenance, testing and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. [District Rules 2201, 4102, and 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the permittee. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The engine's oil and oil filter shall be changed every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] 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.

10. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d of Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The engine's air filter shall be inspected every 1,000 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The engine's hoses and belts shall be inspected every 500 hours of operation or every 12 months, whichever comes first, and replaced as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The engine shall be in full compliance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). [40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.) and records of operational characteristics monitoring. For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type of fuel purchased, the amount of fuel purchased, date when the fuel was purchased, signature of the permittee who received the fuel, and signature of the fuel supplier indicating that the fuel was delivered. [17 CCR 93115]
16. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of action taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520 and 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992); Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-12-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

SECTION: 17 **TOWNSHIP:** 20S **RANGE:** 15E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

3,360,000 GALLON (80,000 BBL) FIXED ROOF STORAGE TANK #80GC11, 114.5' DIAMETER X 30' HEIGHT, EMERGENCY STANDBY USE ONLY

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall not be used (filled or partially filled) for more than 60 cumulative days during any 12-month period. [District Rule 4623, 3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Tank shall exclusively store petroleum distillates or crude oil. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Prior to return to Emergency Standby status, the contents of the tank shall be drained to the maximum extent feasible. After the tank has been used (filled or partially filled) and draining of the tank has begun, any further filling of the tank shall constitute a separate use of the tank, and the number of days the tank is used shall be counted towards the 60 cumulative day limit specified in the definition of an emergency standby tank in Section 3.6 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The tank shall be in leak-free condition and shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve. The pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1 and 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Leak-free means a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. A liquid leak is the the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623]
6. Permittee shall maintain records showing date(s) the organic liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) each tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-13-9

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

SECTION: 17 **TOWNSHIP:** 20S **RANGE:** 15E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

5,040,000 GALLON (120,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #120CH-14 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of 5.7 psia or less under all storage conditions. [District NSR Rule; District Rule 4623, 5.1.1; and 40 CFR 60.110b(a) & 112b(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All equipment shall be maintained in good working order so as to minimize VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Maximum daily throughput of organic liquid with a true vapor pressure of 1.28 psia or less shall not exceed 45,000 barrels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Maximum daily throughput of organic liquid with a true vapor pressure of between 1.8 and 5.7 shall not exceed 24,500 barrels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Records of daily throughput of crude oil and the type of crude oil stored shall be maintained. [District 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia, the requirements of Sections 5.3, 5.5, and 6.1 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only Sections 5.3, 5.5, or 6.1 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 2.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. When storing organic liquids with true vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb shall not apply to this unit. This exemption applies to all conditions in this permit referencing only 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Before switching to the storage of organic liquids with true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.75 psia, all covers, seals, and lids shall be inspected by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. This includes all conditions containing District Rule 4623 or 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb references. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Within one week after switching from storage of organic liquids with TVP greater than or equal to 0.5 psia to storage of organic liquids with TVP less than 0.5 psia, the TVP of the organic liquid shall be determined in accordance with the test methods approved in this permit or an equivalent method approved by the APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.4] 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.

Facility Name: SAN PABLO BAY PIPELINE COMPANY LLC

Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210

C-1234-13-9 : Aug 16 2022 9:31AM -- LEEG

11. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1 and 40CFR 60.112b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be a metallic shoe seal. [District Rule 2080 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. The width of any portion of any gap in the primary seal shall not exceed 1-1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1 and 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The owner or operator is exempted from the requirements for the secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. The width of any portion of any gap in the secondary seal shall not exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1; and 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

23. The tank pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The PV relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings. The PV relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, Section 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak and without a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) and shall be reported as a deviation. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623, 3.17 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, each opening in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3, 5.5.2.1.3 and 40CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4 and 40CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a leak-free condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

35. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once every year thereafter to determine compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5 of District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1)(i) & (ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Operator shall also perform gap measurements on primary seals during hydrostatic testing of the vessel. [40CFR 60.113b(b)(1)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with volatile organic liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40CFR60.113b(b)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 48 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623 and 40CFR 60.113b(b)(6)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The reports shall identify the vessels and contain the dates of measurements, raw data obtained in the measurement process, all such gap calculations as required by this permit, and the schedule for corrective action(s) to be made. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5; and 40CFR 60.115b(b)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Permittee shall maintain the records of the doomed external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] 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.

43. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases; 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Operator shall notify the APCO 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by this permit to afford the APCO opportunity to have an observer present. [40CFR 60.113b(b)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. If the external floating roof has defects, or the primary seal or secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric, the operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of these conditions exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL. [40CFR 60.113b(b)(6)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. For all visual inspections required by this permit, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the APCO the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling, except when notification is specifically allowed otherwise by this permit. [40CFR 60.113b(b)(6)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. If a visual inspection required by this permit is not planned and the operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the operator shall notify the APCO at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so it is received by the APCO at least 7 days prior to the refilling. [40CFR 60.113b(b)(6)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40CFR 60.115b(b)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. If the seals do not meet the required specifications of this permit, operator shall repair or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification. [40CFR 60.113b(b)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4; and 40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40CFR 60.116b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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56. Operator of each storage vessel, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure normally less than 4.0 psia, shall notify the APCO within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40CFR 60.116b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP, and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. The true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP may be determined using ASTM Method D2879 or other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB, and EPA. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. The permittee shall keep a accurate records of each liquid stored in the tank, including its period of storage, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure, maximum true vapor pressure, and API gravity. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. This unit commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 23, 1984. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Ka do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

ATTACHMENT C

Detailed Summary List of Facility Permits

Detailed Facility Report

For Facility=1234

Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

SAN PABLO BAY PIPELINE COMPANY LLC		FAC #	C 1234	TYPE:	TitleV	EXPIRE ON:	04/30/2022
COALINGA PUMP STATION		STATUS:	A	TOXIC ID:	40228	AREA:	5 /
37509 OIL CITY RD		TELEPHONE:				INSP. DATE:	11/22
COALINGA, CA 93210							

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
C-1234-2-5	25.5 MMBtu/hr	3020-02 H	1	1,238.00	1,238.00	A	DORMANT 25.5 MMBTU/HR NATIONAL OIL HEATER #2, WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 5131HCRF BURNER
C-1234-3-7	30 MMBtu/hr	3020-02 H	1	1,238.00	1,238.00	A	30.0 MMBTU/HR NATIONAL OIL HEATER #3 WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 4211-38 LE ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND FGR
C-1234-4-10	10,836,000 gal	3020-05 G	1	461.00	461.00	A	10,836,000 GALLON (258,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH7 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEALS AND SECONDARY SEALS, TRUCK UNLOADING RACK #2 WITH PUMP AND TRUCK UNLOADING RACK #1, EAST AND WEST
C-1234-5-8	10,836,000 gal	3020-05 G	1	461.00	461.00	A	10,836,000 GALLON (258,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH8 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND SECONDARY SEALS
C-1234-6-8	10,800,000 gal	3020-05 G	1	461.00	461.00	A	10,800,000 GALLON WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH12 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND SERRATED MULTI-FINGERED SECONDARY SEAL
C-1234-7-6	10,800,000 gal	3020-05 G	1	461.00	461.00	A	10,800,000 GALLON WELDED STORAGE TANK #CH13 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL
C-1234-8-8	39.5 MMBTU/HR FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT	3020-02 H	1	1,238.00	1,238.00	D	39.5 MMBTU/HR SOLAR CENTAUR MODEL 40S GAS TURBINE #1, WITH SOLONOX DRY LOW-NOX CONTROL SYSTEM USING LEAN-PREMIXED COMBUSTION
C-1234-9-7	39.5 MMBTU/HR FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT	3020-02 H	1	1,238.00	1,238.00	D	39.5 MMBTU/HR SOLAR CENTAUR MODEL 40S GAS TURBINE #2, WITH SOLONOX DRY LOW-NOX CONTROL SYSTEM USING LEAN-PREMIXED COMBUSTION
C-1234-10-6	465 bhp diesel emerg stndby	3020-10 D	1	577.00	577.00	A	465 BHP CUMMINS MODEL NTTA-855G DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY STANDBY IC ENGINE POWERING AN ELECTRICAL GENERATOR
C-1234-11-6	213 bhp diesel emerg (fire pump)	3020-10 C	1	290.00	290.00	A	213 BHP CATERPILLAR MODEL 3306 DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP
C-1234-12-4	3,360,000 gal (emerg stndby)	3020-05 G	1	461.00	461.00	A	3,360,000 GALLON (80,000 BBL) FIXED ROOF STORAGE TANK #80GC11, 114.5' DIAMETER X 30' HEIGHT, EMERGENCY STANDBY USE ONLY
C-1234-13-9	5,040,000 gal	3020-05 G	1	461.00	461.00	A	5,040,000 GALLON (120,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #120CH-14 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL

Number of Facilities Reported: 1

ATTACHMENT D

CAM Applicability Determination for NO_x
Emissions from C-1234-3

A. Assumptions

- Major source threshold for NOx: 20,000 lb-NOx/yr
- Controlled emission factor for burner with FGR: 0.008 lb-NOx/MMBtu or 7 ppmvd NOx @ 3% O₂ (current permit)
- FGR control efficiency: 70%² (conservative assumption)
- Maximum hours of operation: 8,760 hr/yr

B. Calculations

Post-Control Annual Potential to Emit = 30.0 MMBtu/hr × 0.008 lb-NOx/MMBtu × 8,760 hr/yr = 2,102 lb-NOx/yr

Pre-Control Annual Potential to Emit = 30.0 MMBtu/hr × 0.008 lb-NOx/MMBtu × 8,760 hr/yr / (1 – 0.70) = 7,007 lb-NOx/yr

C. Conclusion

Pre-control potential to emit of C-1234-3 is less than the applicable major source threshold of NOx; therefore, CAM requirements are not applicable to the unit.

² Section VI. Emission Control Technology Evaluation of District project C-1084403 assumes the FGR can reduce NOx emissions by 60% to 70%. Therefore, 70% was used in this calculation to be conservative.

ATTACHMENT E

District Rule 4601 Stringency Analysis

Stringency Comparison of District Rule 4601 Non-SIP Version (4/16/20) to Current SIP Version (12/17/09)

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
<p>2.0 Applicability</p>	<p>This rule is applicable to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, applies, or solicits the application of any architectural coating, or who manufactures, blends or repackages any architectural coating for use within the District.</p>	<p>This rule is applicable to any person who supplies, markets, sells, offers for sale, applies, or solicits the application of any architectural coating, or who manufactures, blends or repackages any architectural coating for use within the District.</p>	<p>The only change is to include applicability of this rule to the person marketing the coatings, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is more stringent than SIP version.</p>
<p>4.0 Exemptions</p>	<p>4.1 The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">4.1.1 Any architectural coating that is supplied, sold, offered for sale, or manufactured for use outside of the District or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repackaging.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">4.1.2 Any aerosol coating product.</p> <p>4.2 With the exception of Section 6.2, the provisions of this rule shall not apply to any architectural coating that is sold in a container with a volume of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less.</p>	<p>4.1 The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">4.1.1 Any architectural coating that is supplied, sold, offered for sale, or manufactured for use outside of the District or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repackaging.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">4.1.2 Any aerosol coating product.</p> <p>4.2 With the exception of Section 6.2 and Section 4.3, the provisions of this rule shall not apply to any architectural coating that is sold in a container with a volume of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less, provided the following requirements are met:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">4.2.1 The coating container is not bundled together with other containers of the same specific coating category (listed in Table 1) to be sold as a unit that exceeds one liter (1.057 quart), excluding containers packed together for shipping to a retail outlet, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">4.2.2 The label or any other product literature does not suggest combining multiple containers of the same specific category (listed in Table 1) so that the combination exceeds one liter (1.057 quart).</p> <p>4.3 On and after sixty days following the effective date of EPA final rulemaking that the conditions described in Clean Air Act Sections 172(c)(9) and 182(c)(9) have occurred in the San Joaquin Valley regarding the 2008 8-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard, the categories of coatings listed below shall no longer be exempt from the provisions of Table 1 of this rule when sold in containers having capacities of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">4.3.1 Bituminous Roof Coatings;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">4.3.2 Flat Coatings that are sold in containers having capacities greater than eight fluid ounces;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">4.3.3 Magnesite Cement Coatings;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">4.3.4 Multi-Color Coatings;</p>	<p>The exemptions for colorant and for architectural coatings sold in a container with a volume of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less have been added to the rule in order to make the amended rule consistent with the exemptions presented in 2020 California Air Resources Board (ARB) Suggested Control Measures (SCM) for Architectural Coatings. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is as stringent as the SIP version of the rule.</p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
		<p>4.3.5 Nonflat Coatings that are sold in containers having capacities greater than eight fluid ounces;</p> <p>4.3.6 Pre-Treatment Wash Primers;</p> <p>4.3.7 Reactive Penetrating Sealers;</p> <p>4.3.8 Shellacs (Clear and Opaque);</p> <p>4.3.9 Stone Consolidants;</p> <p>4.3.10 Swimming Pool Coatings;</p> <p>4.3.11 Tub and Tile Refinishing Coatings;</p> <p>4.3.12 Wood Coatings, including Lacquers, Varnishes, and Sanding Sealers; and</p> <p>4.3.13 Wood Preservatives.</p> <p>4.4 Colorant added at the factory or at the worksite is not subject to the VOC limits in Table 2. In addition, containers of colorant sold at the point of sale for use in the field or on a job site are also not subject to the VOC limit in Table 2.</p>	
<p>5.0 Requirements</p>	<p>5.1 VOC Content Limits: Except as provided in Sections 5.2 and 5.3, no person shall: manufacture, blend, or repackage for use within the District; or supply, sell, or offer for sale within the District; or solicit for application or apply within the District any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, after the specified effective date in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2. Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.</p>	<p>5.1 VOC Content Limits: Except as provided in Sections 5.2 and 5.3, no person shall: manufacture, blend, or repackage for use within the District; or supply, sell, market or offer for sale within the District; or solicit for application or apply within the District any architectural coating or colorant with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in Table 1 or Table 2, after the specified effective date in Table 1 or Table 2. Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.</p>	<p>The Table of Standards 1 and the Table of Standard 2 have been replaced with more stringent Table 1 with VOC content limit for coatings and Table 2 with VOC content limit for colorants with more stringent VOC limits as shown in the tables at the end of this document. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</p>
	<p>5.2 Most Restrictive VOC Limit: If a coating meets the definition in Section 3.0 for one or more specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, then that coating is not required to meet the VOC limits for Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat – High Gloss coatings, but is required to meet the VOC limit for the applicable specialty coating listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2.</p> <p>5.2.1 Effective until December 31, 2010, with the exception of the specialty coating categories specified in Section 5.2.3.1 through 5.2.3.15, if a coating is recommended for use in more than one of the specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 1, the most restrictive (or lowest) VOC content limit shall apply.</p> <p>5.2.2 Effective on and after January 1, 2011, with the exception of the specialty coating categories specified in Sections 5.2.3.2, 5.2.3.3, 5.2.3.5 through 5.2.3.9, and 5.2.3.14 through 5.2.3.18, if a coating is recommended for use in more than one of the</p>	<p>5.2 Most Restrictive VOC Limit: If a coating meets the definition in Section 3.0 for one or more specialty coating categories listed in Table 1 or, then that coating is not required to meet the VOC limits for Flat or Nonflat coatings, but is required to meet the VOC limit for the applicable specialty coating listed in Table 1 or . With the exception of the specialty coating categories specified in Sections 5.2.1 through 5.2.12, if a coating is recommended for use in more than one of the specialty coating categories listed in Table 1, then the most restrictive (or lowest) VOC content limit shall apply. This requirement applies to: usage recommendations that appear anywhere on the coating container, anywhere on any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on their behalf.</p>	<p>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
	<p>specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 2, the most restrictive (or lowest) VOC content limit shall apply.</p> <p>5.2.3 This requirement applies to: usage recommendations that appear anywhere on the coating container, anywhere on any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on their behalf.</p> <p>5.2.3.1 Lacquer coatings (including lacquer sanding sealers)</p> <p>5.2.3.2 Metallic pigmented coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.3 Shellacs</p> <p>5.2.3.4 Fire-retardant coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.5 Pretreatment wash primers</p> <p>5.2.3.6 Industrial maintenance coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.7 Low-solids coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.8 Wood preservatives</p> <p>5.2.3.9 High temperature coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.10 Temperature-indicator safety coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.11 Antenna coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.12 Antifouling coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.13 Flow coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.14 Bituminous roof primers</p> <p>5.2.3.15 Specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters</p> <p>5.2.3.16 Aluminum roof coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.17 Zinc-rich primers</p> <p>5.2.3.18 Wood Coatings</p>	<p>5.2.1 Metallic pigmented coatings;</p> <p>5.2.2 Shellacs;</p> <p>5.2.3 Pretreatment wash primers;</p> <p>5.2.4 Industrial maintenance coatings;</p> <p>5.2.5 Low-solids coatings;</p> <p>5.2.6 Wood preservatives;</p> <p>5.2.7 High temperature coatings;</p> <p>5.2.8 Bituminous roof primers;</p> <p>5.2.9 Specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters;</p> <p>5.2.10 Aluminum roof coatings;</p> <p>5.2.11 Zinc-rich primers; and</p> <p>5.2.12 Wood Coatings.</p>	
	<p>5.3 Sell-Through of Coatings: A coating manufactured prior to the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, and that complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured, may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the specified effective date. In addition, a coating manufactured before the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 may be applied at any time, both before and after the specified effective date, so long as the coating complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured. This Section 5.3 does not apply to any coating that does not display the date or date-code required by Section 6.1.1.</p>	<p>5.3 Sell-Through of Coatings: 5.3.1 A coating manufactured prior to January 1, 2022, may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after January 1, 2022. In addition, a coating manufactured before January 1, 2022 may be applied at any time, both before and after January 1, 2022, so long as the coating complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured. This subsection 5.3.1 does not apply to any coating that does not display the date or date-code required by subsection 6.1.1.</p> <p>5.3.2 A colorant manufactured prior to January 1, 2022, may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after January 1, 2022. In addition, a colorant manufactured before January 1, 2022 may be applied at any time, both before and after January 1, 2022, so long as the colorant complied with the standards in effect at the time the colorant was manufactured. This subsection 5.3.2 does not apply to any colorant that does not display the date or date-code required by subsection 6.1.1.</p>	<p>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</p>
	<p>5.4 Painting Practices: All architectural coating containers used to apply the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means,</p>	<p>5.4 Painting Practices: All architectural coating containers used to apply the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding,</p>	<p>No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
	shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers of any VOC-containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.	ragging or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers of any VOC-containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.	
	5.5 Thinning: No person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating shall apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2.	5.5 Thinning: No person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating shall apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2.	No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
	5.6 Rust Preventative Coatings: Effective through December 31, 2010, no person shall apply or solicit the application of any rust preventative coating for industrial use, unless such a rust preventative coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards 1.		The VOC limit of the SIP version is no longer applicable at this time and has been removed.
	5.7 Coatings Not Listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2: For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat – High Gloss coating, based on its gloss, and the corresponding Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat – High Gloss VOC limit in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 shall apply.	5.6 Coatings Not Listed in Table 1: For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in Table 1, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as Flat or Nonflat, based on its gloss, and the corresponding Flat or Nonflat VOC limit in Table 1 shall apply.	The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.
		5.7 Colorants: No person within the District shall, at the point of sale of any architectural coating subject to subsection 5.1, add to such coating any colorant that contains VOCs in excess of the corresponding applicable VOC limit specified in Table 2. The point of sale includes retail outlets that add colorant to a coating container to obtain a specific color.	The VOC limit for colorants in non-SIP version more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.
	5.8 Prior to January 1, 2011, any coating that meets a definition in Section 3.0 for a coating category listed in the Table of Standards 2 and complies with the applicable VOC limit in the Table of Standards 2 and with Sections 5.2 and 6.1 (including those provision of Section 6.1 otherwise effective on January 1, 2011) shall be considered in compliance with this rule.		The VOC limit of the SIP version is no longer applicable at this time and has been removed.
	Table of Standards 1 (Effective on and after 1/1/11)	Table 1 VOC Content Limits for Coatings (Effective on and after 1/1/22) (See end of the document for Table Comparison)	The requirements of Table of Standard 1 are more stringent than the Table 1 in the SIP rule. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
	Table of Standards 2 (Effective on and after 1/1/11)	Table 2 VOC Content Limits for Colorants (Effective on and after 1/1/22) (See end of the document for Table Comparison)	VOC content limits for colorants were added under the amended rule. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.
6.0 Administrative Requirements	<p>6.1 Labeling Requirements: Each manufacturer of any architectural coating subject to this rule shall display the information listed in Sections 6.1.1 through 6.1.14 on the coating container (or label) in which the coating is sold or distributed.</p> <p>6.1.1 Date Code: The date the coating was manufactured, or a date code representing the date, shall be indicated on the label, lid or bottom of the container. If the manufacturer uses a date code for any coating, the manufacturer shall file an explanation of each code with the Executive Officer of the ARB.</p> <p>6.1.2 Thinning Recommendations: A statement of the manufacturer's recommendation regarding thinning of the coating shall be indicated on the label or lid of the container. This requirement does not apply to the thinning of architectural coatings with water. If thinning of the coating prior to use is not necessary, the recommendation must specify that the coating is to be applied without thinning.</p> <p>6.1.3 VOC Content: Each container of any coating subject to this rule shall display one of the following values, in grams of VOC per liter of coating:</p> <p>6.1.3.1 Maximum VOC Content, as determined from all potential product formulations; or</p> <p>6.1.3.2 VOC Content, as determined from actual formulation data; or</p> <p>6.1.3.3 VOC Content, as determined using the test methods in Section 6.3.2.</p> <p>If the manufacturer does not recommend thinning, the container must display the VOC Content, as supplied. If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the container must display the VOC Content, including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer. If the coating is a multicomponent product, the container must display the VOC content as mixed or catalyzed. If the coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOCs during the curing process, the VOC content must include the VOCs emitted during curing.</p> <p>6.1.4 Faux Finishing Coatings: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all clear topcoat Faux Finishing coatings shall prominently display the statement "This product can only be sold or used as part</p>	<p>6.1 Labeling Requirements: Each manufacturer of any architectural coating subject to this rule shall display the information listed in Sections 6.1.1 through 6.1.12 on the coating container (or label) in which the coating is sold or distributed.</p> <p>6.1.1 Date Code: The date the coating was manufactured, or a date code representing the date, shall be indicated on the label, lid or bottom of the container. If the manufacturer uses a date code for any coating, the manufacturer shall file an explanation of each code with the Executive Officer of the ARB.</p> <p>6.1.2 Thinning Recommendations: A statement of the manufacturer's recommendation regarding thinning of the coating shall be indicated on the label or lid of the container. This requirement does not apply to the thinning of architectural coatings with water. If thinning of the coating prior to use is not necessary, the recommendation must specify that the coating is to be applied without thinning.</p> <p>6.1.3 VOC Content: Each container of any coating subject to this rule shall display one of the following values, in grams of VOC per liter of coating:</p> <p>6.1.3.1 Maximum VOC Content, as determined from all potential product formulations; or</p> <p>6.1.3.2 VOC Content, as determined from actual formulation data; or</p> <p>6.1.3.3 VOC Content, as determined using the test methods in Section 6.3.2.</p> <p>If the manufacturer does not recommend thinning, the container must display the VOC Content, as supplied. If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the container must display the VOC Content, including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer. If the coating is a multicomponent product, the container must display the VOC content as mixed or catalyzed. If the coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOCs during the curing process, the VOC content must include the VOCs emitted during curing. VOC Content shall be determined as defined in subsections</p>	The non-SIP approved rule contain sections listed in the SIP rule plus additional requirements not found in the SIP version for colorants. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
	<p>of a Faux Finishing coating system".</p> <p>6.1.5 Industrial Maintenance Coatings: Each manufacturer of any industrial maintenance coating subject to this rule shall display on the label or lid of the container in which the coating is sold or distributed one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.5.1 through 6.1.5.3.</p> <p>6.1.5.1 "For industrial use only"</p> <p>6.1.5.2 "For professional use only"</p> <p>6.1.5.3 "Not for residential use" or "Not intended for residential use"</p> <p>6.1.6 Clear Brushing Lacquers: The labels of all clear brushing lacquers shall prominently display the statements "For brush application only," and "This product must not be thinned or sprayed." (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.1.7 Rust Preventative Coatings: The labels of all rust preventative coatings shall prominently display the statement "For Metal Substrates Only".</p> <p>6.1.8 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Effective until December 31, 2010, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions listed in Section 6.1.8.1 through 6.1.8.5. Effective on and after January 1, 2011, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers, and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions listed in Sections 6.1.8.1 through 6.1.8.3. On and after January 1, 2011, Sections 6.1.8.4 and 6.1.8.5 will be no longer effective.</p> <p>6.1.8.1 For fire-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.2 For smoke-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.3 For water-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.4 For excessively chalky substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.5 For blocking stains.</p> <p>6.1.9 Quick Dry Enamels: The labels of all quick dry enamels shall prominently display the words "Quick Dry" and the dry hard time. (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.1.10 Reactive Penetrating Sealers: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Reactive Penetrating Sealers shall prominently display the statement "Reactive Penetrating Sealer."</p> <p>6.1.11 Stone Consolidants: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Stone Consolidants shall prominently display the statement "Stone Consolidant - For Professional Use Only."</p> <p>6.1.12 Nonflat- High Gloss Coatings: The labels of all Nonflat - high gloss coatings shall prominently display the words "High Gloss."</p>	<p>3.72, 3.73, and 3.74.</p> <p>6.1.4 Faux Finishing Coatings: The labels of all clear topcoat Faux Finishing coatings shall prominently display the statement "This product can only be sold or used as part of a Faux Finishing coating system".</p> <p>6.1.5 Industrial Maintenance Coatings: Each manufacturer of any industrial maintenance coating subject to this rule shall display on the label or lid of the container in which the coating is sold or distributed one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.5.1 through 6.1.5.3.</p> <p>6.1.5.1 "For industrial use only"</p> <p>6.1.5.2 "For professional use only"</p> <p>6.1.6 Rust Preventative Coatings: The labels of all rust preventative coatings shall prominently display the statement "For Metal Substrates Only".</p> <p>6.1.7 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: The labels of all specialty primers, sealers, and undercoaters shall prominently display the statement "Specialty Primer, Sealer, Undercoater"</p> <p>6.1.8 Reactive Penetrating Sealers: The labels of all Reactive Penetrating Sealers shall prominently display the statement "Reactive Penetrating Sealer."</p> <p>6.1.9 Stone Consolidants: The labels of all Stone Consolidants shall prominently display the statement "Stone Consolidant - For Professional Use Only."</p> <p>6.1.10 Wood Coatings: The labels of all Wood Coatings shall prominently display the statement "For Wood Substrates Only."</p> <p>6.1.11 Zinc Rich Primers: The labels of all Zinc Rich Primers shall prominently display the statement "For professional use only.</p> <p>6.1.12 Colorants: Effective January 1, 2022, each manufacturer of any colorant subject to this rule shall display the information listed in subsections 6.1.12.1 and 6.1.12.2 on the container (or label) in which the colorant is sold or distributed.</p> <p>6.1.12.1 Date Code: The date the colorant was manufactured, or a date code representing the date, shall be indicated on the label, lid, or bottom of the container. If the manufacturer uses a date code for any colorant, the manufacturer shall file an explanation of each code with the APCO.</p> <p>6.1.12.2 VOC Content: Each container of any colorant subject to this rule shall display one of the following values in grams of VOC per liter of</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
	<p>6.1.13 Wood Coatings: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Wood Coatings shall prominently display the statement "For Wood Substrates Only."</p> <p>6.1.14 Zinc Rich Primers: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Zinc Rich Primers shall prominently display one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.14.1 through 6.1.14.3.</p> <p>6.1.14.1 "For industrial use only"</p> <p>6.1.14.2 "For professional use only"</p> <p>6.1.14.3 "Not for residential use" or "Not intended for residential use"</p>	<p>colorant.</p> <p>6.1.12.2.1 Maximum VOC Content as determined from all potential product formulations; or</p> <p>6.1.12.2.2 VOC Content as determined from actual formulation data; or</p> <p>6.1.12.2.3 VOC Content as determined using the test methods in subsection 6.3.2.</p> <p>If the colorant contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOCs during the curing process, the VOC content must include the VOCs emitted during curing. VOC Content shall be determined as defined in subsections 3.72, 3.73, and 3.74.</p>	
	<p>6.2 Reporting Requirements</p> <p>The reporting requirements specified in Sections 6.2.1 through 6.2.6 shall apply until December 31, 2010.</p> <p>6.2.1 Clear Brushing Lacquers: Each manufacturer of clear brushing lacquers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of clear brushing lacquers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.2 Rust Preventative Coatings: Each manufacturer of rust preventative coatings shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of rust preventative coatings sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.3 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Each manufacturer of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.4 Toxic Exempt Compounds: For each architectural coating that contains perchloroethylene or methylene chloride, the manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of</p>	<p>6.2 Reporting Requirements</p> <p>6.2.1 Sales Data: All sales data listed in Sections 6.2.1.1 to 6.2.1.14 shall be maintained on-site by the responsible official for a minimum of three years. A responsible official from each manufacturer shall upon request of the Executive Officer of CARB, or his or her delegate, provide data concerning the distribution and sales of architectural coatings. Sales data submitted by the responsible official to the Executive Officer of the ARB may be claimed as confidential, and such information shall be handled in accordance with the procedures specified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations Sections 91000-91022. The responsible official shall within 180 days provide information, including, but not limited to the data listed in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.14:</p> <p>6.2.1.1 The name and mailing address of the manufacturer;</p> <p>6.2.1.2 The name, address and telephone number of a contact person;</p> <p>6.2.1.3 The name of the coating product as it appears on the label and the applicable coating category;</p> <p>6.2.1.4 Whether the product is marketed for interior or exterior use or both;</p> <p>6.2.1.5 The number of gallons sold in California in containers greater than one liter (1.057 quart) and equal to or less than one liter (1.057 quart);</p> <p>6.2.1.6 The VOC Actual content and VOC Regulatory content in grams per liter. If thinning is recommended, list the VOC Actual content and VOC Regulatory content after maximum recommended thinning. If containers less</p>	<p>All the reporting requirements were removed except the sales data requirements presented in 2020 California Air Resources Board (ARB) Suggested Control Measures (SCM) for Architectural Coatings in order to make the amended rule consistent with SCM. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
	<p>the ARB the following information for products sold in the State during the preceding year:</p> <p>6.2.4.1 the product brand name and a copy of the product label with legible usage instructions;</p> <p>6.2.4.2 the product category listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 to which the coating belongs;</p> <p>6.2.4.3 the total sales in California during the calendar year to the nearest gallon;</p> <p>6.2.4.4 the volume percent, to the nearest 0.10 percent, of perchloroethylene and methylene chloride in the coating.</p> <p>6.2.5 Recycled Coatings: Manufacturers of recycled coatings must submit a letter to the Executive Officer of the ARB certifying their status as a Recycled Paint Manufacturer. The manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall include, for all recycled coatings, the total number of gallons distributed in the State during the preceding year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State distribution.</p> <p>6.2.6 Bituminous Coatings: Each manufacturer of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate state sales.</p> <p>6.2.7 Effective on and after January 1, 2011, Sales Data: All sales data listed in Sections 6.2.7.1 to 6.2.7.14 shall be maintained on-site by the responsible official for a minimum of three years. A responsible official from each manufacturer shall upon request of the Executive Officer of the ARB, or his or her delegate, provide data concerning the distribution and sales of architectural coatings. Sales data submitted by the responsible official to the Executive Officer of the ARB may be claimed as confidential, and such information shall be handled in accordance with the procedures specified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations Sections 91000-91022. The responsible official shall within 180 days provide information, including, but not limited to the data listed in Sections</p>	<p>than one liter have a different VOC content than containers greater than one liter, list separately. If the coating is a multi-component product, provide the VOC content as mixed or catalyzed;</p> <p>6.2.1.7 The names and CAS numbers of the VOC constituents in the product;</p> <p>6.2.1.8 The names and CAS numbers of any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition;</p> <p>6.2.1.9 Whether the product is marketed as solvent-borne, waterborne, or 100% solids;</p> <p>6.2.1.10 Description of resin or binder in the product;</p> <p>6.2.1.11 Whether the coating is a single-component or multi-component product;</p> <p>6.2.1.12 The density of the product in pounds per gallon;</p> <p>6.2.1.13 The percent by weight of: solids, all volatile materials, water, and any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition; and</p> <p>6.2.1.14 The percent by volume of: solids, water, and any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition.</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
	<p>6.2.7.1 through 6.2.7.14:</p> <p>6.2.7.1 the name and mailing address of the manufacturer;</p> <p>6.2.7.2 the name, address and telephone number of a contact person;</p> <p>6.2.7.3 the name of the coating product as it appears on the label and the applicable coating category;</p> <p>6.2.7.4 whether the product is marketed for interior or exterior use or both;</p> <p>6.2.7.5 the number of gallons sold in California in containers greater than one liter (1.057 quart) and equal to or less than one liter (1.057 quart);</p> <p>6.2.7.6 the VOC Actual content and VOC Regulatory content in grams per liter. If thinning is recommended, list the VOC Actual content and VOC Regulatory content after maximum recommended thinning. If containers less than one liter have a different VOC content than containers greater than one liter, list separately. If the coating is a multi-component product, provide the VOC content as mixed or catalyzed;</p> <p>6.2.7.7 the names and CAS numbers of the VOC constituents in the product;</p> <p>6.2.7.8 the names and CAS numbers of any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition;</p> <p>6.2.7.9 whether the product is marketed as solvent-borne, waterborne, or 100% solids;</p> <p>6.2.7.10 description of resin or binder in the product;</p> <p>6.2.7.11 whether the coating is a single-component or multi-component product;</p> <p>6.2.7.12 the density of the product in pounds per gallon;</p> <p>6.2.7.13 the percent by weight of: solids, all volatile materials, water, and any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition; and</p> <p>6.2.7.14 the percent by volume of: solids, water, and any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition.</p>		
	<p>6.3 Test Methods</p> <p>The test methods listed below shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this rule. Alternate equivalent test methods</p>	<p>6.3 Test Methods</p> <p>The test methods listed below shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this rule. Alternate equivalent test</p>	<p>Numerous definitions were added, deleted or modified in order to make the amended rule</p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
	<p>may be used provided the test methods have been approved by the APCO and EPA.</p> <p>6.3.1 Calculation of VOC Content: For the purpose of determining compliance with the VOC content limits in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, the VOC content of a coating shall be determined as defined in Section 3.77, 3.78, or 3.79 as appropriate. The VOC content of a tint base shall be determined without colorant that is added after the tint base is manufactured. If the manufacturer does not recommend thinning, the VOC Content must be calculated for the product as supplied. If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the VOC Content must be calculated including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer. If the coating is a multi-component product, the VOC content must be calculated as mixed or catalyzed. If the coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOC during the curing process, the VOC content must include the VOCs emitted during curing.</p> <p>6.3.2 VOC Content of Coatings: To determine the physical properties of a coating in order to perform the calculations in Section 3.77 and 3.79, the reference method for VOC content is EPA Method 24, except as provided in Sections 6.3.3 and 6.3.16. An alternative method to determine the VOC content of coatings is SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised February 1996). The exempt compounds content shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1993), BAAQMD Method 43 (Revised 1996), or BAAQMD Method 41 (Revised 1995), as applicable. To determine the VOC content of a coating, the manufacturer may use EPA Method 24, or an alternative method as provided in Section 6.3.3, formulation data, or any other reasonable means for predicting that the coating has been formulated as intended (e.g., quality assurance checks, recordkeeping). However, if there are any inconsistencies between the results of EPA Method 24 test and any other means for determining VOC content, the EPA Method 24 test results will govern, except when an alternative method is approved as specified in Section 6.3.3. The District Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may require the manufacturer to conduct an EPA Method 24 analysis.</p> <p>6.3.3 Alternative Test Methods: Other test methods demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes</p>	<p>methods may be used provided the test methods have been approved by the APCO and EPA.</p> <p>6.3.1 Calculation of VOC Content: For the purpose of determining compliance with the VOC content limits in Table 1 or the 2, the VOC content of a coating shall be determined as defined in Section 3.71, 3.72, or 3.73 as appropriate. The VOC content of a tint base shall be determined without colorant that is added after the tint base is manufactured. If the manufacturer does not recommend thinning, the VOC Content must be calculated for the product as supplied. If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the VOC Content must be calculated including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer. If the coating is a multi-component product, the VOC content must be calculated as mixed or catalyzed. If the coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOC during the curing process, the VOC content must include the VOCs emitted during curing.</p> <p>6.3.2 VOC Content of Coatings: To VOC Content of Coatings or Colorants: To determine the physical properties of a coating or colorant in order to perform the calculations in Section 3.71 and 3.73, the reference method for VOC content is EPA Method 24, except as provided in Sections 6.3.3 and 6.3.15. An alternative method to determine the VOC content of coatings or colorants is SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised February 1996). The exempt compounds content shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1996), BAAQMD Method 43 (Revised 2005), or BAAQMD Method 41 (Revised 2005), as applicable. To determine the VOC content of a coating or colorant, the manufacturer may use EPA Method 24, or an alternative method as provided in Section 6.3.4, formulation data, or any other reasonable means for predicting that the coating or colorant has been formulated as intended (e.g., quality assurance checks, recordkeeping). However, if there are any inconsistencies between the results of EPA Method 24 test and any other means for determining VOC content, the EPA Method 24 test results will govern, except when an alternative method is approved as specified in Section 6.3.4. The District Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may require</p>	<p>consistent with definitions and rule requirements presented in 2020 California Air Resources Board (ARB) Suggested Control Measures (SCM) for Architectural Coatings. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
	<p>of determining compliance with Section 6.3.2 4, after review and approved in writing by the staffs of the District, ARB and EPA, may also be used.</p> <p>6.3.4 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: Analysis of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be conducted according to a modification of EPA Method 24 (40 CFR 59, subpart D, Appendix A). This method has not been approved for methacrylate multicomponent coatings used for other purposes than as traffic marking coatings or for other classes of multicomponent coatings.</p> <p>6.3.5 Flame Spread Index: The flame spread index of a fire-retardant coating shall be determined by ASTM E84-07, "Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials" (see Section 3.0, Fire-Retardant Coating).</p> <p>6.3.6 Fire Resistance Rating: The fire resistance rating of a fire-resistive coating shall be determined by ASTM E119-07, "Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction Materials" (see Section 3.0, Fire-Resistive Coating).</p> <p>6.3.7 Gloss Determination: The gloss of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D523-89 (1999), "Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss" (see Section 3.0, Flat Coating, Nonflat Coating, Nonflat-High Gloss Coating and Quick-Dry Enamel).</p> <p>6.3.8 Metal Content of Coatings: The metallic content of a coating shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 318-95, Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-Ray Diffraction, <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3.0, Metallic Pigmented Coating, Aluminum Roof Coating and Faux Finish).</p> <p>6.3.9 Acid Content of Coatings: The acid content of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D1613-06, "Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and related products" (see Section 3.0, Pre-Treatment Wash Primer).</p> <p>6.3.10 Drying Times: The set-to-touch, dry-hard, dry-to-touch and dry-to-recoat times of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D1640-95, "Standard Test Methods for Drying, Curing, or Film Formation of Organic Coatings at Room Temperature" (see Section 3.0, Quick-Dry Enamel and Quick-Dry Primer, Sealer and Undercoater) The tack-free time of a quick-dry enamel coating shall be determined by the Mechanical Test Method of ASTM D1640-95. (Category</p>	<p>the manufacturer to conduct an EPA Method 24 analysis.</p> <p>6.3.3 To determine the VOC content of a coating or colorant with a VOC content of 150 g/l or less, the manufacturer may use SCAQMD Method 313, incorporated by reference in subsection 6.3.34, ASTM D6886-18, incorporated by reference in subsection 6.3.35, or any other reasonable means for predicting that the coating or colorant has been formulated as intended (e.g., quality assurance checks, record keeping).</p> <p>6.3.4 Alternative Test Methods: Other test methods demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.3.2 4, after review and approved in writing by the staffs of the District, ARB and EPA, may also be used.</p> <p>6.3.5 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: Analysis of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be conducted according to a modification of EPA Method 24 (40 CFR 59, subpart D, Appendix A). This method has not been approved for methacrylate multicomponent coatings used for other purposes than as traffic marking coatings or for other classes of multicomponent coatings.</p> <p>6.3.6 Flame Spread Index: The flame spread index of a fire-retardant coating shall be determined by ASTM E84-18B, "Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials" (see Section 3.0, Fire-Retardant Coating).</p> <p>6.3.7 Fire Resistance Rating: The fire resistance rating of a fire-resistive coating shall be determined by ASTM E119-18ce1, "Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction Materials" (see Section 3.0, Fire-Resistive Coating).</p> <p>6.3.8 Gloss Determination: The gloss of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D523-14 (2018), "Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss" (see Section 3.0, Flat Coating and Nonflat Coating).</p> <p>6.3.9 Metal Content of Coatings: The metallic content of a coating shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 318-95, Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-Ray Diffraction, <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3.0, Metallic Pigmented Coating, Aluminum Roof Coating and Faux Finish).</p> <p>6.3.10 Acid Content of Coatings: The acid content of a coating shall be</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
	<p>deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.3.11 Surface Chalkiness: The chalkiness of a surface shall be determined using ASTM D4214-98, "Standard Test Methods for Evaluating the Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films"(see Section 3, Specialty Primer, Sealer and Undercoater). (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.3.12 Exempt Compounds—Siloxanes: Exempt compounds that are cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes, shall be analyzed as exempt compounds for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 43, "Determination of Volatile Methylsiloxanes in Solvent-Based Coatings, Inks, and Related Materials," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, adopted 11/6/96 (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.13 Exempt Compounds—Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF): The exempt compound parachlorobenzotrifluoride, shall be analyzed as an exempt compound for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 41, "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Solvent Based Coatings and Related Materials Containing Parachlorobenzotrifluoride," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, adopted 12/20/95 (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.14 Exempt Compounds: The content of compounds under U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be analyzed by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1993), "Determination of Exempt Compounds," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.15 VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of a coating shall be determined by EPA Method 24 as it exists in appendix A of 40 <i>Code of Federal Regulations</i> (CFR) part 60, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings" (see Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.16 Alternative VOC Content of Coatings: <i>The VOC content of coatings may be analyzed either by U.S. EPA Method 24 or SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised 1996), "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials," SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples.</i></p> <p>6.3.17 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: The VOC content of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be</p>	<p>determined by ASTM D1613-17, "Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and related products" (see Section 3.0, Pre-Treatment Wash Primer).</p> <p>6.3.11 Exempt Compounds—Siloxanes: Exempt compounds that are cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes, shall be analyzed as exempt compounds for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 43, "Determination of Volatile Methylsiloxanes in Solvent-Based Coatings, Inks, and Related Materials," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, revised 2006 (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.12 Exempt Compounds—Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF): The exempt compound parachlorobenzotrifluoride, shall be analyzed as an exempt compound for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 41, "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Solvent Based Coatings and Related Materials Containing Parachlorobenzotrifluoride," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, revised 2006 (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.13 Exempt Compounds: The content of compounds exempted under U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be analyzed by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1996), "Determination of Exempt Compounds," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.14 VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of a coating shall be determined by EPA Method 24 as it exists in appendix A of 40 <i>Code of Federal Regulations</i> (CFR) part 60, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings" (see Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.15 Alternative VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of coatings may be analyzed either by U.S. EPA Method 24 or SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised 1996), "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples.</i></p> <p>6.3.16 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: The VOC content of</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
	<p>analyzed by the procedures in 40 CFR part 59, subpart D, appendix A, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content of Methacrylate Multicomponent Coatings Used as Traffic Marking Coatings" (September 11, 1998).</p> <p>6.3.18 Hydrostatic Pressure for Basement Specialty Coatings: The hydrostatic pressure resistance for basement specialty coatings shall be analyzed using ASTM D7088-04, "Standard Practice for Resistance to Hydrostatic Pressure for Coatings Used in Below Grade Applications Applied to Masonry".</p> <p>6.3.19 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Adhesion: The adhesion of tub and tile coating shall be determined by ASTM D4585-99, "Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Controlled Condensation" and ASTM D3359-02, "Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test".</p> <p>6.3.20 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Hardness: The hardness of tub and tile refinish coating shall be determined by ASTM D3363-05, "Standard Test Method for Film Hardness by Pencil Test".</p> <p>6.3.21 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Abrasion Resistance: Abrasion resistance of tub and tile refinish coating shall be analyzed by ASTM D4060-07, "Standard Test Methods for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by the Taber Abraser".</p> <p>6.3.22 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Water Resistance: Water resistance of tub and tile refinish coatings shall be determined by ASTM D4585-99, "Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Controlled Condensation" and ASTM D714-02e1, "Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering of Paints".</p> <p>6.3.23 Waterproofing Membrane: Waterproofing membrane shall be tested by ASTM C836-06, "Standard Specification for High Solids Content, Cold Liquid-Applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane for Use with Separate Wearing Course".</p> <p>6.3.24 Mold and Mildew Growth for Basement Specialty Coatings: Mold and mildew growth resistance for basement specialty coatings shall be determined by ASTM D3273-00, "Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber" and ASTM D3274-95, "Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Surface Disfigurement of Paint Films by Microbial (Fungal or Algal) Growth or Soil and Dirt Accumulation".</p>	<p>methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be analyzed by the procedures in 40 CFR part 59, subpart D, appendix A, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content of Methacrylate Multicomponent Coatings Used as Traffic Marking Coatings" (September 11, 1998).</p> <p>6.3.17 Hydrostatic Pressure for Basement Specialty Coatings: The hydrostatic pressure resistance for basement specialty coatings shall be analyzed using ASTM D7088-17, "Standard Practice for Resistance to Hydrostatic Pressure for Coatings Used in Below Grade Applications Applied to Masonry".</p> <p>6.3.18 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Adhesion: The adhesion of tub and tile coating shall be determined by ASTM D4585/4585M-18, "Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Controlled Condensation" and ASTM D3359-17, "Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test".</p> <p>6.3.19 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Hardness: The hardness of tub and tile refinish coating shall be determined by ASTM D3363-05 (2011)e2, "Standard Test Method for Film Hardness by Pencil Test".</p> <p>6.3.20 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Abrasion Resistance: Abrasion resistance of tub and tile refinish coating shall be analyzed by ASTM D4060-14, "Standard Test Methods for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by the Taber Abraser".</p> <p>6.3.21 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Water Resistance: Water resistance of tub and tile refinish coatings shall be determined by ASTM D4585/4585M-18, "Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Controlled Condensation" and ASTM D714-02 (2017), "Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering of Paints".</p> <p>6.3.22 Waterproofing Membrane: Waterproofing membrane shall be ASTM C836/836M-18, "Standard Specification for High Solids Content, Cold Liquid-Applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane for Use with Separate Wearing Course".</p> <p>6.3.23 Mold and Mildew Growth for Basement Specialty Coatings: Mold and mildew growth resistance for basement specialty coatings shall be determined by ASTM D3273-16, "Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
	<p>6.3.25 Reactive Penetrating Sealer Water Repellency: Reactive penetrating sealer water repellency shall be analyzed by ASTM C67-07, "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile"; or ASTM C97-02, "Standard Test Methods for Absorption and Bulk Specific Gravity of Dimension Stone"; or ASTM C140-06, "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units".</p> <p>6.3.26 Reactive Penetrating Sealer Water Vapor Transmission: Reactive penetrating sealer water vapor transmission shall be analyzed ASTM E96/E96M-05, "Standard Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials".</p> <p>6.3.27 Reactive Penetrating Sealer - Chloride Screening Applications: Reactive penetrating sealers shall be analyzed by National Cooperative Highway Research Report 244 (1981), "Concrete Sealers for the Protection of Bridge Structures".</p> <p>6.3.28 Stone Consolidants: Stone consolidants shall be tested using ASTM E2167-01, "Standard Guide for Selection and Use of Stone Consolidants".</p>	<p>Environmental Chamber" and ASTM D3274-09 (2017), "Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Surface Disfigurement of Paint Films by Fungal or Algal Growth or Soil and Dirt Accumulation". 6.3.25 Reactive Penetrating Sealer Water Repellency: Reactive penetrating sealer water repellency shall be analyzed by ASTM C67-07, "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile"; or ASTM C97-02, "Standard Test Methods for Absorption and Bulk Specific Gravity of Dimension Stone"; or ASTM C140-06, "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units".</p> <p>6.3.24 Reactive Penetrating Sealer Water Repellency: Reactive penetrating sealer water repellency shall be analyzed by ASTM C67/C67M-18, "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile"; or ASTM C97/97M-18, "Standard Test Methods for Absorption and Bulk Specific Gravity of Dimension Stone"; or ASTM C140-140M-18a, "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units"</p> <p>6.3.25 Reactive Penetrating Sealer Water Vapor Transmission: Reactive penetrating sealer water vapor transmission shall be analyzed ASTM E96/E96M-16, "Standard Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials" or ASTM D6490-99 (2014), "Standard Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission of Nonfilm Forming Treatments Used on Cementitious Panels".</p> <p>6.3.26 Reactive Penetrating Sealer - Chloride Screening Applications: Reactive penetrating sealers shall be analyzed by National Cooperative Highway Research Report 244 (1981), "Concrete Sealers for the Protection of Bridge Structures".</p> <p>6.3.27 Stone Consolidants: Stone consolidants shall be tested using ASTM E2167-01 (2008), "Standard Guide for Selection and Use of Stone Consolidants".</p> <p>6.3.28 Building Envelope Coating Air Permeance of Building Materials: ASTM E2178-13, "Standard Test Method for Air Permeance of Building Materials".</p> <p>6.3.29 Building Envelope Coating Water Penetration Testing: ASTM E331-00 (2016), "Standard Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors, and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (4/16/20)	Conclusion
		Pressure Difference". 6.3.30 Building Envelope Coating Water Vapor Transmission: ASTM E96/96M-16, "Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials". 6.3.31 Tile and Stone Sealers Absorption: ASTM C373-18, "Standard Test Methods for Determination of Water Absorption and Associated Properties by Vacuum Method for Pressed Ceramic Tile and Glass Tiles and Boil Method for Extruded Ceramic Tiles and Non-tile Fired Ceramic Whiteware Products"; or ASTM C97/97M-18, "Standard Test Methods for Absorption and Bulk Specific Gravity of Dimension Stone"; or ASTM C642-13, "Standard Test Method for Density, Absorption, and Voids in Hardened Concrete". 6.3.32 Tile and Stone Sealers – Static Coefficient of Friction: ANSI A137.1 (2012), "American National Standard of Specifications for Ceramic Tile". 6.3.33 Tile and Stone Sealers Water Vapor Transmissions: ASTM E96/96M-16, "Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials". 6.3.34 VOC Content of Coatings: South Coast AQMD Method 313, "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry/Flame Ionization Detection (GS/MS/FID)". 6.3.35 VOC Content of Coatings: ASTM D6886-18, "Standard Test Method for Determination of the Weight Percent Individual Volatile Organic Compounds in Waterborne Air-Dry Coatings by Gas Chromatography".	
7.0 Compliance Schedule	Persons subject to this rule shall be in compliance with this rule by the dates specified within the rule.	Persons subject to this rule shall be in compliance with this rule by the dates specified within the rule.	No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.

District Rule 4601 was amended (4/16/20). As analyzed, each amended section of the non-SIP version of the rule is at least as stringent as, or more stringent than the corresponding section of the SIP version of the rule. Therefore, it is concluded that overall the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.

Here is the link to 2020 California Air Resources Board (ARB) Suggested Control Measures (SCM) for Architectural Coatings:

https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/2020SCM_final.pdf

Table 1 VOC Content Limits for Coatings

COATING CATEGORY	Current Rule 4601 VOC Limit (g/l) Effective on and after 1/1/2012	Amended Rule 4601 VOC Limit (g/l) Effective on and after 1/1/2022
Flat Coatings	50	50
Nonflat Coatings	100	50
Specialty Coatings -		
Aluminum Roof Coatings	400	100
Basement Specialty Coatings	400	400
Bituminous Roof Coatings	50	50
Bituminous Roof Primers	350	350
Bond Breakers	350	350
Building Envelope Coatings	-	50
Concrete Curing Compounds	350	350
Concrete/Masonry Sealers	100	100
Driveway Sealers	50	50
Dry Fog Coatings	150	50
Faux Finishing Coatings	350	350
Fire Resistive Coatings	350	150
Floor Coatings	100	50
Form-Release Compounds	250	100
Graphic Arts Coatings (Sign Paints)	500	500
High Temperature Coatings	420	420
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	250	250
Low Solids Coatings ¹²	120 ¹	120 ¹
Magnesite Cement Coatings	450	450
Mastic Texture Coatings	100	100
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500	500
Multi-Color Coatings	250	250
Pre-Treatment Wash Primers	420	420
Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	100	100
Reactive Penetrating Sealers	350	350
Recycled Coatings	250	250
Roof Coatings	50	50
Rust Preventative Coatings	250	250
Shellacs:		
Clear	730	730
Opaque	550	550
Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	100	100
Stains	250	100
Interior Stains	250	
Stone Consolidants	450	450
Swimming Pool Coatings	340	340
Tile and Stone Sealers	100	
Traffic Marking Coatings	100	100
Tub and Tile Refinish Coatings	420	420
Waterproofing Membranes	250	100
Wood Coatings	275	275
Wood Preservatives	350	350
Zinc-Rich Primers	340	340

Table 2 VOC Content Limits for Colorants

Colorants Added To	VOC Limit (g/l) Effective on and after 1/1/2022
Architectural Coatings, excluding Industrial Maintenance Coatings	50
Solvent Based Industrial Maintenance Coatings	600
Waterborne Industrial Maintenance Coatings	50
Wood Coatings	600