



San Joaquin Valley

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

OCT 29 2012

Cheryl Davis
Pacific Ethanol Stockton LLC
400 Capitol Mall
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Federally Mandated Operating Permit
District Facility # N-7365
Project # N-1112157**

Dear Ms. Davis:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of Pacific Ethanol Stockton LLC's application for the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for its ethanol production facility at 3028 Navy Drive, Stockton, California.

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

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

Sincerely,



David Warner
Director of Permit Services

cc: Tim Bush, Permit Services Engineer

Attachments

Seyed Sadredin
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

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

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

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



San Joaquin Valley

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

OCT 29 2012

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

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Federally Mandated Operating Permit
District Facility # N-7365
Project # N-1112157**

Dear Mr. Rios:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of Pacific Ethanol Stockton LLC's application for the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for its ethanol production facility at 3028 Navy Drive, Stockton, California.

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

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

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

cc: Tim Bush, Permit Services Engineer

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San Joaquin Valley

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

OCT 29 2012

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

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Federally Mandated Operating Permit
District Facility # N-7365
Project # N-1112157**

Dear Mr. Tollstrup:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of Pacific Ethanol Stockton LLC's application for the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for its ethanol production facility at 3028 Navy Drive, Stockton, California.

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

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

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

cc: Tim Bush, Permit Services Engineer

Attachments

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Stockton Record

**NOTICE OF PRELIMINARY DECISION
FOR THE PROPOSED ISSUANCE OF
FEDERALLY MANDATED OPERATING PERMITS**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District solicits public comment on the proposed issuance of the Federally Mandated Operating permits to Pacific Ethanol Stockton LLC for its ethanol production facility at 3028 Navy Drive, Stockton, California.

The District's analysis of the legal and factual basis for this proposed action, project #N-1112157, is available for public inspection at http://www.valleyair.org/notices/public_notices_idx.htm and the District office at the address below. There are no emission changes associated with this proposed action. This will be the public's only opportunity to comment on the specific conditions of the proposed Federally Mandated Operating initial permits. If requested by the public, the District will hold a public hearing regarding issuance of this initial permit. For additional information, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900. Written comments on the proposed initial permit must be submitted within 30 days of the publication date of this notice to DAVID WARNER, DIRECTOR OF PERMIT SERVICES, SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, 1990 E. GETTYSBURG AVE, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93726-0244.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

Pacific Ethanol Stockton LLC

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TITLE V APPLICATION REVIEW

Project #: N-1112157
Deemed Complete: June 22, 2011

Engineer: Tim Bush
Date: October 15, 2012

Facility Number: N-7365
Facility Name: Pacific Ethanol Stockton LLC
Mailing Address: 400 Capitol Mall Suite 2060
Scaramento,CA 95814

Contact Name: Cheryl Davis
Phone: (916) 403-2129

Responsible Official: John Miller
Title: Chief Operationg Officer

I. PROPOSAL

Pacific Ethanol Stockton LLC is proposing that an initial Title V permit be issued for its existing ethanol production facility in Stockton, CA. The purpose of this evaluation is to identify all applicable requirements, determine if the facility will comply with those applicable requirements, and to provide the legal and factual basis for proposed permit conditions.

II. FACILITY LOCATION

Pacific Ethanol Stockton LLC is located at 3028 Navy Drive, in San Joaquin County, CA.

III. EQUIPMENT LISTING

A detailed facility printout listing all permitted equipment at the facility is shown in Attachment A.

A summary of the exempt equipment categories which describe the insignificant activities or equipment at the facility not requiring a permit is shown in Attachment B. This equipment is not exempt from facility-wide requirements.

IV. GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATE USAGE

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

A. Facilitywide SJV-UM-0-3

The applicant has requested to utilize template number SJV-UM-0-3 for the facilitywide requirements. Based on the information submitted on 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 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 model general permit templates and are not subject to further EPA or public review.

Conditions 1 through 40 of the requirements for permit unit N-7365-0-1

VI. APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS ADDRESSED BY GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATES

District Rule 1100, Equipment Breakdown (amended December 17, 1992)(Non-SIP replacement for Kern County Rule 111)

District Rule 1160, Emission Statements (adopted November 18, 1992)

District Rule 2010, Permits Required (adopted December 17, 1992)

District Rule 2020, Exemptions (amended December 20, 2007)¹

District Rule 2031, Transfer of Permits (adopted December 17, 1992)

District Rule 2040, Applications (adopted December 17, 1992)

District Rule 2070, Standards for Granting Applications (adopted December 17, 1992)

¹ The amendments made to this rule on August 18, 2011 have no impact to this source; therefore template SJV-UM-0-3 is still valid for this project

District Rule 2080, Conditional Approval (adopted December 17, 1992)
District Rule 2520, Federally Mandated Operating Permits (amended June 21, 2001)
District Rule 4101, Visible Emissions (amended February 17, 2005)
District Rule 4601, Architectural Coating (amended December 17, 2009)
District Rules 8021, 8031, 8041, 8051, 8061, Fugitive Dust (PM₁₀) Emissions (amended August 19, 2004)
District Rule 8071, Fugitive Dust (PM₁₀) Emissions (amended September 16, 2004)
40 CFR 82 Subpart B and F, Stratospheric Ozone
40 CFR 61 Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos

VII. APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS NOT ADDRESSED BY GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATES

District Rule 2201, New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (Amended April 21, 2011)
District Rule 1070, Inspections (Amended December 17, 1992)
District Rule 1081, Source Sampling (Amended December 16, 1993)
District Rule 4201, Particulate Matter Concentration (Amended December 17, 1992)
District Rule 4301, Fuel Burning Equipment (Amended December 17, 1992)
District Rule 4306, Boilers, Steam Generators, And Process Heaters - Phase 3 (Amended October 16, 2008)
District Rule 4320, Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr (Adopted October 16, 2008)
District Rule 4455, Components At Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, And Chemical Plants (Adopted April 20, 2005)
District Rule 4623, Storage Of Organic Liquids (Amended May 19, 2005)
District Rule 4702, Internal Combustion Engines Phase 2 (adopted August 18, 2011)
District Rule 4801, Sulfur Compounds (Amended December 17, 1992)
40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

40 CFR 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

40 CFR 60 Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 5, 1981, and on or Before November 7, 2006

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

40 CFR 63 Subpart Q, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers

40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

VIII. 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.

This facility is subject to the following rules that are not currently federally enforceable:

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

Condition 41 of permit unit -0-1 is based on District Rule 4102 and will therefore not be discussed any further.

Conditions 10 and 11 of permit unit -1-2 is based on District Rule 4102 and will therefore not be discussed any further.

Conditions 9 and 10 of permit unit -2-2 is based on District Rule 4102 and will therefore not be discussed any further.

Conditions 9 and 10 of permit unit -3-2 is based on District Rule 4102 and will therefore not be discussed any further.

Conditions 2 and 3 of permit unit -12-2 is based on District Rule 4102 and will therefore not be discussed any further.

Condition 3 of permit unit -20-4 is based on District Rule 4102 and will therefore not be discussed any further.

Condition 3 of permit unit -21-4 is based on District Rule 4102 and will therefore not be discussed any further.

Condition 3 of permit unit -22-4 is based on District Rule 4102 and will therefore not be discussed any further.

Condition 4 of permit unit -23-2 is based on District Rule 4102 and will therefore not be discussed any further.

Condition 2 of permit unit -29-1 is based on District Rule 4102 and will therefore not be discussed any further.

Condition 2 of permit unit -30-1 is based on District Rule 4102 and will therefore not be discussed any further.

District Rule 7012, Hexavalent Chromium - Cooling Towers (Amended December 17, 1992)

Condition 3 of permit unit -23-2 is based on District Rule 7012 and will therefore not be discussed any further.

17 CCR 93115, California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 7.5, Measure 93115 (adopted December 8, 2004)

Conditions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 11 through 13 of the requirements for permit unit N-7365-29-1 are based on the rule listed above and are not Federally Enforceable through Title V. However, these conditions also show compliance with several SIP Approved District Rules as discussed below. Therefore, these conditions are listed as Federally Enforceable on the permit requirements.

Conditions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 11 through 13 of the requirements for permit unit N-7365-30-1 are based on the rule listed above and are not Federally Enforceable through Title V. However, these conditions also show compliance with several SIP Approved District Rules as discussed below. Therefore, these conditions are listed as Federally Enforceable on the permit requirements.

IX. COMPLIANCE

A. Requirements Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

1. Facility Wide Requirements

The applicant is proposing to use a general permit template to address federally applicable facility-wide requirements. Section IV of template SJV-UM-0-3 includes a demonstration of compliance for all applicable requirements. Template conditions have been added to the facility wide requirements as condition numbers 1 through 40 to assure compliance with these requirements.

B. Requirements Not Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

1. New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (District NSR Rule)

Permit units were subject to the District NSR Rule upon application for Authority to Construct (ATC). In accordance with the White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, dated July 10, 1995, conditions from the resulting PTO were addressed to define how NSR permit terms should be incorporated into the Title V permit.

a. N-7365-0-1 FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

- Conditions 1, 3 through 92 from the PTO has been included as conditions 41 through 131 of the requirements for permit unit –0-1.

b. N-7365-1-2 TRUCK AND RAILCAR GRAIN RECEIVING AND STORAGE OPERATION INCLUDING A RECEIVING SHED, RAILCAR AND TRUCK RECEIVING HOPPERS, A RECEIVING DRAG CONVEYOR, A RECEIVING LEG (ELEVATOR), ALL SERVED BY A 25,000 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 120MCF255 STYLE III BAGHOUSE; AND TWO (2) 500,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY STORAGE SILOS, TWO 5,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY INTERSTICE BINS AND ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-2 AND '-3)

- Conditions 1 through 19 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 15, 23, 24, 25, and 26 of the requirements for permit unit –1-2.

c. N-7365-2-2 GRAIN GRINDING OPERATION #1 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS, ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-1 AND '-3); AND ONE HAMMERMILL SERVED BY A 7,200 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96LVS81 STYLE II BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE EXHAUST SHARED WITH BAGHOUSE EXHAUST UNDER PERMIT N-7365-3)

- Conditions 1, through 18 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 14, 22, 23, 24, and 25 of the requirements for permit unit –2-2.

d. N-7365-3-2 GRAIN GRINDING OPERATION #2 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS, ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-1 AND '-2); AND ONE HAMMERMILL SERVED BY A 7,200 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96LVS81 STYLE II BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE EXHAUST SHARED WITH BAGHOUSE EXHAUST UNDER PERMIT N-7365-2)

Conditions 1 through 18 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 14, 22, 23, 24, and 25 of the requirements for permit unit –3-2.

e. N-7365-4-3 ONE 18,500 GALLON SLURRY TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

Conditions 1 through 30 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 28, 31, and 32 of the requirements for permit unit –4-3.

f. N-7365-5-4 29,653 GALLON YEAST TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

Conditions 1 through 38 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 30, and 33 through 40 of the requirements for permit unit –5-4.

g. N-7365-6-3 ONE 177,748 GALLON LIQUEFACTION TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-9, '-10

AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

Conditions 1 through 38 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 30, and 33 through 40 of the requirements for permit unit –6-3.

h. N-7365-7-2 FERMENTATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF FOUR 705,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PROCESS TANKS, ALL SERVED BY A KOCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-8) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

Conditions 1 through 39 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 31, and 34 through 41 of the requirements for permit unit –7-2.

i. N-7365-8-3 ONE 928,526 GALLON FIXED ROOF BEERWELL PROCESS TANK SERVED BY KOTCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-7) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

Conditions 1 through 38 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 30, and 33 through 40 of the requirements for permit unit –8-3.

j. N-7365-9-2 DISTILLATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE DE-GAS VESSEL, ONE BEER STRIPPER, ONE SIDE STRIPPER, ONE RECTIFIER, TWO MOLECULAR SIEVES AND ONE 200 PROOF ETHANOL CONDENSER, ALL SERVED BY KOCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-10 AND '-11)

Conditions 1 through 34 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 26, and 29 through 36 of the requirements for permit unit –9-2.

k. N-7365-10-3 ONE 190,400 GALLON PROCESS CONDENSATE TANK, COLLECTING WATER FROM THE CO2 AND VENT GAS SCRUBBERS, SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-11)

Conditions 1 through 38 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 26, and 29 through 40 of the requirements for permit unit –10-3.

l. N-7365-11-3 WET CAKE PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE 194,400 GALLON WHOLE STILLAGE TANK, ONE CENTRIFUGE SYSTEM WITH FIVE CENTRIFUGES, ONE 127,000 GALLON THIN STILLAGE TANK, THREE EVAPORATORS, AND ONE 129,600 GALLON SYRUP TANK, ALL SERVED BY AN KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-10) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-10)

Conditions 1 through 35 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 27, and 30 through 37 of the requirements for permit unit –11-3.

m. N-7365-12-2 WET CAKE STORAGE AND TRUCK LOADOUT OPERATION WITH MECHANICAL CONVEYORS AND A PERMANENT STRUCTURE WITH EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM (REVISED 4/20/09)

Conditions 1 through 7 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 7 of the requirements for permit unit –12-2.

n. N-7365-13-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 190-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

Conditions 1 through 50 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 50 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2.

o. N-7365-14-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

Conditions 1 through 51 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 51 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2.

p. N-7365-15-2 190,357 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

Conditions 1 through 51 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 51 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2.

q. N-7365-16-2 635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

Conditions 1 through 51 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 51 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2.

r. N-7365-17-2 635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

Conditions 1 through 51 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 51 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2.

s. N-7365-19-3 DENATURED ETHANOL BOTTOM TRUCK LOADING RACK WITH DRY BREAK COUPLERS SERVED BY A JOHN ZINK MODEL S3-AAD-1-70-90-6 HYDROCARBON VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (VRU)

Conditions 1 through 31 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 15, and 17 through 32 of the requirements for permit unit –19-3.

t. N-7365-20-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #1)

Conditions 3 through 26 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 24 of the requirements for permit unit –20-4.

u. N-7365-21-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #2)

Conditions 3 through 26 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 24 of the requirements for permit unit –21-4.

v. N-7365-22-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #3)

Conditions 3 through 26 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 24 of the requirements for permit unit –22-4.

w. N-7365-23-2 21,300 GPM INDUCED DRAFT COOLING TOWER SERVED BY A HIGH EFFICIENCY DRIFT ELIMINATOR

Conditions 1 through 8 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 8 of the requirements for permit unit –23-2.

x. N-7365-29-1 373 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP11E-F10 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

Conditions 1 through 10 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 7, 10, 11, and 13 of the requirements for permit unit –29-1.

y. N-7365-30-1 288 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP83-F40 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

Conditions 1 through 10 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 7, 10, 11, and 13 of the requirements for permit unit –30-1.

z. N-7365-31-1 60,000 GALLON TOTALLY ENCLOSED NATURAL GASOLINE STORAGE TANK (PRESSURE VESSEL) WITH A BOTTOM TRUCK UNLOADING RACK

Conditions 1 through 17 from the PTO has been included as conditions 1 through 17 of the requirements for permit unit –31-1.

2. District Rule 1070 - Inspections

a. N-7365-1-2 TRUCK AND RAILCAR GRAIN RECEIVING AND STORAGE OPERATION INCLUDING A RECEIVING SHED, RAILCAR AND TRUCK RECEIVING HOPPERS, A RECEIVING DRAG CONVEYOR, A RECEIVING LEG (ELEVATOR), ALL SERVED BY A 25,000 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 120MCF255 STYLE III BAGHOUSE; AND TWO (2) 500,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY STORAGE SILOS, TWO 5,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY INTERSTICE BINS AND ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-2 AND '-3)

b. N-7365-2-2 GRAIN GRINDING OPERATION #1 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS, ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-1 AND '-3); AND ONE HAMMERMILL SERVED BY A 7,200 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96LVS81 STYLE II BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE EXHAUST SHARED WITH BAGHOUSE EXHAUST UNDER PERMIT N-7365-3)

c. N-7365-3-2 GRAIN GRINDING OPERATION #2 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS, ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-1 AND '-2); AND ONE HAMMERMILL SERVED BY A 7,200 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96LVS81 STYLE II BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE EXHAUST SHARED WITH BAGHOUSE EXHAUST UNDER PERMIT N-7365-2)

d. N-7365-4-3 ONE 18,500 GALLON SLURRY TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

e. N-7365-5-4 29,653 GALLON YEAST TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS

VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

f. N-7365-6-3 ONE 177,748 GALLON LIQUEFACTION TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

g. N-7365-7-2 FERMENTATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF FOUR 705,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PROCESS TANKS, ALL SERVED BY A KOCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-8) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

h. N-7365-8-3 ONE 928,526 GALLON FIXED ROOF BEERWELL PROCESS TANK SERVED BY KOTCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-7) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

i. N-7365-9-2 DISTILLATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE DE-GAS VESSEL, ONE BEER STRIPPER, ONE SIDE STRIPPER, ONE RECTIFIER, TWO MOLECULAR SIEVES AND ONE 200 PROOF ETHANOL CONDENSER, ALL SERVED BY KOCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-10 AND '-11)

j. N-7365-10-3 ONE 190,400 GALLON PROCESS CONDENSATE TANK, COLLECTING WATER FROM THE CO2 AND VENT GAS SCRUBBERS, SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS

N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-11)

k. N-7365-11-3 WET CAKE PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE 194,400 GALLON WHOLE STILLAGE TANK, ONE CENTRIFUGE SYSTEM WITH FIVE CENTRIFUGES, ONE 127,000 GALLON THIN STILLAGE TANK, THREE EVAPORATORS, AND ONE 129,600 GALLON SYRUP TANK, ALL SERVED BY AN KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-10) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-10)

l. N-7365-12-2 WET CAKE STORAGE AND TRUCK LOADOUT OPERATION WITH MECHANICAL CONVEYORS AND A PERMANENT STRUCTURE WITH EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM (REVISED 4/20/09)

m. N-7365-13-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 190-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

n. N-7365-14-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

o. N-7365-15-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

p. N-7365-16-2 635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

q. N-7365-17-2 635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

r. N-7365-19-3 DENATURED ETHANOL BOTTOM TRUCK LOADING RACK WITH DRY BREAK COUPLERS SERVED BY A

JOHN ZINK MODEL S3-AAD-1-70-90-6 HYDROCARBON VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (VRU)

s. N-7365-20-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #1)

t. N-7365-21-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #2)

u. N-7365-22-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #3)

v. N-7365-23-2 21,300 GPM INDUCED DRAFT COOLING TOWER SERVED BY A HIGH EFFICIENCY DRIFT ELIMINATOR

w. N-7365-29-1 373 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP11E-F10 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

x. N-7365-30-1 288 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP83-F40 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

y. N-7365-31-1 60,000 GALLON TOTALLY ENCLOSED NATURAL GASOLINE STORAGE TANK (PRESSURE VESSEL) WITH A BOTTOM TRUCK UNLOADING RACK

The purpose of this rule is to explain the District's authority in determining compliance with the requirements of these rules and regulations.

Section 3.0 of Rule 1070 grants the District authority to do inspections for the purpose of obtaining information to determine if the facility is in compliance with the District Rules and Regulations.

Section 4.0 of Rule 1070 grants the District authority to require record keeping, to make inspections, and to conduct tests of air pollution sources.

- Condition 26 of the requirements for permit unit –1-2 assures compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 25 of the requirements for permit unit –2-2 assures compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 25 of the requirements for permit unit –3-2 assures compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 14 and 32 of the requirements for permit unit –4-3 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 16 and 40 of the requirements for permit unit –5-4 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 16 and 40 of the requirements for permit unit –6-3 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 17 and 41 of the requirements for permit unit –7-2 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 16 and 40 of the requirements for permit unit –8-3 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 12 and 36 of the requirements for permit unit –9-2 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 13 and 40 of the requirements for permit unit –10-3 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 13 and 37 of the requirements for permit unit –11-3 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 6 and 7 of the requirements for permit unit –12-2 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 6 and 50 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 7 and 51 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 7 and 51 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assure compliance with this requirement.

- Conditions 7 and 51 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 7 and 51 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 17, 18, 19, 25, and 32 of the requirements for permit unit –19-3 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 22, 23, and 24 of the requirements for permit unit –20-4 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 22, 23, and 24 of the requirements for permit unit –21-4 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 22, 23, and 24 of the requirements for permit unit –22-4 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 13 of the requirements for permit unit –29-1 assures compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 13 of the requirements for permit unit –30-1 assures compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 9, 10, and 17 of the requirements for permit unit –31-1 assure compliance with this requirement.

3. District Rule 1081 – Source Sampling

a. N-7365-4-3 ONE 18,500 GALLON SLURRY TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

b. N-7365-5-4 29,653 GALLON YEAST TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

c. N-7365-6-3 ONE 177,748 GALLON LIQUEFACTION TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-7, '-8, '-9, '-10 AND '-11)

d. N-7365-7-2 FERMENTATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF FOUR 705,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PROCESS TANKS, ALL SERVED BY A KOCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-8) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-8, '-9, '-10 AND '-11)

e. N-7365-8-3 ONE 928,526 GALLON FIXED ROOF BEERWELL PROCESS TANK SERVED BY KOTCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-7) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-9, '-10 AND '-11)

f. N-7365-9-2 DISTILLATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE DE-GAS VESSEL, ONE BEER STRIPPER, ONE SIDE STRIPPER, ONE RECTIFIER, TWO MOLECULAR SIEVES AND ONE 200 PROOF ETHANOL CONDENSER, ALL SERVED BY KOCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-10 AND '-11)

g. N-7365-10-3 ONE 190,400 GALLON PROCESS CONDENSATE TANK, COLLECTING WATER FROM THE CO2 AND VENT GAS SCRUBBERS, SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL

KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-11)

h. N-7365-11-3 WET CAKE PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE 194,400 GALLON WHOLE STILLAGE TANK, ONE CENTRIFUGE SYSTEM WITH FIVE CENTRIFUGES, ONE 127,000 GALLON THIN STILLAGE TANK, THREE EVAPORATORS, AND ONE 129,600 GALLON SYRUP TANK, ALL SERVED BY AN KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-10) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-10)

i. N-7365-19-3 DENATURED ETHANOL BOTTOM TRUCK LOADING RACK WITH DRY BREAK COUPLERS SERVED BY A JOHN ZINK MODEL S3-AAD-1-70-90-6 HYDROCARBON VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (VRU)

j. N-7365-20-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #1)

k. N-7365-21-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #2)

l. N-7365-22-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #3)

m. N-7365-23-2 21,300 GPM INDUCED DRAFT COOLING TOWER SERVED BY A HIGH EFFICIENCY DRIFT ELIMINATOR

The purpose of this rule is to ensure that any source operation that emits or may emit air contaminants provides adequate and safe facilities for use in sampling to determine compliance. This rule also specifies methods and procedures for source testing, sample collection, and compliance determination.

- Conditions 18, 19, 20, and 21 of the requirements for permit unit –4-3 assure compliance with this requirement.

- Conditions 20, 21 and 23 of the requirements for permit unit –5-4 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 20, 21 and 23 of the requirements for permit unit –6-3 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 21, 22, and 24 of the requirements for permit unit –7-2 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 20, 21, and 23 of the requirements for permit unit –8-3 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 16, 17, and 19 of the requirements for permit unit –9-2 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 20, 21, and 23 of the requirements for permit unit –10-3 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 17, 18, and 20 of the requirements for permit unit –11-3 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 22, 23, and 24 of the requirements for permit unit –19-3 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 7, 16, and 17 of the requirements for permit unit –20-4 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 7, 16, and 17 of the requirements for permit unit –21-4 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 7, 16, and 17 of the requirements for permit unit –22-4 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 8 of the requirements for permit unit –23-2 assures compliance with this requirement.

4. District Rule 2520 – Federally Mandated Operating Permits

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

5. District Rule 4201 – Particulate Matter Concentration

a. N-7365-1-2 TRUCK AND RAILCAR GRAIN RECEIVING AND STORAGE OPERATION INCLUDING A RECEIVING SHED, RAILCAR AND TRUCK RECEIVING HOPPERS, A RECEIVING DRAG CONVEYOR, A RECEIVING LEG (ELEVATOR), ALL SERVED BY A 25,000 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 120MCF255 STYLE III BAGHOUSE; AND TWO (2) 500,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY STORAGE SILOS, TWO 5,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY INTERSTICE BINS AND ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-2 AND '-3)

b. N-7365-2-2 GRAIN GRINDING OPERATION #1 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS, ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-1 AND '-3); AND ONE HAMMERMILL SERVED BY A 7,200 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96LVS81 STYLE II BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE EXHAUST SHARED WITH BAGHOUSE EXHAUST UNDER PERMIT N-7365-3)

c. N-7365-3-2 GRAIN GRINDING OPERATION #2 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS, ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-1 AND '-2); AND ONE HAMMERMILL SERVED BY A 7,200 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96LVS81 STYLE II BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE EXHAUST SHARED WITH BAGHOUSE EXHAUST UNDER PERMIT N-7365-2)

d. N-7365-5-4 29,653 GALLON YEAST TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, '-10 AND '-11)

e. N-7365-6-3 ONE 177,748 GALLON LIQUEFACTION TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H.

LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

f. N-7365-7-2 FERMENTATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF FOUR 705,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PROCESS TANKS, ALL SERVED BY A KOCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-8) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

g. N-7365-8-3 ONE 928,526 GALLON FIXED ROOF BEERWELL PROCESS TANK SERVED BY KOTCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-7) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

h. N-7365-10-3 ONE 190,400 GALLON PROCESS CONDENSATE TANK, COLLECTING WATER FROM THE CO2 AND VENT GAS SCRUBBERS, SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-11)

i. N-7365-19-3 DENATURED ETHANOL BOTTOM TRUCK LOADING RACK WITH DRY BREAK COUPLERS SERVED BY A JOHN ZINK MODEL S3-AAD-1-70-90-6 HYDROCARBON VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (VRU)

j. N-7365-20-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #1)

k. N-7365-21-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #2)

l. N-7365-22-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #3)

m. N-7365-23-2 21,300 GPM INDUCED DRAFT COOLING TOWER SERVED BY A HIGH EFFICIENCY DRIFT ELIMINATOR

n. N-7365-29-1 373 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP11E-F10 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

o. N-7365-30-1 288 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP83-F40 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

Section 3.1 prohibits discharge of dust, fumes, or total particulate matter into the atmosphere from any single source operation in excess of 0.1 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

- Conditions 14 and 15 of the requirements for permit unit –1-2 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 12 and 13 of the requirements for permit unit –2-2 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Conditions 12 and 13 of the requirements for permit unit –3-2 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 2 of the requirements for permit unit –5-4 assures compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 2 of the requirements for permit unit –6-3 assures compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 2 of the requirements for permit unit –7-2 assures compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 2 of the requirements for permit unit –8-3 assures compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 2 of the requirements for permit unit –10-3 assures compliance with this requirement.

- Condition 2 of the requirements for permit unit –19-3 assures compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 1 of the requirements for permit unit –20-4 assures compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 2 of the requirements for permit unit –21-4 assures compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 1 of the requirements for permit unit –22-4 assure compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 2 of the requirements for permit unit –23-2 assures compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 1 of the requirements for permit unit –29-1 assures compliance with this requirement.
- Condition 1 of the requirements for permit unit –30-1 assures compliance with this requirement.

6. District Rule 4301 – Fuel Burning Equipment

a. N-7365-20-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #1)

b. N-7365-21-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #2)

c. N-7365-22-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #3)

The purpose of this rule is to limit the emission of air contaminants from fuel burning equipment. This rule limits the concentration of combustion contaminants and specifies maximum emission rates for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide and combustion contaminant emissions. The provisions of this rule shall apply to any fuel burning equipment except air pollution control equipment which is exempted according to Section 4.0.

Per 5.1, a person shall not discharge into the atmosphere combustion contaminants exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge, 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12% of carbon dioxide at dry standard conditions.

Per 5.2, a person shall not build, erect, install or expand any non-mobile fuel burning equipment unit unless the discharge into the atmosphere of contaminants will not and does not exceed any one (1) or more of the following rates:

- 200 pounds per hour of sulfur compounds, calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO₂);
- 140 pounds per hour of nitrogen oxides, calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂);
- Ten (10) pounds per hour of combustion contaminants as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions) and derived from the fuel.

Per 5.3, nothing in this rule shall be construed as preventing the maintenance or preventing the alteration or modification of an existing fuel burning equipment unit which will reduce its mass rate of air contaminant emissions.

- Condition 1 of the requirements for permit units -20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assures compliance with these requirements.

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

a. N-7365-20-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #1)

b. N-7365-21-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #2)

c. N-7365-22-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #3)

The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOX) and carbon monoxide (CO) from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters. This rule applies to any gaseous fuel or liquid fuel fired boiler, steam generator, or process heater with a rated heat input greater than 5 million Btu per hour.

Since emissions limits of District Rule 4306 and all other requirements are equivalent or more stringent than District Rule 4305 requirements, compliance with District Rule 4306 requirements as shown in the following section will satisfy requirements of District Rule 4305.

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

a. N-7365-20-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #1)

b. N-7365-21-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #2)

c. N-7365-22-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #3)

These units are natural gas-fired each with a maximum heat input of 75.6 MMBtu/hr. Pursuant to Section 2.0, these units are subject to the requirements of this rule.

Section 5.1, NOX and VOC Emissions Limits

Section 5.1.1 requires that except for units subject to Sections 5.2, NOX and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed the limits specified in the following table. All ppmv emission limits specified in this section are referenced at dry stack gas conditions and 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen. Emission concentrations shall be corrected to 3.00 percent oxygen in accordance with Section 8.1.

With a maximum heat input of 75.6 MMBtu/hr, the applicable emission limit category is listed in Section 5.1.1, Table 1, Category A, from District Rule 4306.

Category	Operated on gaseous fuel		Operated on liquid fuel	
	NO _x Limit	CO Limit	NO _x Limit	CO Limit
B. Units with a rated heat input greater than 20.0 MMBtu/hr, except for categories C, D, E, F, G, H, and I units	9 ppmv or 0.011 lb/MMBtu	400 ppmv	40 ppmv or 0.052 lb/MMBtu	400 ppmv

- Condition 5 of the requirements for permit units –20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.2, Low Use

The units at this facility annual heat input will exceed the 9 billion Btu heat input per calendar year criteria limit addressed by this section. Since the units are not subject to Section 5.2, the requirements of this section will not be discussed.

Section 5.3, Start-up and Shutdown

Section 5.3 requires that on and after the full compliance schedule specified in Section 7.1, the applicable emission limits of Sections 5.1, 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 shall not apply during start-up or shutdown provided an operator complies with the requirements specified below.

- 1) 5.3.1 The duration of each start-up or each shutdown shall not exceed two hours, except as provided in Section 5.3.3.
- 2) 5.3.2 The emission control system shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during start-up or shutdown.
- 3) 5.3.3 Notwithstanding the requirement of Section 5.3.1, an operator may submit an application for a Permit to Operate condition to allow more than two hours for each start-up or each shutdown provided the operator meets all of the conditions in specified in Sections 5.3.3.1 through 5.3.3.3.

- 4) 5.3.4 states that permit modifications solely to include startup and shutdown conditions are exempt from the BACT and offset requirements of District Rule 2201 for applications submitted prior to the date of full compliance listed in Section 7.1.

The applicant is utilizing ultra low NO_x burners to control the emissions from each of these boilers. The ultra low NO_x burners will be utilized the entire time each boiler is in operation, including at time of start-up and shutdown. Therefore, Pacific Ethanol Stockton has not requested that any start-up or shutdown provisions be incorporated into these PTO's. Therefore, the requirements of this section do not apply and no further discussion is required.

- 5) 5.4.5 states the requirements for an APCO approve alternative monitoring system. The applicant only uses APCO approved monitoring schemes; therefore the requirements of this section are not applicable to the unit in this project.
- Conditions 18, 19, and 20 of the requirements for permit units -20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assure compliance with this requirement.

Section 5.5, Compliance Determination

Section 5.5.1 requires that the operator of any unit shall have the option of complying with either the applicable heat input (lb/MMBtu) emission limits or the concentration (ppmv) emission limits specified in Section 5.1. The emission limits selected to demonstrate compliance shall be specified in the source test proposal pursuant to Rule 1081 (Source Sampling).

Section 5.5.2 requires that 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.

Section 5.5.4 requires that for emissions monitoring pursuant to Sections 5.4.2, 5.4.2.1, and 6.3.1 using a portable NO_x analyzer as part of an APCO approved Alternate Emissions Monitoring System, emission readings 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.

Section 5.5.5 requires that for emissions source testing performed pursuant to Section 6.3.1 for the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard or numerical limitation of this rule, the arithmetic average of three (3) 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two (2) of three (3) runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit.

- Conditions 13, 14, 15, and 20 of the requirements for permit units -20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assure compliance with this requirement.

Section 6.1, Recordkeeping

Section 6.1 requires that the records required by Sections 6.1.1 through 6.1.4 shall be maintained for five calendar years and shall be made available to the APCO upon request. Failure to maintain records or information contained in the records that demonstrate noncompliance with the applicable requirements of this rule shall constitute a violation of this rule.

Section 6.1.1 applies to units seeking exemption under Section 4.2. None of the units at this facility are subject to the exemption.

Section 6.1.2 requires that the operator of a unit subject to Category H unit listed in Section 5.1.1 Table 1 or to Section 5.2 shall record the amount of fuel use at least on a monthly basis.

Section 6.1.3 requires that the operator of a unit subject to Section 5.2.1 or 6.3.1 shall maintain records to verify that the required tune-up and the required monitoring of the operational characteristics have been performed. Section 6.3.1 states that tune-ups required by Sections 5.2.1 and 6.3.1 do not need to be performed for units that operate and maintain an APCO approved CEMS or an APCO approved Alternate Monitoring System where the applicable emission limits are periodically monitored. All the units in this project maintain an APCO approved Alternate Monitoring System where the applicable emission limits are periodically monitored; therefore the requirements of this section are not applicable to the units in this project.

Section 6.1.4 requires the operator performing start-up or shutdown of a unit shall keep records of the duration of start-up or shutdown.

- Condition 24 of the requirements for permit units –20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 6.2, Test Methods

Section 6.2 identifies the following test methods as District-approved source testing methods for the pollutants listed:

Pollutant	Units	Test Method Required
NO _x	ppmv	EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100
NO _x	lb/MMBtu	EPA Method 19
CO	ppmv	EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100
Stack Gas O ₂	%	EPA Method 3 or 3A, or ARB Method 100
Stack Gas Velocities	ft/min	EPA Method 2
Stack Gas Moisture Content	%	EPA Method 4

- Conditions 9, 10, and 11 of the requirements for permit units –20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assure compliance with this requirement.

Section 6.3, Compliance Testing

Section 6.3.1 requires that units be tested to determine compliance with the applicable requirements of section 5.1 and 5.3 not less than once every 12 months. Upon demonstrating compliance on two consecutive compliance source tests, the following source test may be deferred for up to thirty-six months.

- Conditions 8 and 17 of the requirements for permit units –20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assure compliance with this requirement.

In addition, since the applicant has proposed to use pre-approved Alternate Monitoring Scheme “A” using a portable analyzer, the tune-up requirements listed in Section 6.3.1 are not applicable to the boilers/steam generators. Section 6.3.1 also requires that, during the 36-month source testing interval, the owner/operator shall monthly monitor the operational characteristics recommended by the unit manufacturer. Since the pre-approved Alternate

Monitoring Scheme "A" using a portable analyzer requires monthly monitoring of NO_x, CO, and O₂ exhaust emissions concentrations, operational characteristics monitoring requirement is satisfied, and no further discussion is required.

Section 6.3.2 states that in lieu of compliance with Section 6.3.1, compliance with the applicable emission limits in Sections 5.1 or 5.2.3 shall be demonstrated by submittal of annual emissions test results to the District from a unit or units that represents a group of units, provided:

- All units in the group are initially source tested. The emissions from all test runs from units within the group are less than 90% of the permitted value, and the emissions do not vary greater than 25% from the average of all test runs; and
- All units in a group are similar in terms of rated heat input, make and series, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method. No unit with a rated heat input greater than 100 MMBtu shall be considered as part of the group; and
- The group is owned by a single owner and is located at a single stationary source; and
- Selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing; and
- The number of representative units source tested shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The representative tests shall rotate each year so that within three years all units in the group have been tested at least once.
- All units in the group shall have received the similar maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s) as listed in the Permit to Operate. The operator shall submit to the APCO the specific maintenance procedures to be performed on each unit that will be included in the group for representative testing. Such maintenance procedures shall be specified in the Permit to Operate for units that are included in the group for representative testing. Any maintenance work on a unit which has no effect on emissions standards and which is not specified in the maintenance procedures shall be submitted to the APCO for approval before such unit can be included as part of the group for representative testing. Any unit that necessitates any maintenance work which has an effect on emission standards and is beyond the maintenance procedures identified in the Permit to Operate, shall not be included as

part of the group for representative testing. The unit shall be source tested in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.3.1; and

- Should any of the representative units exceed the required emission limits, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing. Failure to complete emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test shall result in the untested units being in violation of this rule. After compliance with the requirements of Section 6.3.2.7 has been demonstrated, subsequent source testing shall be performed pursuant to Sections 6.3.1 or 6.3.2.

The facility has not requested any of the aforementioned options; therefore, this section does not apply.

9. District Rule 4320 – Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater Than 5 MMBtu/hr

a. N-7365-20-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #1)

b. N-7365-21-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #2)

c. N-7365-22-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #3)

These units are natural gas-fired each with a maximum heat input of 75.6 MMBtu/hr. Pursuant to Section 2.0, these units are subject to the requirements of this rule.

Section 4.2, Natural Gas Curtailment

For permits N-7365-20-4, N-7365-21-4 and N-7365-22-4, these boilers will only be combusting PUC quality natural gas. Therefore, this section is not applicable and no further discussion is required.

Section 5.1, Requirement Options

Section 5.1 of the rule describes the three possible options for complying with the requirements of the rule. The facility has proposed to comply with the option described in Section 5.1.1, which requires it to comply with the emission limits in Section 5.2 and 5.4.

Section 5.2, NO_x and CO Emission Limits

Section 5.2 requires that, except for units subject to Sections 5.3, NO_x and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed the limits specified in the following table. All ppmv emission limits specified in this section are referenced at dry stack gas conditions and 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen.

These boilers are subject to the emission limit category listed in Section 5.2, Table 1, Category B, from District Rule 4320.

Rule 4320 Emissions Limits		
Category	Operated on gaseous fuel	
	NO _x Limit	CO Limit
B. Units with a total rated heat input greater than 20.0 MMBtu/hr, except for categories C through G units	7 ppmv or 0.008 lb/MMBtu	400 ppmv

- Condition 5 of the requirements for permit units -20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.3, Annual Fee Calculation

Section 5.3 details the annual emissions fee that can be paid as an alternative to complying with the NO_x emission limits in Section 5.2. Since these proposed boilers will meet the emissions limits of Section 5.2, the annual fee requirements are not applicable.

Section 5.4, Particulate Matter Control Requirements

Section 5.4.1 of this rule requires the operator to comply with one of the following requirements:

- Fire the boiler exclusively on PUC-quality natural gas, commercial propane, butane, or liquefied petroleum gas, or a combination of such gases;
- Limit fuel sulfur content to no more than five grains of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet;
- Install and properly operate an emission control system that reduces SO₂ emissions by at least 95% by weight; or limit exhaust SO₂ to less than or equal to 9 ppmv corrected to 3.0% O₂.

These boilers are each fired exclusively on PUC-quality natural gas.

- Condition 4 of the requirements for permit units –20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.6, Startup and Shutdown Provisions

Section 5.6 describes the startup and shutdown provisions in the rule. The facility has not proposed to use the startup and shutdown provisions. Therefore, the requirements of this section do not apply to these boilers.

Section 5.7, Monitoring Provisions

Section 5.4.2 requires each unit subject to section 5.1 to either install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for NO_x, CO, and oxygen or implement an APCO-approved Alternate Monitoring System. The applicant chooses the latter option, and proposes to use Option A (periodic monitoring using District-approved portable analyzer) from the District's pre-approved Alternate Monitoring Schemes contained in District Policy SSP 1105 (4/29/2004) for each boiler.

- Conditions 18, 19, and 21 of the requirements for permit units –20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assure compliance with this requirement.

Since these boilers are not subject to the requirements listed in Section 5.5.1 or 5.5.2, they are not subject to the requirements of Section 5.7.2 and 5.7.3.

Section 5.7.6 outlines requirements for monitoring SO_x emissions. Section 5.7.6.1 requires the operator of any unit that proposes to comply with Section 5.4.1.1 (fired exclusively on PUC-quality natural gas, commercial propane, butane, LPG, or a combination of these fuel gases) or Section 5.4.1.2 (fuel sulfur content limit of 5 grains/100 scf) to provide an annual fuel analysis.

These boilers will be fired exclusively on PUC-Quality natural gas.

- Condition 7 of the requirements for permit units –20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.8, Compliance Determination

Section 5.8.1 requires that the operator of any unit shall have the option of complying with either the applicable heat input (lb/MMBtu) emission limits or the concentration (ppmv) emission limits specified in Section 5.2. The emission limits selected to demonstrate compliance shall be specified in the source test proposal pursuant to Rule 1081 (Source Sampling).

- Condition 13 of the requirements for permit units –20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.8.2 requires that 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.

- Condition 20 of the requirements for permit units –20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.8.4 requires that for emissions monitoring pursuant to Sections 5.7.1 and 6.3.1 using a portable NO_x analyzer as part of an APCO approved Alternate Emissions Monitoring System, emission readings 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 readings evenly spaced out over the 15-consecutive-minute period.

- Condition 20 of the requirements for permit units –20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.8.5 requires that for emissions source testing performed pursuant to Section 6.3.1 for the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard or numerical limitation of this rule, 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.

- Condition 15 of the requirements for permit units –20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 6.1, Recordkeeping

Section 6.1 requires that the records required by Sections 6.1.1 through 6.1.5 shall be maintained for five calendar years and shall be made available to the APCO upon request. Failure to maintain records or information contained in the records that demonstrate noncompliance with the applicable requirements of this rule shall constitute a violation of this rule.

- Condition 24 of the requirements for permit units –20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 6.1.2 requires that the operator of a unit subject to Section 5.5 shall record the amount of fuel use at least on a monthly basis. Since these units are not subject to the requirements listed in Section 5.5, they are not subject to Section 6.1.2 requirements.

Section 6.1.3 requires that the operator of a unit subject to Section 5.5.1 or 6.3.1 shall maintain records to verify that the required tune-up and the required monitoring of the operational characteristics have been performed. These units are not subject to Section 5.5.1. Therefore, the requirements of this section do not apply to these units.

Section 6.1.4 requires that the operator of a unit with startup or shutdown provisions keep records of the duration of the startup or shutdowns. The applicant has not proposed that the emissions from these boilers will be different during start-up or shutdown events, so there will be no startup or shutdown provisions required for these boilers.

Section 6.1.5 requires that the operator of a unit fired on liquid fuel during PUC-quality natural gas curtailment periods record the sulfur

content of the fuel, amount of fuel used, and duration of the natural gas curtailment period. The applicant has not proposed the use of curtailment fuels; therefore, the requirements of this section do not apply to these units.

Section 6.2, Test Methods

Section 6.2 identifies the following test methods as District-approved source testing methods for the pollutants listed below:

Pollutant	Units	Test Method Required
NO _x	ppmv	EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100
NO _x	lb/MMBtu	EPA Method 19
CO	ppmv	EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100
Stack Gas O ₂	%	EPA Method 3 or 3A, or ARB Method 100
Stack Gas Velocities	ft/min	EPA Method 2
Stack Gas Moisture Content	%	EPA Method 4

- Conditions 9, 10, and 11 of the requirements for permit units -20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assure compliance with this requirement.

Section 6.3, Compliance Testing

Section 6.3.1 requires that units be tested to determine compliance with the applicable requirements of section 5.1 and 5.3 not less than once every 12 months. Upon demonstrating compliance on two consecutive compliance source tests, the following source test may be deferred for up to thirty-six months.

- Conditions 8 and 17 of the requirements for permit units -20-4, -21-4, and -22-4 assure compliance with this requirement.

Section 6.3.2 states that in lieu of compliance with Section 6.3.1, compliance with the applicable emission limits in Sections 5.1 or 5.2.3 shall be demonstrated by submittal of annual emissions test results to the District from a unit or units that represents a group of units, provided:

- All units in the group are initially source tested. The emissions from all test runs from units within the group are

less than 90% of the permitted value, and the emissions do not vary greater than 25% from the average of all test runs; and

- All units in a group are similar in terms of rated heat input, make and series, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method. No unit with a rated heat input greater than 100 MMBtu shall be considered as part of the group; and
- The group is owned by a single owner and is located at a single stationary source; and
- Selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing; and
- The number of representative units source tested shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The representative tests shall rotate each year so that within three years all units in the group have been tested at least once.
- All units in the group shall have received the similar maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s) as listed in the Permit to Operate. The operator shall submit to the APCO the specific maintenance procedures to be performed on each unit that will be included in the group for representative testing. Such maintenance procedures shall be specified in the Permit to Operate for units that are included in the group for representative testing. Any maintenance work on a unit which has no effect on emissions standards and which is not specified in the maintenance procedures shall be submitted to the APCO for approval before such unit can be included as part of the group for representative testing. Any unit that necessitates any maintenance work which has an effect on emission standards and is beyond the maintenance procedures identified in the Permit to Operate, shall not be included as part of the group for representative testing. The unit shall be source tested in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.3.1; and
- Should any of the representative units exceed the required emission limits, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing. Failure to complete emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test shall result in the untested units being in violation of this rule. After compliance with the requirements of Section 6.3.2.7 has been demonstrated, subsequent source testing shall be performed pursuant to Sections 6.3.1 or 6.3.2.

The facility has not requested any of the aforementioned options; therefore, this section does not apply.

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

a. N-7365-0-1 FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

b. N-7365-5-4 29,653 GALLON YEAST TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

c. N-7365-6-3 ONE 177,748 GALLON LIQUEFACTION TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

d. N-7365-7-2 FERMENTATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF FOUR 705,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PROCESS TANKS, ALL SERVED BY A KOCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-8) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

e. N-7365-8-3 ONE 928,526 GALLON FIXED ROOF BEERWELL PROCESS TANK SERVED BY KOTCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-7) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

f. N-7365-9-2 DISTILLATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE DE-GAS VESSEL, ONE BEER STRIPPER, ONE SIDE STRIPPER, ONE RECTIFIER, TWO MOLECULAR SIEVES AND ONE 200 PROOF ETHANOL CONDENSER, ALL SERVED BY

KOCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-10 AND '-11)

g. N-7365-10-3 ONE 190,400 GALLON PROCESS CONDENSATE TANK, COLLECTING WATER FROM THE CO2 AND VENT GAS SCRUBBERS, SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-11)

h. N-7365-11-3 WET CAKE PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE 194,400 GALLON WHOLE STILLAGE TANK, ONE CENTRIFUGE SYSTEM WITH FIVE CENTRIFUGES, ONE 127,000 GALLON THIN STILLAGE TANK, THREE EVAPORATORS, AND ONE 129,600 GALLON SYRUP TANK, ALL SERVED BY AN KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-10) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-10)

i. N-7365-13-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 190-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

j. N-7365-14-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

k. N-7365-15-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

l. N-7365-16-2 635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

m. N-7365-17-2 635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

n. N-7365-19-3 DENATURED ETHANOL BOTTOM TRUCK LOADING RACK WITH DRY BREAK COUPLERS SERVED BY A JOHN ZINK MODEL S3-AAD-1-70-90-6 HYDROCARBON VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (VRU)

o. N-7365-31-1 60,000 GALLON TOTALLY ENCLOSED NATURAL GASOLINE STORAGE TANK (PRESSURE VESSEL) WITH A BOTTOM TRUCK UNLOADING RACK

The purpose of District Rule 4455 is to limit VOC emissions from leaking components at petroleum refineries, gas liquids processing facilities, and chemical plants.

Pacific Ethanol Stockton is not a petroleum refinery or a gas liquids processing facility. Pursuant Section 3.4, a chemical plant is defined as an establishment that produces organic chemicals and/or manufactures products by organic chemical processes. Pacific Ethanol Stockton produces ethanol by the fermentation of grain, which can be considered an organic chemical process. Therefore, Pacific Ethanol Stockton meets the definition of a chemical plant and is subject to the requirements of this rule.

Per Section 2.0, this rule shall apply to components containing or contacting VOC at petroleum refineries, gas liquids processing facilities, and chemical plants. For this ethanol production facility, this rule applies to all of the equipment or piping systems that contains or come in contact with, VOC's. It will be assumed that all or part of the following processes have components containing or contacting VOC's during the ethanol production process.

Section 5.0, Requirements

Section 5.0 sets forth the operating requirements for components that are not specifically exempted from the requirements of this rule in accordance with Sections 4.1 and 4.2.

- Condition 42 of the requirements for permit unit –0-1 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.1, Operating Requirements

Section 5.1 requires that a facility operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the applicable leak standards of this rule. A leaking component can be put back into service if it has been identified with a tag for repair, is repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after being repaired in a timely manner.

Section 5.1.2 applies directly to operation of hatches.

Sections 5.1.3 identifies how to determine compliance with leak standards of the rule.

Section 5.1.4 provides leak standards for all applicable components.

- Conditions 43, 44, and 45 of the requirements for permit unit –0-1 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 34, 35, 36, and 37 of the requirements for permit unit –5-4 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 34, 35, 36, and 37 of the requirements for permit unit –6-3 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 35, 36, 37, and 38 of the requirements for permit unit –7-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 34, 35, 36, and 37 of the requirements for permit unit –8-3 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 30, 31, 32, and 33 of the requirements for permit unit –9-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 34, 35, 36, and 37 of the requirements for permit unit –10-3 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 31, 32, 33, and 34 of the requirements for permit unit –11-3 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 44, 45, 46, and 47 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 45, 46, 47, and 48 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assure compliance with these requirements.

- Conditions 45, 46, 47, and 48 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 45, 46, 47, and 48 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 45, 46, 47, and 48 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 26, 27, 28, and 29 of the requirements for permit unit –19-3 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the requirements for permit unit –31-1 assure compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.2, Inspection and Re-Inspection Requirements

Section 5.2 requires equipment to be inspected and re-inspected for leak detection and leaking equipment identification.

- Conditions 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51 of the requirements for permit unit –0-1 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –5-4 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –6-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 39 of the requirements for permit unit –7-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –8-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 34 of the requirements for permit unit –9-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –10-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 35 of the requirements for permit unit –11-3 assures compliance with these requirements.

- Condition 48 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 30 of the requirements for permit unit –19-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 15 of the requirements for permit unit –31-1 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.3, Maintenance Requirements

Section 5.3 requires leaking equipment to be tagged and requires repair or replacement upon a schedule based on the leak rate.

- Conditions 52, 53, 54, 55, and 56 of the requirements for permit unit –0-1 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –5-4 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –6-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 39 of the requirements for permit unit –7-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –8-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 34 of the requirements for permit unit –9-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –10-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 35 of the requirements for permit unit –11-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 48 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 30 of the requirements for permit unit –19-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 15 of the requirements for permit unit –31-1 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.4, Process PRD Requirements

Section 5.4 provides specific performance requirements for process pressure relief devices.

- Conditions 57 and 58 of the requirements for permit unit –0-1 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –5-4 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –6-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 39 of the requirements for permit unit –7-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –8-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 34 of the requirements for permit unit –9-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –10-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 35 of the requirements for permit unit –11-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 48 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 30 of the requirements for permit unit –19-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 15 of the requirements for permit unit –31-1 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.5, Component Identification Requirements

Section 5.5 requires clear and visible physical identification of major and critical components.

- Condition 59 of the requirements for permit unit –0-1 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –5-4 assures compliance with these requirements.

- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –6-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 39 of the requirements for permit unit –7-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –8-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 34 of the requirements for permit unit –9-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –10-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 35 of the requirements for permit unit –11-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 48 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 30 of the requirements for permit unit –19-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 15 of the requirements for permit unit –31-1 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 6, Administrative and Recordkeeping Requirements

Section 6 details the administrative and record keeping requirements, including the operation management plan, inspection log, process pressure lease device release notification, and test methods.

- Conditions 60, 61, 62, and 63 of the requirements for permit unit –0-1 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –5-4 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –6-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 39 of the requirements for permit unit –7-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –8-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 34 of the requirements for permit unit –9-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 38 of the requirements for permit unit –10-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 35 of the requirements for permit unit –11-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 48 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 49 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 30 of the requirements for permit unit –19-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 15 of the requirements for permit unit –31-1 assures compliance with these requirements.

11. District Rule 4623 – Storage of Organic Liquids

a. N-7365-4-3 ONE 18,500 GALLON SLURRY TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

b. N-7365-5-4 29,653 GALLON YEAST TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

c. N-7365-6-3 ONE 177,748 GALLON LIQUEFACTION TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

d. N-7365-7-2 FERMENTATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF FOUR 705,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PROCESS TANKS, ALL SERVED BY A KOCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-8) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

e. N-7365-8-3 ONE 928,526 GALLON FIXED ROOF BEERWELL PROCESS TANK SERVED BY KOTCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-7) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

g. N-7365-10-3 ONE 190,400 GALLON PROCESS CONDENSATE TANK, COLLECTING WATER FROM THE CO2 AND VENT GAS SCRUBBERS, SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-11)

i. N-7365-13-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 190-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

j. N-7365-14-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

k. N-7365-15-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

l. N-7365-16-2 635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

m. N-7365-17-2 635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

The purpose of District Rule 4623 is to limit VOC emissions from the storage of organic liquids.

Per Section 2.0, this rule applies to any tank with a capacity of 1,100 gallons or greater in which any organic liquid is placed, held, or stored.

Section 5.1, VOC Control System Requirements

Section 5.1 requires that, except for small producers who are required to comply with the VOC control system requirements in Section 5.1.2, an operator shall not place, hold, or store organic liquid in any tank unless such tank is equipped with a VOC control system identified in Table 1. The specifications for the VOC control system are described in Sections 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, and 5.6.

District Rule 4623 Section 5.1.1 identifies VOC control systems required for organic liquids storage tanks.

Tank Design Capacity (TDC) (gallon)	True Vapor Pressure (TVP) of Organic Liquid		
	0.5 < TVP (psia) <1.5	1.5 < TVP (psia) <11	11 < TVP (psia)
1,100 ≤ TDC ≤ 19,800	Pressure Vacuum Relief Valve, Or Internal Floating Roof, Or External Floating Roof, Or Vapor Recovery System	Pressure Vacuum Relief Valve, Or Internal Floating Roof, Or External Floating Roof, Or Vapor Recovery System	Pressure Vessel, Or Vapor Recovery System
19,800 < TDC ≤ 39,600	Pressure Vacuum Relief Valve, Or Internal Floating Roof, Or External Floating Roof, Or Vapor Recovery System	Internal Floating Roof, Or External Floating Roof, Or Vapor Recovery System	Pressure Vessel, Or Vapor Recovery System
39,600 < TDC	Internal Floating Roof, Or External Floating Roof, Or Vapor Recovery System	Internal Floating Roof, Or External Floating Roof, Or Vapor Recovery System	Pressure Vessel, Or Vapor Recovery System

Pacific Ethanol Stockton is proposing to vent each of these fixed roof organic liquid process tanks with to a control device with a minimum control efficiency of 95% for VOC emissions. Therefore, each new tank meets the VOC control system requirements of this section.

- Condition 11 of the requirements for permit unit –4-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 13 of the requirements for permit unit –5-4 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 13 of the requirements for permit unit –6-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 14 of the requirements for permit unit –7-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

- Condition 13 of the requirements for permit unit –8-3 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 14 of the requirements for permit unit –10-3 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pacific Ethanol Stockton is proposing to operate organic liquid storage tanks with an internal floating roof and is not proposing to store organic liquids with a TVP greater than 11 psia. Therefore, each new tank meets the VOC control system requirements of this section.

- Condition 7 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 8 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 8 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 8 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 8 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.4, Requirements: Specifications for Internal Floating Roof Tanks

Pursuant to Section 5.4.1, internal floating roof tanks shall be equipped with seals that meet the criteria set forth in Section 5.3 (Specifications for External Floating Roof Tanks), except for complying with the requirement specified in Section 5.3.2.1.3. For internal floating roofs, the metallic-shoe type seals shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface.

The applicant proposed to equip each internal floating roof tank with an Ultraflote Model Dual Ultraseal seal (double seal type).

Section 5.4.2 indicates that, when installed and maintained to meet the gap criteria for primary and secondary seals set forth in

Sections 5.3.2.1 through 5.3.2.3, the Ultraflote Model Dual Ultraseal has been found to be equivalent to seals meeting the criteria set forth in Section 5.3 (Specifications for External Floating Roof Tanks).

Therefore, the specific applicable requirements for the Ultraflote Model Dual Ultraseal seal will be discussed in Section 5.3.2.1 (Welded Tanks with Primary Metallic-Shoe Type Seal)

- Condition 9 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 10 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 10 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 10 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 10 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.3, Requirements: Specifications for External Floating Roof Tanks

Pursuant to Section 5.3.1.3, effective on and after December 20, 2001, the floating roof shall be floating 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. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the operator intends to land the roof on its legs, an operator 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. The required information to be included in the written notification as well as the recordkeeping requirements is specified in Section 6.3.7.

- Condition 8 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

- Condition 9 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 9 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 9 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 9 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 5.3.2.1.1, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one and one half (1-1/2) inches. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed ten (10) percent of the circumference of the tank. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. No continuous gap greater than one eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed ten (10) percent of the tank circumference.

- Conditions 10, 11, 12, and 13 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assure compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 5.3.2.1.2, no gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed five (5) percent of the tank circumference.

- Conditions 14 and 15 of the requirements for permit unit – 13-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 15 and 16 of the requirements for permit unit – 14-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 15 and 16 of the requirements for permit unit – 15-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 15 and 16 of the requirements for permit unit – 16-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 15 and 16 of the requirements for permit unit – 17-2 assure compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 5.3.2.1.3, the metallic-shoe-type seals 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. But as discussed in Section 5.4.1, for internal floating roof, the metallic-shoe type seals shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface.

- Condition 16 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 17 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 17 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 17 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 17 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 5.3.2.1.4, the geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria specified in Section 5.3.2.1.1 for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface.

- Condition 17 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 18 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 18 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 18 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 18 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 5.3.2.1.5, there shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal.

- Condition 18 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 19 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 19 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 19 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 19 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 5.3.2.1.6, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal.

- Condition 19 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 20 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

- Condition 20 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 20 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 20 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 5.3.2.1.7, the secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal.

- Condition 20 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 21 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 21 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 21 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 21 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 5.5, Requirements: Floating Roof Deck Fitting Requirements

Pursuant to Section 5.5.1, all openings in the roof used for sampling or gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within ten (10) percent 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. The cover, seal, or lid shall at all times be in a closed position, with no visible gaps and be gastight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use.

- Condition 21 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

- Condition 22 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 22 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 22 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 22 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Definition of a leak-free condition and a gas leak are specified in Section 3.17 and 3.11 as follows:

- Section 3.17 Leak-Free: a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak.

- Section 3.11 Gas Leak: 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 the test method in Section 6.4.8.

- Condition 22 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 23 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 23 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 23 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 23 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Since the proposed tanks are internal floating roof tank type, requirements from Section 5.5.2.1 are applicable to the proposed internal floating roof tanks.

Pursuant to Section 5.5.2.1.1, each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface.

- Condition 23 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 24 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 24 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 24 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 24 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 5.5.2.1.2, each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use.

- Condition 24 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 25 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 25 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 25 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 25 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 5.5.2.1.3, automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports.

- Condition 25 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 26 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 26 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 26 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 26 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 5.5.2.1.4, rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

- Condition 26 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 27 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 27 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 27 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 27 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 5.5.2.1.5, each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable.

- Condition 27 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 28 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

- Condition 28 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 28 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 28 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 5.5.2.1.6, each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable.

- Condition 28 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 29 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 29 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 29 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 29 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 6.1, Administrative Requirements: Inspection of Floating Roof Tanks

Pursuant to Section 6.1.4.1, for newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, visually inspect the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., the operator shall repair the defects before filling the tank.

- Condition 30 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

- Condition 31 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 31 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 31 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 31 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 6.1.4.2, visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule.

- Condition 31 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 32 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 32 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 32 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 32 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 6.1.4.3, conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months.

- Condition 33 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

- Condition 34 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 34 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 34 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 34 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Section 6.2, Administrative Requirements: TVP and API Gravity Testing of Stored Organic Liquid in Uncontrolled Fixed Roof Tanks

Since the tanks are internal floating roof tanks or controlled fixed tanks, the requirements of Section 6.2 do not apply and no further discussion is required.

Section 6.3, Administrative Requirements: Recordkeeping

Pursuant to Section 6.3.1, an operator whose tanks are subject to the requirements of this rule shall keep an accurate record of each organic liquid stored in each tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. However, this requirement shall not apply to fixed tanks equipped with a vapor recovery system that meet the requirements of this rule.

- Condition 35 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 36 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 36 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 36 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 36 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 6.3.5, an operator shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections conducted in accordance with the requirements of Section 6.1 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 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 shall be made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule.

- Condition 42 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 43 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 43 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 43 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 43 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

Pursuant to Section 6.3.7, an operator shall maintain the records of the external floating roof or internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the TVP, API gravity, and 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. The operator shall keep the records at the facility (or on-site) for a period of five years. The records shall be made available to the APCO upon request.

- Condition 43 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 44 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

- Condition 44 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 44 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 44 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assures compliance with these requirements.

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

a. N-7365-29-1 373 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP11E-F10 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

b. N-7365-30-1 288 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP83-F40 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

This analysis is based on the latest revision (August 18, 2011) which has not been SIP approved. However, this rule only impacts the emergency IC engine at this facility, and these requirements are identical to the latest SIP approved revision (January 18, 2007). The only change is Section 5.7 has been moved to Section 5.9. Therefore, compliance with this revision ensures compliance with the SIP approved January 18, 2007 revision. No further stringency analysis is required.

The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOC) from internal combustion engines. This rule applies to any internal combustion engine with a rated brake horsepower greater than 50 horsepower.

Per Section 4.2 Except for the requirements of Section 5.7 and Section 6.2.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to:

- An emergency standby engine as defined in Section 3.0 of this rule, and provided that it is operated with a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of a nonresettable time meter, the owner of an emergency engine may use an alternative device, method, or technique, in determining operating time provided that the alternative is approved by the APCO. The owner of the engine shall

properly maintain and operate the time meter or alternative device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

- An internal combustion engine that is operated no more than 200 hours per calendar year as determined by an operational nonresettable elapsed operating time meter and provided the engine is not used to perform any of the functions specified in Section 4.2.2.1 through Section 4.2.2.3 below. In lieu of a nonresettable time meter, the owner of an engine may use an alternative device, method, or technique, in determining operating time provided that the alternative is approved by the APCO. The owner of the engine shall properly maintain and operate the time meter or alternative device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
 - To generate electrical power that is either fed into the electrical utility power grid or used to reduce electrical power purchased by a stationary source,
 - To generate mechanical power that is used to reduce electrical power purchased by a stationary source, or
 - In a distributed generation application.
- Conditions 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of the requirements for permit unit –29-1 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of the requirements for permit unit –30-1 assure compliance with these requirements.

13. District Rule 4801 – Sulfur Compounds

a. N-7365-29-1 373 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP11E-F10 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

b. N-7365-30-1 288 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP83-F40 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

Rule 4801 requires that sulfur compound emissions (as SO₂) shall not exceed 0.2% by volume. Using the ideal gas equation, the sulfur compound emissions are calculated as follows:

$$\text{Volume SO}_2 = (n \times R \times T) \div P$$

n = moles SO₂

T (standard temperature) = 60 °F or 520 °R

$$R \text{ (universal gas constant)} = \frac{10.73 \text{ psi} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{\text{lb} \cdot \text{mol} \cdot ^\circ\text{R}}$$

$$\frac{0.000015 \text{ lb-S}}{\text{lb-fuel}} \times \frac{7.1 \text{ lb}}{\text{gal}} \times \frac{64 \text{ lb-SO}_2}{32 \text{ lb-S}} \times \frac{1 \text{ MMBtu}}{9,051 \text{ scf}} \times \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{0.137 \text{ MMBtu}} \times \frac{\text{lb-mol}}{64 \text{ lb-SO}_2} \times \frac{10.73 \text{ psi} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{\text{lb-mol} \cdot ^\circ\text{R}} \times \frac{520^\circ\text{R}}{14.7 \text{ psi}} \times 1,000,000 = 1.0 \text{ ppmv}$$

- Condition 4 of the requirements for permit unit –29-1 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 4 of the requirements for permit unit –30-1 assures compliance with these requirements.

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

a. N-7365-20-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #1)

b. N-7365-21-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #2)

c. N-7365-22-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #3)

§60.40c Applicability

Pursuant to Section 60.40(c), the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc apply to steam generating units for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 with a maximum heat input of greater than 10 MMBtu/hr but no more than 100 MMBtu/hr. The facility has installed three new 75.6 MMBtu/hr boilers. Therefore, these boiler are subject to the requirements of this subpart.

§60.42c Standards for Sulfur Dioxide

The SO_x standards in this section only apply to facilities that combust coal or fuel oil. Pacific Ethanol Stockton is proposing to operate each of these boilers on PUC-regulated natural gas. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable and no further discussion is required.

§60.43c Standards for Particulate Matter

§60.43c(e) applies to units that are:

- 1) constructed, modified, or reconstructed after February 28, 2005;
- 2) fired on oil, wood, coal, or a mixture containing any of these fuels; and
- 3) have a heat input of 30 MMBtu/hr or greater.

Section 60.43c(e)2 requires one of the following:

1. An emissions limit of 0.030 lb-PM/MMBtu and an opacity limit of no greater than 20% based on a 6-minute average, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. These requirements are not applicable during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
2. An emissions limit of 0.051 lb-PM/MMBtu and a PM control efficiency of 99.8%.
3. An emissions limit of 0.10 lb-PM/MMBtu for units that fire on more than 30% wood based on annual heat input.

Pacific Ethanol Stockton operates each of these boilers only on PUC-regulated natural gas. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable and no further discussion is required.

§60.44c Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Sulfur Dioxide

Since there are no standards listed for sulfur dioxide emissions from the boilers, the requirements of §60.44c are not applicable and no further discussion is required.

§60.45c Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Particulate Matter

Per §60.45c(a), The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the PM and/or opacity standards under §60.43c shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8, and shall conduct

subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, to determine compliance with the standards using the following procedures and reference methods, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

Since the boilers are not subject to the requirements of §60.43c, the requirements of §60.45c are not applicable and no further discussion is required.

§60.46c Emission Monitoring for Sulfur Dioxide

These boilers are not subject to the sulfur dioxide provisions of this subpart; therefore, this section is not applicable.

§60.47c Emission Monitoring for Particulate Matter

Per §60.47c(c), gas-fired units with SO₂ emissions of 0.54 lb/MMBtu or less are not required to monitor PM emissions if fuel supplier certification of the sulfur content of fuel burned is maintained. Each boiler is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas and the SO_x emissions rate is 0.00285 lb/MMBtu for each boiler. Therefore, the proposed boilers are not subject to the PM testing requirements of this section.

§60.48c Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

§60.48c(a) requires the permittee to notify the Administrator (per §60.7) of the date of construction/reconstruction, anticipated startup, and actual startup. Section (a)(1) requires that the notification includes design heat input and identification of fuels for this permit unit. District Rule 4001, §3.0 defines the Administrator as the APCO of the District. The initial ATC permits issued for these boilers required the permittee to notify the APCO and this initial notification requirement was met.

§60.48c(b) requires permittee to submit emission and opacity performance test data to EPA. However, since these units are exempt from these tests, this section is not applicable.

§60.48c(c) is only applicable to wood-fired units, and is therefore not applicable to these units.

§60.48(d) and (e) are only applicable to units subject to the SO₂ limits of this subpart, and are therefore not applicable to these units.

§60.48(f) contains fuel supplier certification provisions only for oil and coal fired units, and is therefore not applicable to these units.

§60.48(g) requires monthly record keeping of fuel usage for units burning gas with SO₂ emissions of 0.32 lb/MMBtu, or less. As shown above, the SO_x emissions from these boilers are 0.00285 lb/MMBtu.

- Condition 22 of the requirements for permit unit –20-4 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 22 of the requirements for permit unit –21-4 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 22 of the requirements for permit unit –22-4 assures compliance with these requirements.

§60.48c(h) is only applies to units subject to an annual capacity factor limit, and is therefore not applicable to this unit.

§60.48c(i) requires records to be kept for two years.

- Condition 24 of the requirements for permit unit –20-4 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 24 of the requirements for permit unit –21-4 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 24 of the requirements for permit unit –22-4 assures compliance with these requirements.

§60.48c(j) requires reporting to be submitted to EPA every 6 months. However, since reporting requirements are not applicable to these units, this section is also not applicable.

15.40 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

a. N-7365-13-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 190-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

b. N-7365-14-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

c. N-7365-15-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

d. N-7365-16-2 635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

e. N-7365-17-2 635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

The tank capacities and true vapor pressures (TVP) compared to the TVP applicability requirements of this subpart.

Pursuant to Section 60.110b(a), except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m^3) (equivalent to 19,813 gal) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

Pursuant to Section 60.110b(b), this subpart does not apply to:

- storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 (equivalent to 39,890 gal) storing a liquid with a maximum True Vapor Pressure (TVP) less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) (equivalent to 0.5 psi); or
- with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 (equivalent to 19,813 gal) but less than 151 m^3 (equivalent to 39,890 gal) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa (equivalent to 2.2 psi).

Per Section 60.111b, a storage vessel is defined as any tank, reservoir, or container used for the storage of volatile organic liquids but does not include:

- (1) Frames, housing, auxiliary supports, or other components that are not directly involved in the containment of liquids or vapors;
- (2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs; or
- (3) Process tanks.

Per Section 60.111b, a process tank is defined as a tank that is used within a process (including a solvent or raw material recovery process) to collect material discharged from a feedstock storage vessel or equipment within the process before the material is transferred to other equipment within the process, to a product or by-product storage vessel, or to a vessel used to store recovered solvent or raw material. In many process tanks, unit operations such as reactions and blending are conducted. Other process tanks, such as surge control vessels and bottoms receivers, however, may not involve unit operations.

Ethanol or gasoline is a volatile organic liquid. The tank capacities and true vapor pressures (TVP) compared to the TVP applicability requirements of this subpart.

Permit Units	Tank Capacity (gallons)	TVP (psia)	TVP Thresholds (psia)
Draft PTO #N-7365-13-0 190-Proof Ethanol Storage Tank	103,000	0.7477	0.5
Draft PTO #N-7365-14-0 200-Proof Ethanol Storage Tank #1	103,000	0.7477	0.5
Draft PTO #N-7365-15-0 200-Proof Ethanol Storage Tank #2	103,000	0.7477	0.5
Draft PTO #N-7365-16-0 Denatured Ethanol Storage Tank #1	500,000	0.7477	0.5
Draft PTO #N-7365-17-0 Denatured Ethanol Storage Tank #2	500,000	0.7477	0.5

Since the TVP is above the threshold, the requirements of this subpart are applicable to each of these storage tanks.

- Conditions 7, 8, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42 of the requirements for permit unit –13-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 8, 9, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43 of the requirements for permit unit –14-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 8, 9, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43 of the requirements for permit unit –15-2 assure compliance with these requirements.

- Conditions 8, 9, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43 of the requirements for permit unit –16-2 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 8, 9, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43 of the requirements for permit unit –17-2 assure compliance with these requirements.

16.40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV: Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

a. N-7365-0-1 FACILITY WIDE REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to Section 60.480(a)(1), the provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in the synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing industry.

Pursuant to Section 60.481, Synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing industry is defined as the industry that produces, as intermediates or final products, one or more of the chemicals listed in Section 60.489, which includes ethanol.

Section 60.480(b) also states that any affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after January 5, 1981, shall be subject to the requirements of this subpart.

Since Pacific Ethanol Stockton has constructed a new ethanol plant at this location and ethanol is considered a synthetic organic chemical, the requirements of this subpart are applicable to this facility.

Section 60.480(a)(2) states that the group of all equipment (defined in §60.481) within a process unit is an affected facility. Section 60.481 defines equipment as each pump, compressor, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, valve, and flange or other connector in VOC service and any devices or systems required by this subpart.

- Conditions 64 through 131 of the requirements for permit unit –0-1 assure compliance with these requirements.

17.40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

a. N-7365-29-1 373 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP11E-F10 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

b. N-7365-30-1 288 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP83-F40 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

§60.4200 - Applicability

This subpart is applicable to owners and operators of stationary compression ignited internal combustion engines that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the engines are:

- 1) Manufactured after April 1, 2006, if not a fire pump engine.
- 2) Manufactured as a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

Since the proposed engines were installed after July 11, 2005 and were manufactured after April 1, 2006, this subpart applies.

§ 60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

Table 4 to Subpart III of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §§60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO _x	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)

	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.30 (0.22)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ ¹	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ ¹	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2009 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2010+ ²	4.0 (3.0)		0.30 (0.22)
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+ ³	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+ ³	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
KW>560 (HP>750)	2007 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2008+	6.4 (4.8)		0.20 0.15)

Permit Units	Model Year	BHP	Tier
Draft PTO #N-7365-29-1	2008	373	2
Draft PTO #N-7365-30-1 288 BHP Cummins	2008	288	2

- Conditions 5 and 6 of the requirements for permit unit –29-1 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 5 and 6 of the requirements for permit unit –30-1 assure compliance with these requirements.

§ 60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

- Condition 8 of the requirements for permit unit –29-1 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 8 of the requirements for permit unit –30-1 assures compliance with these requirements.

§ 60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

(c) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

(d) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System may petition the Administrator for approval to use any fuels mixed with used lubricating oil that do not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Owners and operators must demonstrate in their petition to the Administrator that there is no other place to use the lubricating oil. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

(e) Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under §60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section.

- Condition 4 of the requirements for permit unit –29-1 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 4 of the requirements for permit unit –30-1 assures compliance with these requirements.

§ 60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

- Condition 3 of the requirements for permit unit –29-1 assures compliance with these requirements.
- Condition 3 of the requirements for permit unit –30-1 assures compliance with these requirements.

§ 60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in

§60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(e) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under §60.4205 but not §60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

- Conditions 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the requirements for permit unit – 29-1 assure compliance with these requirements.
- Conditions 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the requirements for permit unit – 30-1 assure compliance with these requirements.

§ 60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

Permit units -29-1 and -30-1 are not model years listed in Table 5; therefore, this section does not apply.

18.40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers

a. N-7365-23-2 21,300 GPM INDUCED DRAFT COOLING TOWER SERVED BY A HIGH EFFICIENCY DRIFT ELIMINATOR

§63.400 - Applicability

The provisions of this subpart apply to all new and existing industrial process cooling towers that are operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals and are either major sources or are integral parts of facilities that are major sources as defined in § 63.401.

Condition 3 of the requirements for permit unit –23-3 does not allow the addition of chromium containing compounds to the cooling tower circulating water. Therefore the requirements of Subpart Q do not apply.

19.40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

§64.2 - Applicability

CAM is required 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 (e.g. flue gas recirculation, baghouse, or catalytic oxidizer); and
- (3) the unit must have a pre-control potential to emit of greater than the major source thresholds for that pollutant.

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

a. N-7365-1-2 TRUCK AND RAILCAR GRAIN RECEIVING AND STORAGE OPERATION INCLUDING A RECEIVING SHED, RAILCAR AND TRUCK RECEIVING HOPPERS, A RECEIVING DRAG CONVEYOR, A RECEIVING LEG (ELEVATOR), ALL SERVED BY A 25,000 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL

120MCF255 STYLE III BAGHOUSE; AND TWO (2) 500,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY STORAGE SILOS, TWO 5,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY INTERSTICE BINS AND ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-2 AND '-3)

This permit may be subject to CAM for PM₁₀, as there is a PM₁₀ limit, and it does have an add-on control in the form of baghouses.

Grain Receiving

(1) PM₁₀ emissions are limited to 0.004 gr/dscf.

(2) The units are equipped with baghouses with 99% (Per project N-1054197).

(3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = $[0.004 \text{ gr/dscf} \times 25,000 \text{ dscf/min} \times 60 \text{ minutes/hr} \times 3,500 \text{ hr/yr} \div (1-0.99)]$

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 300,000 lb-PM₁₀/year

Annual Controlled PE = 3,000 lb-PM₁₀/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for PM₁₀ is more than the major source threshold of 140,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does trigger CAM.

Since the post-control annual emissions do not exceed the Major Source threshold, a once-daily monitoring interval is sufficient to determine compliance with CAM. CAM is satisfied for this unit by monitoring the baghouse pressure differential and visual emissions. Conditions 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, and 26 through 28 of the proposed permit unit requirements assure compliance with CAM.

Grain Handling

(1) PM₁₀ emissions are limited to 0.004 gr/dscf.

(2) The units are equipped with baghouses with 99% (Per project N-1054197).

(3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = $[0.004 \text{ gr/dscf} \times 3,500 \text{ dscf/min} \times 60 \text{ minutes/hr} \times 8,760 \text{ hr/yr} \div (1-0.99)]$

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 105,120 lb-PM10/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for PM10 is less than the major source threshold of 140,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does not trigger CAM.

b. N-7365-2-2 GRAIN GRINDING OPERATION #1 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS, ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-1 AND '-3); AND ONE HAMMERMILL SERVED BY A 7,200 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96LVS81 STYLE II BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE EXHAUST SHARED WITH BAGHOUSE EXHAUST UNDER PERMIT N-7365-3)

This permit may be subject to CAM for PM₁₀, as there is a PM₁₀ limit, and it does have an add-on control in the form of baghouses.

Grain Handling

(1) PM10 emissions are limited to 0.004 gr/dscf.

(2) The units are equipped with baghouses with 99% (Per project N-1054197).

(3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = [0.004 gr/dscf × 3,500 dscf/min × 60 minutes/hr × 8,760 hr/yr ÷ 1 lb/7,000 gr ÷ (1-0.99)]

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 105,120 lb-PM10/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for PM10 is less than the major source threshold of 140,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does not trigger CAM.

Hammermill

(1) PM10 emissions are limited to 0.004 gr/dscf.

(2) The units are equipped with baghouses with 99% (Per project N-1054197).

(3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = $[0.004 \text{ gr/dscf} \times 14,400 \text{ dscf/min} \times 60 \text{ minutes/hr} \times 8,760 \text{ hr/yr} \div 1 \text{ lb/7,000 gr} \div (1-0.99)]$

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 432,494 lb-PM10/year

Annual Controlled PE = 4,325 lb-PM10/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for PM10 is more than the major source threshold of 140,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does trigger CAM.

Since the post-control annual emissions do not exceed the Major Source threshold, a once-daily monitoring interval is sufficient to determine compliance with CAM. CAM is satisfied for this unit by monitoring the baghouse pressure differential and visual emissions. Conditions 15 through 21 and 25 through 27 of the proposed permit unit requirements assure compliance with CAM.

c. N-7365-3-2 GRAIN GRINDING OPERATION #2 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS, ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-1 AND '-2); AND ONE HAMMERMILL SERVED BY A 7,200 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96LVS81 STYLE II BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE EXHAUST SHARED WITH BAGHOUSE EXHAUST UNDER PERMIT N-7365-2)

This permit may be subject to CAM for PM₁₀, as there is a PM₁₀ limit, and it does have an add-on control in the form of baghouses.

Grain Handling

(1) PM10 emissions are limited to 0.004 gr/dscf.

(2) The units are equipped with baghouses with 99% (Per project N-1054197).

(3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = $[0.004 \text{ gr/dscf} \times 3,500 \text{ dscf/min} \times 60 \text{ minutes/hr} \times 8,760 \text{ hr/yr} \div 1 \text{ lb/7,000 gr} \div (1-0.99)]$

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 105,000 lb-PM10/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for PM10 is more than the major source threshold of 140,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does not trigger CAM.

Hammermill

- (1) PM10 emissions are limited to 0.004 gr/dscf.
- (2) The units are equipped with baghouses with 99% (Per project N-1054197).
- (3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = $[0.004 \text{ gr/dscf} \times 14,400 \text{ dscf/min} \times 60 \text{ minutes/hr} \times 8,760 \text{ hr/yr} \div 7,000 \text{ gr/lb} \div (1-0.99)]$

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 432,494 lb-PM10/year

Annual Controlled PE = 4,325 lb-PM10/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for PM10 is more than the major source threshold of 140,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does trigger CAM.

Since the post-control annual emissions do not exceed the Major Source threshold, a once-daily monitoring interval is sufficient to determine compliance with CAM. CAM is satisfied for this unit by monitoring the baghouse pressure differential and visual emissions. Conditions 15 through 21 and 25 through 27 of the proposed permit unit requirements assure compliance with CAM.

d. N-7365-4-3 ONE 18,500 GALLON SLURRY TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

This permit may be subject to CAM for VOC, as there is a VOC limit, and it does have an add-on control in the form of a gas scrubber and thermal oxidizer.

Ethanol Production Emissions

- (1) VOC emissions are limited to 0.01161 lb-VOC/10³ gallon ethanol produced.

(2) The units are equipped with thermal oxidizer with 99.5% (Per project N-1082713).

(3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = $[0.01161 \text{ lb-VOC}/10^3 \text{ gallon ethanol produced} \times 60,000,000 \text{ gallon ethanol produced/year} \div (1-0.995)]$

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 139,320 lb-VOC/year

Annual Controlled PE = 697 lb-PM10/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for VOC is more than the major source threshold of 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does trigger CAM.

Since the post-control annual emissions do not exceed the Major Source threshold for VOC of 20,000 lb/year, a once-daily monitoring interval is sufficient to determine compliance with CAM. CAM is satisfied for this unit by monitoring the temperature in afterburner chamber and the water flow through the vent gas scrubber. Conditions 23 through 34 of the proposed permit unit requirements ensure compliance with CAM.

e. N-7365-5-4 29,653 GALLON YEAST TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

This permit may be subject to CAM for VOC, as there is a VOC limit, and it does have an add-on control in the form of a gas scrubber and thermal oxidizer.

Ethanol Production Emissions

(1) VOC emissions are limited to $0.01161 \text{ lb-VOC}/10^3 \text{ gallon ethanol produced}$.

(2) The units are equipped with thermal oxidizer with 95% (Per project N-1082713).

(3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = $[0.01161 \text{ lb-VOC}/10^3 \text{ gallon ethanol produced} \times 60,000,000 \text{ gallon ethanol produced/year} \div (1-0.995)]$

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 139,320 lb-VOC/year

Annual Controlled PE = 697 lb-PM10/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for VOC is more than the major source threshold of 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does trigger CAM.

Since the post-control annual emissions do not exceed the Major Source threshold for VOC of 20,000 lb/year, a once-daily monitoring interval is sufficient to determine compliance with CAM. CAM is satisfied for this unit by monitoring the temperature in afterburner chamber and the water flow through the vent gas scrubber. Conditions 24 through 33 and 40 through 42 of the proposed permit unit requirements ensure compliance with CAM.

f. N-7365-6-3 ONE 177,748 GALLON LIQUEFACTION TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

This permit may be subject to CAM for VOC, as there is a VOC limit, and it does have an add-on control in the form of a gas scrubber and thermal oxidizer.

Ethanol Production Emissions

(1) VOC emissions are limited to $0.01161 \text{ lb-VOC}/10^3 \text{ gallon ethanol produced}$.

(2) The units are equipped with thermal oxidizer with 99.5% (Per project N-1082713).

(3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = $[0.01161 \text{ lb-VOC}/10^3 \text{ gallon ethanol produced} \times 60,000,000 \text{ gallon ethanol produced/year} \div (1-0.995)]$

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 139,320 lb-VOC/year

Annual Controlled PE = 697 lb-PM10/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for VOC is more than the major source threshold of 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does trigger CAM.

Since the post-control annual emissions do not exceed the Major Source threshold for VOC of 20,000 lb/year, a once-daily monitoring interval is sufficient to determine compliance with CAM. CAM is satisfied for this unit by monitoring the temperature in afterburner chamber and the water flow through the vent gas scrubber. Conditions 25 through 33 and 40 through 42 of the proposed permit unit requirements ensure compliance with CAM.

g. N-7365-7-2 FERMENTATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF FOUR 705,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PROCESS TANKS, ALL SERVED BY A KOCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-8) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

This permit may be subject to CAM for VOC, as there is a VOC limit, and it does have an add-on control in the form of a gas scrubber and thermal oxidizer.

Ethanol Production Emissions

(1) VOC emissions are limited to 0.0626 lb-VOC/10³ gallon ethanol produced.

(2) The units are equipped with thermal oxidizer with 99.5% (Per project N-1082713).

(3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = [0.0626 lb-VOC/10³ gallon ethanol produced x 60,000,000 gallon ethanol produced/year ÷ (1-0.995)]

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 751,200 lb-VOC/year

Annual Controlled PE = 3,756 lb-PM10/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for VOC is more than the major source threshold of 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does trigger CAM.

Since the post-control annual emissions do not exceed the Major Source threshold for VOC of 20,000 lb/year, a once-daily monitoring interval is sufficient to determine compliance with CAM. CAM is satisfied for this unit by monitoring the temperature in afterburner chamber and the water flow through the vent gas scrubber. Conditions 25 through 34 and 41 through 43 of the proposed permit unit requirements ensure compliance with CAM.

h. N-7365-8-3 ONE 928,526 GALLON FIXED ROOF BEERWELL PROCESS TANK SERVED BY KOTCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-7) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

This permit may be subject to CAM for VOC, as there is a VOC limit, and it does have an add-on control in the form of a gas scrubber and thermal oxidizer.

Ethanol Production Emissions

(1) VOC emissions are limited to 0.0626 lb-VOC/10³ gallon ethanol produced.

(2) The units are equipped with thermal oxidizer with 99.5% (Per project N-1082713).

(3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = [0.0626 lb-VOC/10³ gallon ethanol produced x 60,000,000 gallon ethanol produced/year ÷ (1-0.995)]

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 751,200 lb-VOC/year

Annual Controlled PE = 3,756 lb-PM10/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for VOC is more than the major source threshold of 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does trigger CAM.

Since the post-control annual emissions do not exceed the Major Source threshold for VOC of 20,000 lb/year, a once-daily monitoring interval is sufficient to determine compliance with CAM. CAM is satisfied for this unit by monitoring the temperature in afterburner chamber and the water flow through the vent gas

scrubber. Conditions 24 through 33 and 40 through 42 of the proposed permit unit requirements ensure compliance with CAM.

i. N-7365-9-2 DISTILLATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE DE-GAS VESSEL, ONE BEER STRIPPER, ONE SIDE STRIPPER, ONE RECTIFIER, TWO MOLECULAR SIEVES AND ONE 200 PROOF ETHANOL CONDENSER, ALL SERVED BY KOCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-10 AND '-11)

This permit may be subject to CAM for VOC, as there is a VOC limit, and it does have an add-on control in the form of a gas scrubber and thermal oxidizer.

Ethanol Production Emissions

(1) VOC emissions are limited to 0.01161 lb-VOC/10³ gallon ethanol produced.

(2) The units are equipped with thermal oxidizer with 99.5% (Per project N-1082713).

(3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = [0.01161 lb-VOC/10³ gallon ethanol produced x 60,000,000 gallon ethanol produced/year ÷ (1-0.995)]

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 139,320 lb-VOC/year

Annual Controlled PE = 697 lb-PM10/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for VOC is more than the major source threshold of 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does trigger CAM.

Since the post-control annual emissions do not exceed the Major Source threshold for VOC of 20,000 lb/year, a once-daily monitoring interval is sufficient to determine compliance with CAM. CAM is satisfied for this unit by monitoring the temperature in afterburner chamber and the water flow through the vent gas scrubber. Conditions 20 through 29 and 36 through 38 of the proposed permit unit requirements ensure compliance with CAM.

j. N-7365-10-3 ONE 190,400 GALLON PROCESS CONDENSATE TANK, COLLECTING WATER FROM THE CO2 AND VENT GAS SCRUBBERS, SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-11)

This permit may be subject to CAM for VOC, as there is a VOC limit, and it does have an add-on control in the form of a gas scrubber and thermal oxidizer.

Ethanol Production Emissions

(1) VOC emissions are limited to 0.01161 lb-VOC/10³ gallon ethanol produced.

(2) The units are equipped with thermal oxidizer with 99.5% (Per project N-1082713).

(3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = [0.01161 lb-VOC/10³ gallon ethanol produced x 60,000,000 gallon ethanol produced/year ÷ (1-0.995)]

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 139,320 lb-VOC/year

Annual Controlled PE = 697 lb-PM10/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for VOC is more than the major source threshold of 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does trigger CAM.

Since the post-control annual emissions do not exceed the Major Source threshold for VOC of 20,000 lb/year, a once-daily monitoring interval is sufficient to determine compliance with CAM. CAM is satisfied for this unit by monitoring the temperature in afterburner chamber and the water flow through the vent gas scrubber. Conditions 24 through 33 and 40 through 42 of the proposed permit unit requirements ensure compliance with CAM.

k. N-7365-11-3 WET CAKE PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE 194,400 GALLON WHOLE STILLAGE TANK, ONE CENTRIFUGE SYSTEM WITH FIVE CENTRIFUGES, ONE

127,000 GALLON THIN STILLAGE TANK, THREE EVAPORATORS, AND ONE 129,600 GALLON SYRUP TANK, ALL SERVED BY AN KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-10) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-10)

This permit may be subject to CAM for VOC, as there is a VOC limit, and it does have an add-on control in the form of a gas scrubber and thermal oxidizer.

Ethanol Production Emissions

- (1) VOC emissions are limited to 0.01161 lb-VOC/10³ gallon ethanol produced.
- (2) The units are equipped with thermal oxidizer with 99.5% (Per project N-1082713).
- (3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = [0.01161 lb-VOC/10³ gallon ethanol produced x 60,000,000 gallon ethanol produced/year ÷ (1-0.995)]

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 139,320 lb-VOC/year

Annual Controlled PE = 697 lb-PM10/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for VOC is more than the major source threshold of 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does trigger CAM.

Since the post-control annual emissions do not exceed the Major Source threshold for VOC of 20,000 lb/year, a once-daily monitoring interval is sufficient to determine compliance with CAM. CAM is satisfied for this unit by monitoring the temperature in afterburner chamber and the water flow through the vent gas scrubber. Conditions 21 through 30 and 37 through 39 of the proposed permit unit requirements ensure compliance with CAM.

I. N-7365-12-2 WET CAKE STORAGE AND TRUCK LOADOUT OPERATION WITH MECHANICAL CONVEYORS AND A PERMANENT STRUCTURE WITH EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM (REVISED 4/20/09)

This permit is not subject to CAM because it does not have an add-on control.

m. N-7365-13-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 190-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

This permit is not subject to CAM because it does not have an add-on control.

n. N-7365-14-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

This permit is not subject to CAM because it does not have an add-on control.

o. N-7365-15-2 190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

This permit is not subject to CAM because it does not have an add-on control.

p. N-7365-16-2 635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

This permit is not subject to CAM because it does not have an add-on control.

q. N-7365-17-2 635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

This permit is not subject to CAM because it does not have an add-on control.

r. N-7365-19-3 DENATURED ETHANOL BOTTOM TRUCK LOADING RACK WITH DRY BREAK COUPLERS SERVED BY A JOHN ZINK MODEL S3-AAD-1-70-90-6 HYDROCARBON VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (VRU)

This permit may be subject to CAM for VOC, as there is a VOC limit, and it does have an add-on control in the form of vapor adsorption system.

Ethanol Production Emissions

- (1) VOC emissions are limited to 0.0834 lb-VOC/10³ gallon ethanol produced.
- (2) The units are equipped with adsorption system with 99% control (Per project N-1082713).
- (3) Uncontrolled emissions:

Annual Uncontrolled PE = [0.0834 lb-VOC/10³ gallon ethanol produced x 93,000,000 gallon ethanol produced/year ÷ (1-0.99)]

Annual Uncontrolled PE = 775,620 lb-VOC/year

Annual Controlled PE = 7,756 lb-PM10/year

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for VOC is more than the major source threshold of 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does trigger CAM.

Since the post-control annual emissions do not exceed the Major Source threshold for VOC of 20,000 lb/year, a once-daily monitoring interval is sufficient to determine compliance with CAM. CAM is satisfied for this unit by monitoring the VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the VRU. Condition 16 of the proposed permit unit requirements ensure compliance with CAM.

s. N-7365-20-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #1)

These permits may be subject to CAM for NO_x, as there is a NO_x limit, and they do have add-on controls in the form of FGR. However, as shown below, the pre-control potential to emit is not greater than the major source threshold of 20,000 pounds NO_x/year. Therefore, these permit units are not subject to CAM

The control efficiency for FGR was determined using the following AP-42 emission factors from Table 1.4.1 (7/98) for small boilers < 100 MMBtu/hr.

	Emission Factor (lb/10 ⁶ scf)
Uncontrolled	100
Controlled – low NOx burner	50
Controlled Low NOx burner and Flue Gas Recirculation	32

The control efficiency of FGR is,

$$100 \times (50 \text{ lb}/10^6 \text{ scf} - 32 \text{ lb}/10^6 \text{ scf}) \div 50 \text{ lb}/10^6 \text{ scf} = 36\%$$

The emission factor for these units is limited by Rule 4320 to 7 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.008 lb-MMBtu/hr. The maximum rating for these units is 75.6 MMBtu/hr.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Emission Factor}_{\text{Precontrolled}} &= \text{Controlled EF} / (1 - \text{Control Efficiency}) \\ &= (0.008 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{MMBtu}) / (1 - 0.36) \\ &= 0.0125 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{MMBtu} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PE}_{\text{Precontrolled}} &= \text{Heat Input/yr} \times \text{Emission Factor}_{\text{Precontrolled}} \\ &= 0.0125 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{MMBtu} \times 75.6 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} \\ &= 8,278 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{yr} \end{aligned}$$

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for NO_x is less than the major source threshold of 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does not trigger CAM.

t. N-7365-21-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #2)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PE}_{\text{Precontrolled}} &= \text{Heat Input/yr} \times \text{Emission Factor}_{\text{Precontrolled}} \\ &= 0.0125 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{MMBtu} \times 75.6 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} \\ &= 8,278 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{yr} \end{aligned}$$

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for NO_x is less than the major source threshold of 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does not trigger CAM.

u. N-7365-22-4 75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK

MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 PE_{\text{Precontrolled}} &= \text{Heat Input/yr} \times \text{Emission Factor}_{\text{Precontrolled}} \\
 &= 0.0125 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{MMBtu} \times 75.6 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} \\
 &= 8,278 \text{ lb-NO}_x/\text{yr}
 \end{aligned}$$

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for NO_x is less than the major source threshold of 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does not trigger CAM.

v. N-7365-23-2 21,300 GPM INDUCED DRAFT COOLING TOWER SERVED BY A HIGH EFFICIENCY DRIFT ELIMINATOR

This permit may be subject to CAM for PM₁₀, as there is a PM₁₀ limit, and it does have add-on controls in the form of drift eliminator.

The drift for an uncontrolled cooling tower was determined using the following AP-42 emission factor from Table 13.4-1 (1/95) for uncontrolled induced draft cooling towers.

	Emission Factor (% gal drift/gal)
Uncontrolled	0.020

$$\begin{aligned}
 EF_{\text{Precontrol}} &= \frac{0.02 \text{ gal drift}}{100 \text{ gal}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ part solid}}{\text{part water}} \times \frac{1 \text{ part}}{10^6 \text{ parts}} \times \frac{8.34 \text{ lb}}{\text{gal}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb PM}_{10}}{\text{lb solid}} \\
 &= 1.668 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{lb PM}_{10}}{\text{gal}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 PE_{\text{Precontrol}} &= 1.668 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{lb PM}_{10}}{\text{gal}} \times \frac{21,300 \text{ gal}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{8,760 \text{ hr}}{\text{yr}} \\
 &= 18,673 \frac{\text{lb PM}_{10}}{\text{yr}}
 \end{aligned}$$

As shown above, the uncontrolled PE for PM₁₀ is less than the major source threshold of 140,000 lb/year. Therefore, this unit does not trigger CAM.

w. N-7365-29-1 373 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP11E-F10 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

This permit is not subject to CAM because it does not have an add-on control.

x. N-7365-30-1 288 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP83-F40 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

This permit is not subject to CAM because it does not have an add-on control.

y. N-7365-31-1 60,000 GALLON TOTALLY ENCLOSED NATURAL GASOLINE STORAGE TANK (PRESSURE VESSEL) WITH A BOTTOM TRUCK UNLOADING RACK

This permit is not subject to CAM because it does not have an add-on control.

X. 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

By using the model general permit template(s) listed in Section IV of this evaluation, the applicant has requested that a permit shield be issued for requirements addressed in the template(s). The basis for each permit shield is discussed in the Permit Shield section of each template.

XI. PERMIT CONDITIONS

See draft operating permit beginning on the following page.

Attachment A

Detailed Facility Printout

Detailed Facility Report
For Facility=7365 and excluding Deleted Permits
Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

PACIFIC ETHANOL STOCKTON LLC 3028 NAVY DRIVE STOCKTON, CA 95206	FAC # STATUS TELEPHONE	N 7365 A	TYPE TOXIC ID	TitleV	EXPIRE ON AREA INSP DATE	09/30/2013 9 / 10/12
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PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
N-7365-1-1	380 5 total electric hp	3020-01 E	1	412 00	412 00	A	TRUCK AND RAILCAR GRAIN RECEIVING AND STORAGE OPERATION INCLUDING A RECEIVING SHED, RAILCAR AND TRUCK RECEIVING HOPPERS, A RECEIVING DRAG CONVEYOR, A RECEIVING LEG (ELEVATOR), ALL SERVED BY A 25,000 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 120MCF255 STYLE III BAGHOUSE, AND TWO (2) 500,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY STORAGE SILOS, TWO 5,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY INTERSTICE BINS AND ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-2 AND '-3)
N-7365-2-1	365 total electric hp	3020-01 E	1	412 00	412 00	A	GRAIN GRINDING OPERATION #1 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS, ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-1 AND '-3), AND ONE HAMMERMILL SERVED BY A 7,200 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96LVS81 STYLE II BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE EXHAUST SHARED WITH BAGHOUSE EXHAUST UNDER PERMIT N-7365-3)
N-7365-3-1	365 total electric hp	3020-01 E	1	412 00	412 00	A	GRAIN GRINDING OPERATION #2 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS, ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-1 AND '-2), AND ONE HAMMERMILL SERVED BY A 7,200 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96LVS81 STYLE II BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE EXHAUST SHARED WITH BAGHOUSE EXHAUST UNDER PERMIT N-7365-2)
N-7365-4-2	2 4 MMBtu/hr	3020-02 E	1	412 00	412 00	A	ONE 18,500 GALLON SLURRY TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2 4 MMBTU/HR A H LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)
N-7365-5-3	29,653 Gallon	3020-05 C	1	135 00	135 00	A	29,653 GALLON YEAST TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2 4 MMBTU/HR A H LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)
N-7365-6-2	177,748 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246 00	246 00	A	ONE 177,748 GALLON LIQUEFACTION TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2 4 MMBTU/HR A H LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

Detailed Facility Report
For Facility=7365 and excluding Deleted Permits
Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
N-7365-7-1	4 x 750,000 gallons	3020-05 G	1	382 00	382 00	A	FERMENTATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF FOUR 705,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PROCESS TANKS. ALL SERVED BY A KOCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-8) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2 4 MMBTU/HR A H LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-8, '-9, '-10 AND '-11)
N-7365-8-2	928,526 gallons	3020-05 F	1	301 00	301 00	A	ONE 928,526 GALLON FIXED ROOF BEERWELL PROCESS TANK SERVED BY KOTCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-7) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2 4 MMBTU/HR A H LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-9, '-10 AND '-11)
N-7365-9-1	555 total electric hp	3020-01 F	1	607 00	607 00	A	DISTILLATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE DE-GAS VESSEL, ONE BEER STRIPPER, ONE SIDE STRIPPER, ONE RECTIFIER, TWO MOLECULAR SIEVES AND ONE 200 PROOF ETHANOL CONDENSER, ALL SERVED BY KOCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2 4 MMBTU/HR A H LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-10 AND '-11)
N-7365-10-2	190,400 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246 00	246 00	A	ONE 190,400 GALLON PROCESS CONDENSATE TANK, COLLECTING WATER FROM THE CO2 AND VENT GAS SCRUBBERS, SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2 4 MMBTU/HR A H LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-11)
N-7365-11-2	600 hp	3020-01 F	1	607 00	607 00	A	WET CAKE PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE 194,400 GALLON WHOLE STILLAGE TANK, ONE CENTRIFUGE SYSTEM WITH FIVE CENTRIFUGES, ONE 127,000 GALLON THIN STILLAGE TANK, THREE EVAPORATORS, AND ONE 129,600 GALLON SYRUP TANK, ALL SERVED BY AN KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-10) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2 4 MMBTU/HR A H LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-10)
N-7365-12-1	32 5 total electric hp	3020-01 B	1	117 00	117 00	A	WET CAKE STORAGE AND TRUCK LOADOUT OPERATION WITH MECHANICAL CONVEYORS AND A PERMANENT STRUCTURE WITH EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM (REVISED 4/20/09)
N-7365-13-1	190,357 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246 00	246 00	A	190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 190-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

Detailed Facility Report
For Facility=7365 and excluding Deleted Permits
Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
N-7365-14-1	190,357 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246 00	246 00	A	190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM
N-7365-15-1	190,357 gallons	3020-05 E	1	246 00	246 00	A	190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM
N-7365-16-1	635,397 gallons	3020-05 F	1	301 00	301 00	A	635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM
N-7365-17-1	635,397 gallons	3020-05 F	1	301 00	301 00	A	635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM
N-7365-19-2	55 total electric hp	3020-01 C	1	197 00	197 00	A	DENATURED ETHANOL BOTTOM TRUCK LOADING RACK WITH DRY BREAK COUPLERS SERVED BY A JOHN ZINK MODEL S3-AAD-1-70-90-6 HYDROCARBON VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (VRU)
N-7365-20-3	75 6 MMBtu/hr	3020-02 H	1	1,030 00	1,030 00	A	75 6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #1)
N-7365-21-3	75 6 MMBtu/hr	3020-02 H	1	1,030 00	1,030 00	A	75 6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #2)
N-7365-22-3	75 6 MMBtu/hr	3020-02 H	1	1,030 00	1,030 00	A	75 6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #3)
N-7365-23-1	200 total electric hp	3020-01 E	1	412 00	412 00	A	21,300 GPM INDUCED DRAFT COOLING TOWER SERVED BY A HIGH EFFICIENCY DRIFT ELIMINATOR
N-7365-29-0	373 bhp IC engine	3020-10 C	1	240 00	240 00	A	373 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP11E-F10 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP
N-7365-30-0	288 bhp IC engine	3020-10 C	1	240 00	240 00	A	288 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP83-F40 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP
N-7365-31-0	60,000 gallons	3020-05 D	1	185 00	185 00	A	60,000 GALLON TOTALLY ENCLOSED NATURAL GASOLINE STORAGE TANK (PRESSURE VESSEL) WITH A BOTTOM TRUCK UNLOADING RACK

Number of Facilities Reported 1

Attachment B

Insignificant Activities

San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District

Title V Application - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

COMPANY NAME: Pacific Ethanol Stockton LLC			FACILITY ID: N-7365 -		
Check the box next to the exemption category from Rule 2020 which describes any insignificant activity or equipment at your facility not requiring a permit.					
Exemption Category	Rule 2020 Citation	√	Exemption Category	Rule 2020 Citation	√
Structure or incinerator assoc. with a structure designed as a dwelling for 4 families or less	4.1		Containers used to store refined lubricating oils	6.6.8	
Locomotives, airplanes, and watercraft used to transport passengers or freight	4.4		Unvented pressure vessels used exclusively to store liquified gases or assoc with exempt equipment	6.6.9 or 6.13	
Natural gas or LPG-fired boilers or other indirect heat transfer units of 5 MMBtu/hr or less	6.1.1		Portable tanks used exclusively to store produced fluids for ≤ six months	6.6.10	
Piston-type i.c.engine with maximum continuous rating of 50 braking horsepower (bhp) or less	6.1.2		Mobile transport tanks on delivery vehicles of VOCs	6.6.11	
Gas turbine engines with maximum heat input rating of 3 MMBtu/hr or less	6.1.3		Loading racks used for the transfer of less than 4,000 gal/day of unheated organic material with initial boiling point ≥ 302 F or of fuel oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8251	6.7.1.1	
Space heating equipment other than boilers	6.1.4		Loading racks used for the transfer of asphalt, crude or residual oil stored in exempt tanks, or crude oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8762	6.7.1.2	
Cooling towers with a circulation rate less than 10,000 gal/min, and that are not used for cooling of process water, or water from barometric jets or condensers++	6.2		Equipment used exclusively for the transfer of refined lubricating oil	6.7.2	
Use of less than 2 gal/day of graphic arts materials	6.3		Equipment used to apply architectural coatings	6.8.1	
Equipment at retail establishments used to prepare food for human consumption	6.4.1		Unheated, non-conveyorized cleaning equipment with < 10 ft ² open area; using solvents with initial boiling point ≥ 248 F; and < 25 gal/yr. evaporative losses	6.9	
Ovens at bakeries with total daily production less than 1,000 pounds and exempt by sec. 6.1.1	6.4.3		Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment	6.10	√
Equipment used exclusively for extruding or compression molding of rubber or plastics, where no plastisizer or blowing agent is used	6.5		Equipment used to compress natural gas	6.11	
Containers used to store clean produced water	6.6.1		Fugitive emissions sources assoc. with exempt equipment	6.12	
Containers ≤ 100 bbl used to store oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8762	6.6.2		Pits and Ponds as defined in Rule 1020	6.15	
Containers ≤ 100 bbl installed prior to 6/1/89 used to store oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8762	6.6.3		On-site roadmix manufacturing and the application of roadmix as a road base material	6.17	
Containers with a capacity ≤ 250 gallons used to store organic material where the actual storage temperature < 150 F	6.6.4		Emissions less than 2 lb/day from units not included above	6.19	
Containers used to store unheated organic material with an initial boiling point ≥ 302 F	6.6.5		Venting PUC quality natural gas from for sole purpose of pipeline and compressor repair and or maintenance	7.2	
Containers used to store fuel oils or non-air-blown asphalt with specific gravity ≥ 0.9042	6.6.6		Non-structural repairs & maintenance to permitted equipment	7.3	
Containers used to store petroleum distillates used as motor fuel with specific gravity ≥ 0.8251	6.6.7		Detonation of explosives ≤ 100 lb/day and 1,000 lb/year	7.4	

Attachment C

SJVUAPCD Permits

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: N-7365-0-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

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

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.

9. {4370} The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. {4371} The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. {4372} Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section 10.0 of District Rule 2520 (6/21/01). [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. {4373} If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. {4374} It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. {4375} The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. {4376} The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. {4377} The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. {4378} The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. {4379} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. {4380} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. {4381} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. {4382} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

22. {4383} No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (02/17/05). If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101, and County Rules 401 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. {4384} No person shall manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in Table of Standards 1 effective until 12/30/10 or Table of Standards 2 effective on and after 1/1/11 of District Rule 4601 (12/17/09) for use or sale within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. {4385} All VOC-containing materials subject to Rule 4601 (12/17/09) shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. {4386} The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.3 (12/17/09). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. {4387} With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. {4388} If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. {4389} If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. {4390} Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8021 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. {4391} Outdoor handling, storage and transport of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8031, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8031 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8031 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. {4392} An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. {4393} Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8051 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. {4394} Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8061 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

34. {4395} Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 50 Average annual daily Trips (AADT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 150 vehicle trips per day (VDT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. On each day that 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.3 of District Rule 8071. On each day when a special event will result in 1,000 or more vehicles that will travel/park on an unpaved area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.4 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (9/16/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rule 8071 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. {4396} Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. {4397} The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.16] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. {4398} The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. {4399} When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permits shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. {4400} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced), Rule 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), Rule 109 (Merced), Rule 113 (Madera), Rule 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings), and Rule 202 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Madera, Stanislaus, Merced, San Joaquin). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. {4401} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (2/17/05); 4601 (12/17/09); 8021 (8/19/2004); 8031 (8/19/2004); 8041 (8/19/2004); 8051 (8/19/2004); 8061 (8/19/2004); and 8071 (9/16/2004). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. {98} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
42. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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44. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. A component shall be considered leaking if one of more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of the rule exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4 and 40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2; 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (b) and (c); 40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7; 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (b) and (g); 40 CFR 60.482-7(a), (b), (g) and (h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8; 40 CFR 60.482-7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of this rule during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11 and 40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 & 5.3.2; 40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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54. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of the rule, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of the rule, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two (2) years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and record keeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of the rule. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and record keeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1; 40 CFR 60.486(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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62. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of the rule. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.4; 40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1 through 60.482-10 or 40 CFR 60.480(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485. [40 CFR 60.482-1(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-5, 60.482-6, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.482-10 as provided in 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.482-1(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-5, 60.482-6, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, or 60.482-10, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)]

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74. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. Unless exempt under 40 CFR 60.482-3, each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3(h) and (i). The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3(b)(1), (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3(d), (e), and (f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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84. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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95. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals, is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
103. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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104. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
106. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VV. [40 CFR 60.484(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
111. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 100 ppmv methane or n-hexane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane or n-hexane for pumps and compressor seals. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
112. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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113. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
114. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H₂O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
115. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
116. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
117. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VV may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
118. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
119. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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120. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
121. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with \pm 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), \pm 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
122. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
123. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
124. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
125. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
126. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
127. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VV. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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128. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
129. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
130. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VV except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
131. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
132. On xxx xx, xxxx , the initial Title V permit was issued. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report are based upon this initial permit issuance date, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days after the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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: N-7365-1-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

TRUCK AND RAILCAR GRAIN RECEIVING AND STORAGE OPERATION INCLUDING A RECEIVING SHED, RAILCAR AND TRUCK RECEIVING HOPPERS, A RECEIVING DRAG CONVEYOR, A RECEIVING LEG (ELEVATOR), ALL SERVED BY A 25,000 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 120MCF255 STYLE III BAGHOUSE; AND TWO (2) 500,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY STORAGE SILOS, TWO 5,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY INTERSTICE BINS AND ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-2 AND '3)

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. Visible emissions from the exhaust of the baghouse serving the grain receiving pit shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Visible emissions from the exhaust of baghouse serving the storage silos, day bins and associated conveying equipment shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Each baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Each baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Material removed from each baghouse shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in each baghouse shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Each baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Each baghouse shall operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 1 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 5 inches water column. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The exhaust stack of the baghouse serving the grain receiving pit shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 75 feet; stack diameter - 35 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 25,000 dscfm. [District Rule 4102]
11. The exhaust stack of the baghouse serving the grain handling and transfer operations shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 110 feet; stack diameter - 10 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 3,500 dscfm. [District Rule 4102]

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

12. The grain receiving baghouse shall not operate for more than 3,500 hours per year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The maximum amount of grain received and transferred to storage shall not exceed either of the following limits: 12,330 tons/day or 646,800 tons/year. [District Rule 2201]
14. PM10 emissions from the grain receiving baghouse shall not exceed 0.004 gr/dscf. [District Rules 2201 and 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. PM10 emissions from the grain handling/transfer baghouse shall not exceed 0.004 gr/dscf. [District Rules 2201 and 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Visible emissions from the baghouse serving the grain receiving operation shall be evaluated using EPA Method 22 for a period of at least 6 minutes at least once during each day that the permit unit is operated. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Visible emissions from the baghouse serving the grain receiving pit shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. Upon determining an excursion from this requirement, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The baghouse serving the grain receiving pit shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The baghouse serving the grain receiving pit shall operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 1 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 5 inches water column. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that the baghouse serving the grain receiving pit operates. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. During each day of operation, the permittee shall record the pressure drop of the baghouse serving the grain receiving pit, and compare the readings with the acceptable range. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable range pressure readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.7. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the amount of grain received and transferred to storage, in tons, and annual records of the amount of time the grain receiving baghouse operates, in hours. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that each baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Records of all maintenance of each baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 10 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR Part 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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: N-7365-2-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

GRAIN GRINDING OPERATION #1 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS, ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-1 AND -3); AND ONE HAMMERMILL SERVED BY A 7,200 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96LVS81 STYLE II BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE EXHAUST SHARED WITH BAGHOUSE EXHAUST UNDER PERMIT N-7365-3)

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. Visible emissions from the baghouse(s) serving the hammermill and associated conveying equipment shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Each baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Each baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Material removed from each baghouse shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in each baghouse shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Each baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Each baghouse shall operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 1 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 5 inches water column. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The exhaust stack of the baghouse serving the grain handling and transfer operations shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 110 feet; stack diameter - 10 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 3,500 dscfm. [District Rule 4102]
10. The combined exhaust stack of the baghouses serving each of the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 110 feet; stack diameter - 21 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 14,400 dscfm. [District Rule 4102]
11. The maximum amount of grain processed through the hammermill shall not exceed either of the following limits: 2,000 tons/day or 646,800 tons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. PM10 emissions from the grain handling/transfer baghouse shall not exceed 0.004 gr/dscf. [District Rules 2201 and 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

13. PM10 emissions from the grain grinding baghouse shall not exceed 0.004 gr/dscf. [District Rule 2201 and 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The combined maximum amount of grain processed through the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 shall not exceed 646,800 tons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Visible emissions from the baghouse serving the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 shall be evaluated using EPA Method 22 for a period of at least 6 minutes at least once during each day that the permit unit is operated. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Visible emissions from the baghouse serving the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. Upon determining an excursion from this requirement, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The baghouse serving the grain receiving pit shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The baghouse serving the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 shall operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 1 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 5 inches water column. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that the baghouse serving the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 operates. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. During each day of operation, the permittee shall record the pressure drop of the baghouse serving the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3, and compare the readings with the acceptable range. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable range pressure readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.7. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the amount of grain processed through the hammermill, in tons. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that each baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Records of all maintenance of each baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR Part 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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: N-7365-3-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

GRAIN GRINDING OPERATION #2 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS, ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-1 AND '-2), AND ONE HAMMERMILL SERVED BY A 7,200 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96LVS81 STYLE II BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE EXHAUST SHARED WITH BAGHOUSE EXHAUST UNDER PERMIT N-7365-2)

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. Visible emissions from the baghouse(s) serving the hammermill and associated conveying equipment shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Each baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Each baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Material removed from each baghouse shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in each baghouse shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Each baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Each baghouse shall operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 1 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 5 inches water column. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The exhaust stack of the baghouse serving the grain handling and transfer operations shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 110 feet; stack diameter - 10 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 3,500 dscfm. [District Rule 4102]
10. The combined exhaust stack of the baghouses serving each of the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 110 feet; stack diameter - 21 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 14,400 dscfm. [District Rule 4102]
11. The maximum amount of grain processed through the hammermill shall not exceed either of the following limits: 2,000 tons/day or 646,800 tons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. PM10 emissions from the grain handling/transfer baghouse shall not exceed 0.004 gr/dscf. [District Rules 2201 and 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

13. PM10 emissions from the grain grinding baghouse shall not exceed 0.004 gr/dscf. [District Rules 2201 and 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The combined maximum amount of grain processed through the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 shall not exceed 646,800 tons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Visible emissions from the baghouse serving the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 shall be evaluated using EPA Method 22 for a period of at least 6 minutes at least once during each day that the permit unit is operated. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Visible emissions from the baghouse serving the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. Upon determining an excursion from this requirement, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The baghouse serving the grain receiving pit shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The baghouse serving the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 shall operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 1 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 5 inches water column. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that the baghouse serving the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 operates. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. During each day of operation, the permittee shall record the pressure drop of the baghouse serving the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3, and compare the readings with the acceptable range. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable range pressure readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.7. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the amount of grain processed through the hammermill, in tons. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that each baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Records of all maintenance of each baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR Part 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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: N-7365-4-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ONE 18,500 GALLON SLURRY TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2 4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, '-10 AND '-11)

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. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All vapors from the slurry tank shall be vented through the vent gas scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The overall control efficiency for the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the slurry tank served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process all served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NOx/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM10/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SOx/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. There shall be no fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this slurry tank. [District Rules 2201 and 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623] 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

12. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO2 scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted within 120 days after initial start-up and at least once every twelve (12) months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. 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
19. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. During source testing, permittee shall maintain record of ethanol production rate measured in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rules 1081 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber shall not be less than 25 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber is less than 25 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 25 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber continues to be less than 25 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The permittee shall maintain records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 25 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 °F. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] 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

28. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable temperature readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.7. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 øF limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR Part 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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: N-7365-5-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

29,653 GALLON YEAST TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, '-10 AND '-11)

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. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All vapors from the slurry tank shall be vented through the vent gas scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The overall control efficiency for the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the yeast tank served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process all served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NOx/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM10/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SOx/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this tank shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

13. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO2 scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted within 60 days after recommencing the operation and at least once every twelve (12) months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted within 60 days after recommencing the operation and at least once every 12 months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 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
21. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. {110} The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
24. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber shall not be less than 25 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber is less than 25 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 25 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber continues to be less than 25 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] 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

28. The permittee shall maintain records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 25 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 øF. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable temperature readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.7. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 øF limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR Part 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-6-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ONE 177,748 GALLON LIQUEFACTION TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-7, '-8, '-9, '-10 AND '-11)

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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. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All vapors from the liquefaction tank shall be vented through the vent gas scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The overall control efficiency for the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the liquefaction tank served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process all served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NOx/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM10/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SOx/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the liquefaction tank shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201] 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

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13. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 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
21. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber shall not be less than 25 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber is less than 25 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 25 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber continues to be less than 25 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] 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

28. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 25 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 øF. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable temperature readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.7 [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 øF limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR Part 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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: N-7365-7-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

FERMENTATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF FOUR 705,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PROCESS TANKS, ALL SERVED BY A KOCH GLICH CO₂ WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-8) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 24 MMBTU/HR A H LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

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. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All vapors from the fermentation tanks shall be vented through the CO₂ scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The overall control efficiency for the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from each fermentation tank served by the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.0626 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the entire fermentation process served by the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.0626 lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the fermentation process and beerwell process tank all served by the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.0626 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NO_x/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the fermentation process shall not exceed 3.8 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]

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

13. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Tanks shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 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
22. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. 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
25. The CO₂ scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber shall not be less than 33 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] 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.

28. If the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber is less than 33 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 33 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber continues to be less than 33 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 33 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 61]
30. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 °F. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable temperature readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [District Rule and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.7. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 °F limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR Part 64] 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. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR Part 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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: N-7365-8-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ONE 928,526 GALLON FIXED ROOF BEERWELL PROCESS TANK SERVED BY KOTCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-7) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2 4 MMBTU/HR A H LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

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. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All vapors from the beerwell process tank shall be vented through the CO2 scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The overall control efficiency for the CO2 scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the beerwell process tank served by the CO2 scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.0626 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the fermentation process and beerwell process tank all served by the CO2 scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.0626 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NOx/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM10/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SOx/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the beerwell process tank shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

13. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 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
21. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. The CO₂ scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber shall not be less than 33 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. If the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber is less than 33 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 33 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber continues to be less than 33 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] 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

28. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 33 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 øF. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable temperature readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [District Rule and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.7. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 øF limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64]
34. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR Part 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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: N-7365-9-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

DISTILLATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE DE-GAS VESSEL, ONE BEER STRIPPER, ONE SIDE STRIPPER, ONE RECTIFIER, TWO MOLECULAR SIEVES AND ONE 200 PROOF ETHANOL CONDENSER, ALL SERVED BY KOCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-10 AND '-11)

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. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All vapors from the distillation process shall be vented through the vent gas scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The overall control efficiency for the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the distillation process served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process all served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NOX/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM10/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SOX/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the distillation process shall not exceed 3.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201] 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

12. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. 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
20. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber shall not be less than 25 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at least once every day [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber is less than 25 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 25 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber continues to be less than 25 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. The permittee shall maintain records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 25 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64]
25. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 °F. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable temperature readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [District Rule and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.7. [40 CFR Part 64] 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

29. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 øF limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR Part 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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: N-7365-10-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ONE 190,400 GALLON PROCESS CONDENSATE TANK, COLLECTING WATER FROM THE CO₂ AND VENT GAS SCRUBBERS, SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-11)

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. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All vapors from the process condensate tank shall be vented through the vent gas scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The overall control efficiency for the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the process condensate tank served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process all served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NO_x/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this process condensate tank shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] 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.

12. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 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
21. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber shall not be less than 25 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at least once every day [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

27. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber is less than 25 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 25 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber continues to be less than 25 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. The permittee shall maintain records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 25 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64]
29. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 øF. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable temperature readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [District Rule and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.7. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 øF limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR Part 64] 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.

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

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: N-7365-11-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

WET CAKE PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE 194,400 GALLON WHOLE STILLAGE TANK, ONE CENTRIFUGE SYSTEM WITH FIVE CENTRIFUGES, ONE 127,000 GALLON THIN STILLAGE TANK, THREE EVAPORATORS, AND ONE 129,600 GALLON SYRUP TANK, ALL SERVED BY AN KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-10) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-10)

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. Wet cake conveyors between each tank or each emissions unit at the wet cake process unit shall be fully enclosed. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All vapors from the wet cake process shall be vented through the vent gas scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The overall control efficiency for the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the wet cake process served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process all served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NOx/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM10/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SOx/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the wet cake process shall not exceed 2.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] 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

12. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted within 120 days after initial start-up and at least once every twelve (12) months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. 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
18. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. 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
21. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber shall not be less than 25 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber is less than 25 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 25 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber continues to be less than 25 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The permittee shall maintain records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 25 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 °F. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] 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

28. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable temperature readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. [District Rule and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The permittee shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.7. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 øF limit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR Part 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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: N-7365-12-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

WET CAKE STORAGE AND TRUCK LOADOUT OPERATION WITH MECHANICAL CONVEYORS AND A PERMANENT STRUCTURE WITH EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM (REVISED 4/20/09)

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. The wet cake storage and truck loadout area shall be equipped with a permanent structure and ventilation system that is capable of capturing a minimum of 70% of the VOC emissions generated by this operation. [District Rule 4102]
3. The exhaust stack of the structure covering the wet cake storage and truck loadout area shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 48 feet; stack diameter - 24 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 12,368 acfm. [District Rule 4102]
4. The maximum amount of wet cake processed shall not exceed either of the following limits: 1,600 ton-wet cake/day or 508,080 ton-wet cake/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. VOC emissions rate from the wet cake storage and truck loadout operation shall not exceed 0.0087 lb-VOC/ton-wet cake processed. [District Rule 2201]
6. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in tons, of the quantity of wet cake processed through this storage and truck loadout operation. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] 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: N-7365-13-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 190-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

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. The maximum amount of 190-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 206,000 gallons/day or 600,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. VOC emissions from this 190-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 2.4 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this 190-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of 190-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

12. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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] 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, 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 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

27. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. 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
37. 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
38. 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.

39. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. 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
42. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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49. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] 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: N-7365-14-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

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. The maximum amount of 200-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 342,000 gallons/day or 60,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The combined maximum amount of 200-proof ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits N-7365-14 and N-7365-15 shall not exceed 60,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions from the 200-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 3.7 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this 200-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 1.0 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of 200-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

12. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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 gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, 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 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

27. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. 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
38. 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

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

39. 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
40. 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
41. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. 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
43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] 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.

49. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] 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: N-7365-15-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

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. The maximum amount of 200-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 342,000 gallons/day or 60,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The combined maximum amount of 200-proof ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits N-7365-14 and N-7365-15 shall not exceed 60,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. VOC emissions from the 200-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 3.7 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this 200-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 1.0 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of 200-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

12. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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 gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, 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 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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27. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]
35. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. 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
38. 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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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39. 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
40. 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
41. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. 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
43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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49. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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DRAFT

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-16-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH AN ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

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. The maximum amount of denatured ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallons/day or 93,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. VOC emissions from the denatured ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 2.7 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this denatured ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 1.0 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The combined maximum amount of denatured ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits N-7365-16 and N-7365-17 shall not exceed 93,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of denatured ethanol processed through this storage tank. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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12. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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 gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, 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 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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27. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. 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
38. 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

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39. 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
40. 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
41. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. 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
43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] 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.

49. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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: N-7365-17-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH AN ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

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. The maximum amount of denatured ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallons/day or 93,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. VOC emissions from the denatured ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 2.7 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this denatured ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 1.0 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The combined maximum amount of denatured ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits N-7365-16 and N-7365-17 shall not exceed 93,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of denatured ethanol processed through this storage tank. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

12. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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 gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, 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 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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27. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. 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
38. 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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

39. 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
40. 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
41. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. 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
43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] 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.

49. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-19-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

DENATURED ETHANOL BOTTOM TRUCK LOADING RACK WITH DRY BREAK COUPLERS SERVED BY A JOHN ZINK MODEL S3-AAD-1-70-90-6 HYDROCARBON VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (VRU)

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. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Vapor return hose(s) shall be attached whenever loading equipment operates. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All trucks loaded shall be inspected and determined to be vapor-tight such that all vapors are displaced into vapor return hoses during loading. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All vapors displaced from trucks during load-out operations shall be routed through the hydrocarbon vapor recovery unit (VRU). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The hydrocarbon vapor recovery unit shall maintain a minimum control efficiency of 99% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The VRU shall consist of two adsorption columns filled with activated carbon for VOC emission control and a dry vacuum pump and packed absorption column for activated carbon regeneration. One activated carbon column shall be on-stream receiving vapors in the adsorption mode while the other activated carbon column is off-stream in the regeneration mode. Each activated carbon column shall be regenerated at a frequency recommended by the manufacturer (typically ranging between 10 - 20 minutes). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The maximum amount of denaturated ethanol loaded into trucks or railcars shall not exceed either of the following limits: 720,000 gallons/day or 93,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the vapor recovery system serving the denaturated ethanol loading rack shall not exceed 0.0834 lb/1,000 gal-denaturated ethanol loaded (equivalent to 10 milligrams of VOC / liter of ethanol loaded). This VOC emission rate is based on a six hour rolling average. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The maximum number of gasoline hose disconnects performed by the ethanol truck loading operation shall not exceed either of the following limits: 200 disconnects/day or 73,000 disconnects/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The maximum liquid spillage/leaks from each hose disconnect shall not exceed 10 milliliters. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. VOC emissions from the denaturated ethanol truck loading operation shall not exceed 3.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

13. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the denatured ethanol truck loading operation shall not exceed 3.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Ongoing compliance with VOC emission rate from the exhaust vent of the VRU shall be demonstrated at least once per month by sampling the effluent gas stream with an FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Within 6 months of the Title V permit being issued, permittee shall apply for an Authority to Construct (ATC) and fully implement one of the following: 1) modify post-control VOC sampling rate to at least once per day or 2) install a continuous VOC emissions monitor. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of denatured ethanol processed through the loading rack. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the quantity of ethanol hose disconnects at the ethanol truck loading operation. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The permittee shall maintain records of the monthly compliance demonstrations taken with a FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the VRU shall be conducted within 60 days after recommencing the operation and at least once every twelve (12) months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. Source testing shall be conducted while denatured ethanol is being processed through the loading rack. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99% control efficiency of the VRU shall be conducted within 60 days after recommencing the operation, with equipment in operational condition. Source testing shall be conducted while denatured ethanol is being processed through the loading rack. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. 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
23. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. If applicable, source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. {110} The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
25. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of the ethanol loaded, measured in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] 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.

28. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR Part 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-20-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #1)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. 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 Rules 4201 and 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. 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
3. The exhaust stack of this boiler shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 50 feet; stack diameter - 32 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 13,000 cfm. [District Rule 4102]
4. The unit shall only be fired on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rules 2201 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Emissions shall not exceed any of the following limits: 7 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.008 lb-NO_x/MMBtu; 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0013 lb-VOC/MMBtu (equivalent to 3 ppmvd VOC @ 3% O₂); 0.0076 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The combined maximum amount of fuel burned by the boilers operating under permits N-7365-20, N-7365-21 and N-7365-22 shall not exceed 1,392.84 MMscf/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas annually or shall demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source. [District Rules 1081 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. 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
10. 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
11. 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
12. Fuel sulfur content shall be determined using EPA Method 11 or Method 15. [District Rule 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

13. 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
14. 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
15. 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
16. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. 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 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
19. 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 performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. 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
21. 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
22. The permittee shall record monthly fuel consumption. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The permittee shall maintain annual records, in standard cubic feet, of the combined quantity of natural gas burned in the boilers operating under permits N-7365-20, N-7365-21 and N-7365-22. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] 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

24. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, 4306 and 4320 and 40 CFR 60.48c(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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: N-7365-21-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

75 6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #2)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. 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 Rules 4201 and 4301]
2. 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
3. The exhaust stack of this boiler shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 50 feet; stack diameter - 32 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 13,000 cfm. [District Rule 4102]
4. The unit shall only be fired on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rules 2201 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Emissions shall not exceed any of the following limits: 7 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.008 lb-NO_x/MMBtu; 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0013 lb-VOC/MMBtu (equivalent to 3 ppmvd VOC @ 3% O₂); 0.0076 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The combined maximum amount of fuel burned by the boilers operating under permits N-7365-20, N-7365-21 and N-7365-22 shall not exceed 1,392.84 MMscf/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas annually or shall demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source. [District Rules 1081 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. 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
10. 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
11. 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
12. Fuel sulfur content shall be determined using EPA Method 11 or Method 15. [District Rule 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

13. 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
14. 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
15. 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
16. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. 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 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
19. 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 performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. 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
21. 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
22. The permittee shall record monthly fuel consumption. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The permittee shall maintain annual records, in standard cubic feet, of the combined quantity of natural gas burned in the boilers operating under permits N-7365-20, N-7365-21 and N-7365-22. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] 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

24. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, 4306 and 4320 and 40 CFR 60.48c(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-22-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

75 6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #3)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. 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 Rules 4201 and 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. 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
3. The exhaust stack of this boiler shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 50 feet; stack diameter - 32 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 13,000 cfm. [District Rule 4102]
4. The unit shall only be fired on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rules 2201 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Emissions shall not exceed any of the following limits: 7 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.008 lb-NO_x/MMBtu; 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0013 lb-VOC/MMBtu (equivalent to 3 ppmvd VOC @ 3% O₂); 0.0076 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The combined maximum amount of fuel burned by the boilers operating under permits N-7365-20, N-7365-21 and N-7365-22 shall not exceed 1,392.84 MMscf/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas annually or shall demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source. [District Rules 1081 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. 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
10. 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
11. 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
12. Fuel sulfur content shall be determined using EPA Method 11 or Method 15. [District Rule 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.

13. 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
14. 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
15. 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
16. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. 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 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
19. 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 performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. 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
21. 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
22. The permittee shall record monthly fuel consumption. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The permittee shall maintain annual records, in standard cubic feet, of the combined quantity of natural gas burned in the boilers operating under permits N-7365-20, N-7365-21 and N-7365-22. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] 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

24. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, 4306 and 4320 and 40 CFR 60.48c(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-23-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

21,300 GPM INDUCED DRAFT COOLING TOWER SERVED BY A HIGH EFFICIENCY DRIFT ELIMINATOR

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. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. No hexavalent chromium containing compounds shall be added to cooling tower circulating water. [District Rule 7012]
4. The exhaust stack of this cooling tower shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 40 feet; stack diameter - 96 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 159,000 acfm. [District Rule 4102]
5. Drift eliminator drift rate shall not exceed 0.001%. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. PM10 emission rate from the cooling tower shall not exceed 2.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Compliance with the PM10 daily emission limit shall demonstrated as follows: $PM10 \text{ lb/day} = \text{circulating water recirculation rate} \times \text{total dissolved solids concentration in the water} \times \text{design drift rate}$. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Compliance with the PM10 emission limit shall be determined by blowdown water sample analysis by independent laboratory within 120 days of initial operation and quarterly thereafter. [District Rule 1081] 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: N-7365-29-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

373 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP11E-F10 TIER 2 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP

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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. The exhaust stack shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap (flapper ok), roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102]
- ✓3. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
- ✓4. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rules 2201 and 4801, 17 CCR 93115, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
- ✓5. Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed any of the following limits: 3.81 g-NO_x/bhp-hr, 0.597 g-CO/bhp-hr, or 0.185 g-VOC/bhp-hr. [District Rule 2201, 13 CCR 2423, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
- ✓6. Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed 0.072 g-PM₁₀/bhp-hr based on USEPA certification using ISO 8178 test procedure. [District Rules 2201 and 4102, 13 CCR 2423, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
- ✓7. This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. For testing purposes, the engine shall only be operated the number of hours necessary to comply with the testing requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25 - "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems". Total hours of operation for all maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
- ✓10. An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the permittee. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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- ✓11. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.) and records of operational characteristics monitoring. For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type of fuel purchased. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
- ✓13. 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, 4702, and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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: N-7365-30-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

288 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP83-F40 TIER 2 CERTIFIED 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. The exhaust stack shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap (flapper ok), roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102]
3. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rules 2201 and 4801, 17 CCR 93115, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed any of the following limits: 3.47 g-NOx/bhp-hr, 0.447 g-CO/bhp-hr, or 0.31 g-VOC/bhp-hr. [District Rule 2201, 13 CCR 2423, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed 0.059 g-PM10/bhp-hr based on USEPA certification using ISO 8178 test procedure. [District Rules 2201 and 4102, 13 CCR 2423, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. For testing purposes, the engine shall only be operated the number of hours necessary to comply with the testing requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25 - "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems". Total hours of operation for all maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the permittee. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

11. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.) and records of operational characteristics monitoring. For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type of fuel purchased. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. 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, 4702, and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-31-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

60,000 GALLON TOTALLY ENCLOSED NATURAL GASOLINE STORAGE TANK (PRESSURE VESSEL) WITH A BOTTOM TRUCK UNLOADING RACK

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. The maximum amount of natural gasoline removed from this storage tank and mixed with ethanol shall not exceed either of the following limits: 35,000 gallons/day or 6,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. There shall be no VOC emissions from this natural gasoline storage tank. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.110(d)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The maximum number of natural gasoline hose disconnects performed by the natural gasoline truck unloading operation shall not exceed either of the following limits: 12 disconnects/day or 1,200 disconnects/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The maximum liquid spillage/leaks from each hose disconnect shall not exceed 10 milliliters. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. VOC emissions from the natural gasoline truck unloading operation shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this natural gasoline storage tank shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of natural gasoline removed from this storage tank and mixed with ethanol. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the quantity of natural gasoline hose disconnects at the natural gasoline truck unloading operation. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] 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

13. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: N-7365-0-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]
4. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]
5. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]
6. A component shall be considered leaking if one of more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of the rule exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4 and 40 CFR 60.482-4(a)]
7. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the rule. [District Rule 5.2.1 & 5.2.2; 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (b) and (c); 40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)]
8. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7; 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (b) and (g); 40 CFR 60.482-7(a), (b), (g) and (h)]
9. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8; 40 CFR 60.482-7]

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 PACIFIC ETHANOL STOCKTON LLC
Location 3028 NAVY DRIVE, STOCKTON, CA 95206
N-7365-0-0 Oct 12 2012 1:40PM - BUSHT

10. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of this rule during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]
11. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11 and 40 CFR 60.482-4(b)]
12. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]
13. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 & 5.3.2; 40 CFR 60.486(b)]
14. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]
15. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.]
16. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6]
17. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of the rule, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of the rule, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two (2) years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]
18. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

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

19. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and record keeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of the rule. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]
20. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and record keeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]
21. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2]
22. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1; 40 CFR 60.486(c)]
23. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of the rule. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]
24. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of the rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.4; 40 CFR 60.485(b)]
25. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1 through 60.482-10 or 40 CFR 60.480(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1(a)]
26. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485. [40 CFR 60.482-1(b)]
27. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-5, 60.482-6, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.482-10 as provided in 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.482-1(c)]
28. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-5, 60.482-6, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, or 60.482-10, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1(c)]
29. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)]
30. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)]

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31. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)]
32. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)]
33. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)]
34. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)]
35. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.482-2(g)]
36. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2(h)]
37. Unless exempt under 40 CFR 60.482-3, each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3(h) and (i). The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3(b)(1), (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3(a), (b), and (c)]
38. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3(d), (e), and (f)]
39. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3(g)]
40. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3(i)]
41. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]

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42. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)]
43. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)]
44. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]
45. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)]
46. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)]
47. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)]
48. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)]
49. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)]
50. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)]
51. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)]
52. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)]
53. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)]

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

54. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)]
55. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)]
56. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)]
57. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals, is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)]
58. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)]
59. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)]
60. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)]
61. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)]
62. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)]
63. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)]

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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64. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)]
65. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)]
66. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)]
67. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)]
68. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)]
69. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2]
70. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VV. [40 CFR 60.484(a)]
71. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)]
72. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 100 ppmv methane or n-hexane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane or n-hexane for pumps and compressor seals. [40 CFR 60.485(b)]
73. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)]

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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74. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)]
75. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H₂O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)]
76. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)]
77. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)]
78. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VV may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)]
79. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)]
80. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c)]
81. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)]

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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82. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with [±] 60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), [±] 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)]
83. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)]
84. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)]
85. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)]
86. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)]
87. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)]
88. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VV. [40 CFR 60.486(k)]
89. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)]
90. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)]
91. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VV except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)]

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-1-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

TRUCK AND RAILCAR GRAIN RECEIVING AND STORAGE OPERATION INCLUDING A RECEIVING SHED, RAILCAR AND TRUCK RECEIVING HOPPERS, A RECEIVING DRAG CONVEYOR, A RECEIVING LEG (ELEVATOR), ALL SERVED BY A 25,000 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 120MCF255 STYLE III BAGHOUSE; AND TWO (2) 500,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY STORAGE SILOS, TWO 5,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY INTERSTICE BINS AND ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-2 AND '-3)

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]
2. Visible emissions from the exhaust of the baghouse serving the grain receiving pit shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rule 2201]
3. Visible emissions from the exhaust of baghouse serving the storage silos, day bins and associated conveying equipment shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rule 2201]
4. Each baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201]
5. Each baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201]
6. Material removed from each baghouse shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
7. Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in each baghouse shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201]
8. Each baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201]
9. Each baghouse shall operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 1 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 5 inches water column. [District Rule 2201]
10. The exhaust stack of the baghouse serving the grain receiving pit shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 75 feet; stack diameter - 35 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 25,000 dscfm. [District Rule 4102]
11. The exhaust stack of the baghouse serving the grain handling and transfer operations shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 110 feet; stack diameter - 10 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 3,500 dscfm. [District Rule 4102]
12. The grain receiving baghouse shall not operate for more than 3,500 hours per year. [District Rule 2201]
13. The maximum amount of grain received and transferred to storage shall not exceed either of the following limits: 12,330 tons/day or 646,800 tons/year. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

14. PM10 emissions from the grain receiving baghouse shall not exceed 0.004 gr/dscf. [District Rules 2201 and 4201]
15. PM10 emissions from the grain handling/transfer baghouse shall not exceed 0.004 gr/dscf. [District Rules 2201 and 4201]
16. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the amount of grain received and transferred to storage, in tons, and annual records of the amount of time the grain receiving baghouse operates, in hours. [District Rule 2201]
17. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that each baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201]
18. Records of all maintenance of each baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201]
19. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-2-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

GRAIN GRINDING OPERATION #1 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS, ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-1 AND '-3); AND ONE HAMMERMILL SERVED BY A 7,200 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96LVS81 STYLE II BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE EXHAUST SHARED WITH BAGHOUSE EXHAUST UNDER PERMIT N-7365-3)

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]
2. Visible emissions from the baghouse(s) serving the hammermill and associated conveying equipment shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rule 2201]
3. Each baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201]
4. Each baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201]
5. Material removed from each baghouse shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
6. Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in each baghouse shall be maintained on the premises [District Rule 2201]
7. Each baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201]
8. Each baghouse shall operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 1 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 5 inches water column. [District Rule 2201]
9. The exhaust stack of the baghouse serving the grain handling and transfer operations shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 110 feet; stack diameter - 10 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 3,500 dscfm. [District Rule 4102]
10. The combined exhaust stack of the baghouses serving each of the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 110 feet; stack diameter - 21 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 14,400 dscfm. [District Rule 4102]
11. The maximum amount of grain processed through the hammermill shall not exceed either of the following limits: 2,000 tons/day or 646,800 tons/year. [District Rule 2201]
12. PM10 emissions from the grain handling/transfer baghouse shall not exceed 0.004 gr/dscf. [District Rules 2201 and 4201]
13. PM10 emissions from the grain grinding baghouse shall not exceed 0.004 gr/dscf. [District Rule 2201 and 4201]
14. The combined maximum amount of grain processed through the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 shall not exceed 646,800 tons/year. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

15. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the amount of grain processed through the hammermill, in tons. [District Rule 2201]
16. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that each baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201]
17. Records of all maintenance of each baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201]
18. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-3-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

GRAIN GRINDING OPERATION #2 CONSISTING OF FULLY ENCLOSED MECHANICAL CONVEYORS, ALL SERVED BY A 3,500 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96AVS36N STYLE III BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-1 AND '-2); AND ONE HAMMERMILL SERVED BY A 7,200 CFM MAC EQUIPMENT MODEL 96LVS81 STYLE II BAGHOUSE (BAGHOUSE EXHAUST SHARED WITH BAGHOUSE EXHAUST UNDER PERMIT N-7365-2)

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]
2. Visible emissions from the baghouse(s) serving the hammermill and associated conveying equipment shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rule 2201]
3. Each baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201]
4. Each baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201]
5. Material removed from each baghouse shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
6. Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in each baghouse shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201]
7. Each baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201]
8. Each baghouse shall operate at all times with a minimum differential pressure of 1 inches water column and a maximum differential pressure of 5 inches water column. [District Rule 2201]
9. The exhaust stack of the baghouse serving the grain handling and transfer operations shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 110 feet; stack diameter - 10 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 3,500 dscfm. [District Rule 4102]
10. The combined exhaust stack of the baghouses serving each of the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 110 feet; stack diameter - 21 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 14,400 dscfm. [District Rule 4102]
11. The maximum amount of grain processed through the hammermill shall not exceed either of the following limits: 2,000 tons/day or 646,800 tons/year. [District Rule 2201]
12. PM10 emissions from the grain handling/transfer baghouse shall not exceed 0.004 gr/dscf. [District Rules 2201 and 4201]
13. PM10 emissions from the grain grinding baghouse shall not exceed 0.004 gr/dscf. [District Rules 2201 and 4201]
14. The combined maximum amount of grain processed through the hammermills operating under permits N-7365-2 and N-7365-3 shall not exceed 646,800 tons/year. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

15. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the amount of grain processed through the hammermill, in tons. [District Rule 2201]
16. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that each baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201]
17. Records of all maintenance of each baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201]
18. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-4-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ONE 18,500 GALLON SLURRY TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

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]
2. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
3. All vapors from the slurry tank shall be vented through the vent gas scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201]
4. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201]
5. The overall control efficiency for the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
6. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the slurry tank served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process all served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
9. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NO_x/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
10. There shall be no fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this slurry tank. [District Rules 2201 and 4455]
11. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623]
12. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
13. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

14. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
15. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
16. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted within 120 days after initial start-up and at least once every twelve (12) months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
17. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201]
18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
19. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
20. During source testing, permittee shall maintain record of ethanol production rate measured in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
21. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
22. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
23. The water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber shall not be less than 25 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201]
24. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]
25. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber is less than 25 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 25 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber continues to be less than 25 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]
26. The permittee shall maintain records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 25 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201]
27. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 °F. [District Rule 2201]
28. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
29. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 °F limit. [District Rule 2201]
30. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-5-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

29,653 GALLON YEAST TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9, '-10 AND '-11)

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]
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. All vapors from the slurry tank shall be vented through the vent gas scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201]
5. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201]
6. The overall control efficiency for the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the yeast tank served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process all served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
10. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NO_x/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
11. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this tank shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
12. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
13. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

14. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
15. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
16. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted within 60 days after recommencing the operation and at least once every twelve (12) months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted within 60 days after recommencing the operation and at least once every 12 months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
19. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201]
20. 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]
21. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
22. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]
23. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
24. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
25. The water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber shall not be less than 25 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201]
26. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]
27. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber is less than 25 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 25 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber continues to be less than 25 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]
28. The permittee shall maintain records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 25 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201]
29. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 °F. [District Rule 2201]
30. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
31. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 °F limit. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

32. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
33. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
34. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
35. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
36. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455]
37. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
38. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-6-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ONE 177,748 GALLON LIQUEFACTION TANK SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-9, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-7, '-8, '-9, '-10 AND '-11)

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]
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. All vapors from the liquefaction tank shall be vented through the vent gas scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201]
5. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201]
6. The overall control efficiency for the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the liquefaction tank served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process all served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
10. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NO_x/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
11. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the liquefaction tank shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
12. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
13. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

14. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
15. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
16. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
19. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201]
20. 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]
21. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
22. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]
23. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
24. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
25. The water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber shall not be less than 25 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201]
26. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]
27. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber is less than 25 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 25 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber continues to be less than 25 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]
28. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 25 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201]
29. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 øF. [District Rule 2201]
30. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
31. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 øF limit. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

32. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
33. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
34. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
35. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
36. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455]
37. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
38. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-7-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

FERMENTATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF FOUR 705,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PROCESS TANKS, ALL SERVED BY A KOCH GLICH CO₂ WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-8) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-8, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

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]
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. All vapors from the fermentation tanks shall be vented through the CO₂ scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201]
5. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201]
6. The overall control efficiency for the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from each fermentation tank served by the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.0626 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the entire fermentation process served by the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.0626 lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the fermentation process and beerwell process tank all served by the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.0626 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
10. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
11. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NO_x/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
12. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the fermentation process shall not exceed 3.8 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
13. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]

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

14. Tanks shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623]
15. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
16. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
17. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
19. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
20. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201]
21. 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]
22. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
23. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]
24. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
25. The CO₂ scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
26. The water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber shall not be less than 33 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201]
27. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]
28. If the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber is less than 33 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 33 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber continues to be less than 33 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]
29. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 33 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201]
30. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 °F. [District Rule 2201]
31. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

32. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 øF limit. [District Rule 2201]
33. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
34. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
35. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
36. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
37. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455]
38. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
39. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-8-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ONE 928,526 GALLON FIXED ROOF BEERWELL PROCESS TANK SERVED BY KOTCH GLICH CO2 WET SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMIT N-7365-7) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-9, -10 AND '-11)

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]
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. All vapors from the beerwell process tank shall be vented through the CO2 scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201]
5. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201]
6. The overall control efficiency for the CO2 scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the beerwell process tank served by the CO2 scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.0626 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the fermentation process and beerwell process tank all served by the CO2 scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.0626 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
10. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NOx/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM10/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SOx/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
11. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the beerwell process tank shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
12. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
13. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623]

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

14. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
15. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
16. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
19. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201]
20. 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]
21. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
22. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]
23. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
24. The CO₂ scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
25. The water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber shall not be less than 33 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201]
26. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]
27. If the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber is less than 33 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 33 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber continues to be less than 33 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]
28. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the CO₂ scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 33 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201]
29. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 °F. [District Rule 2201]
30. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
31. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 °F limit. [District Rule 2201]

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

32. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
33. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
34. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
35. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
36. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455]
37. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
38. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-9-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

DISTILLATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE DE-GAS VESSEL, ONE BEER STRIPPER, ONE SIDE STRIPPER, ONE RECTIFIER, TWO MOLECULAR SIEVES AND ONE 200 PROOF ETHANOL CONDENSER, ALL SERVED BY KOCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-10 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-10 AND '-11)

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]
2. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
3. All vapors from the distillation process shall be vented through the vent gas scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201]
4. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201]
5. The overall control efficiency for the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
6. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the distillation process served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process all served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
9. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NOX/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM10/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SOX/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
10. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the distillation process shall not exceed 3.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
11. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
12. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]

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

13. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
14. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
15. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201]
16. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
17. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
18. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]
19. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
20. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
21. The water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber shall not be less than 25 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201]
22. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at least once every day [District Rule 2201]
23. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber is less than 25 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 25 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber continues to be less than 25 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]
24. The permittee shall maintain records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 25 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201]
25. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 °F. [District Rule 2201]
26. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
27. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 °F limit. [District Rule 2201]
28. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
29. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

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

30. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
31. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
32. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455]
33. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
34. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-10-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

ONE 190,400 GALLON PROCESS CONDENSATE TANK, COLLECTING WATER FROM THE CO₂ AND VENT GAS SCRUBBERS, SERVED BY A KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-11) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-11)

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]
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. All vapors from the process condensate tank shall be vented through the vent gas scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201]
5. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201]
6. The overall control efficiency for the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the process condensate tank served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process all served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
10. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NO_x/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
11. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this process condensate tank shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
12. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
13. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]

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

14. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623]
15. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
16. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
19. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201]
20. 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]
21. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
22. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]
23. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
24. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
25. The water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber shall not be less than 25 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201]
26. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at least once every day [District Rule 2201]
27. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber is less than 25 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 25 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber continues to be less than 25 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]
28. The permittee shall maintain records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 25 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201]
29. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 °F. [District Rule 2201]
30. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
31. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 °F limit. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

32. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
33. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
34. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
35. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
36. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455]
37. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
38. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-11-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

WET CAKE PROCESS CONSISTING OF ONE 194,400 GALLON WHOLE STILLAGE TANK, ONE CENTRIFUGE SYSTEM WITH FIVE CENTRIFUGES, ONE 127,000 GALLON THIN STILLAGE TANK, THREE EVAPORATORS, AND ONE 129,600 GALLON SYRUP TANK, ALL SERVED BY AN KOTCH GLICH VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-9 AND '-10) WHICH IS VENTED TO A 2.4 MMBTU/HR A.H. LUNDBERG ASSOCIATES, INC. REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH A MAXON MODEL KINEDIZER LE LOW NOX BURNER (RTO SHARED WITH PERMITS N-7365-4, '-5, '-6, '-7, '-8, '-9 AND '-10)

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]
2. Wet cake conveyors between each tank or each emissions unit at the wet cake process unit shall be fully enclosed. [District Rule 2201]
3. The maximum amount of ethanol produced at this facility shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallon/day or 60,000,000 gallon/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. All vapors from the wet cake process shall be vented through the vent gas scrubber and then through the RTO. [District Rule 2201]
5. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-regulated natural gas. [District Rule 2201]
6. The overall control efficiency for the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
7. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the wet cake process served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb-VOC/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
8. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process all served by the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO while serving the slurry tank, yeast tank, liquefaction tank, fermentation process, beerwell process tank, distillation process, process condensate tank and wet cake process shall not exceed 0.07421 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
10. Emissions rates from the combustion of natural gas in the RTO burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.05 lb-NOx/MMBtu; 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0055 lb-MMBtu; 0.0076 lb-PM10/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SOx/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
11. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the wet cake process shall not exceed 2.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
12. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

13. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
14. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99.5% overall control efficiency of the CO₂ scrubber vented to the RTO and the vent gas scrubber vented to the RTO shall be conducted within 120 days after initial start-up and at least once every twelve (12) months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
15. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the RTO shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
16. Compliance with the 99.5% overall VOC control efficiency shall be determined as follows: Overall VOC Control Efficiency (%) = $\{[(\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}) - \text{RTO Outlet}] / [\text{CO}_2 \text{ Scrubber Inlet} + \text{Vent Gas Scrubber Inlet}]\} \times 100\%$. [District Rule 2201]
17. 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]
18. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
19. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]
20. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
21. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
22. The water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber shall not be less than 25 gal/minute. [District Rule 2201]
23. The permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]
24. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber is less than 25 gal/minute, the permittee shall correct the water flow rate to exceed 25 gal/minute, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber continues to be less than 25 gal/minute after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]
25. The permittee shall maintain records of (1) the date of water flow rate measurements, (2) the water flow rate through the vent gas scrubber at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the water flow rate above the 25 gal/minute limit. [District Rule 2201]
26. The RTO shall be operated at a temperature of no less than 1,400 °F. [District Rule 2201]
27. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
28. The permittee shall maintain daily records of (1) the date of RTO temperature measurements, (2) the temperature of the RTO at the time of measure, and (3) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the temperature above the 1,400 °F limit. [District Rule 2201]
29. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

30. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
31. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
32. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
33. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455]
34. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
35. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-12-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

WET CAKE STORAGE AND TRUCK LOADOUT OPERATION WITH MECHANICAL CONVEYORS AND A PERMANENT STRUCTURE WITH EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM (REVISED 4/20/09)

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]
2. The wet cake storage and truck loadout area shall be equipped with a permanent structure and ventilation system that is capable of capturing a minimum of 70% of the VOC emissions generated by this operation. [District Rule 4102]
3. The exhaust stack of the structure covering the wet cake storage and truck loadout area shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 48 feet; stack diameter - 24 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 12,368 acfm. [District Rule 4102]
4. The maximum amount of wet cake processed shall not exceed either of the following limits: 1,600 ton-wet cake/day or 508,080 ton-wet cake/year. [District Rule 2201]
5. VOC emissions rate from the wet cake storage and truck loadout operation shall not exceed 0.0087 lb-VOC/ton-wet cake processed. [District Rule 2201]
6. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in tons, of the quantity of wet cake processed through this storage and truck loadout operation. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
7. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-13-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 190-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

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]
2. The maximum amount of 190-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 206,000 gallons/day or 600,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
3. VOC emissions from this 190-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 2.4 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
4. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this 190-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
6. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of 190-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
7. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
8. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)]
9. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
10. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]
11. 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]
12. 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]
13. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
14. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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15. 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]
16. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623]
17. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system 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]
18. 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]
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]
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]
21. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623]
22. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, 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 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
23. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
24. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
25. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
26. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
27. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]
28. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]
29. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]

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

30. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
31. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]
32. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]
33. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]
34. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
35. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)]
36. 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)]
37. 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)]
38. 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)]
39. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]
40. 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)]
41. 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)]

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

42. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]
43. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623]
44. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
45. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
46. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
47. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
48. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455]
49. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
50. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-14-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

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]
2. The maximum amount of 200-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 342,000 gallons/day or 60,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
3. The combined maximum amount of 200-proof ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits N-7365-14 and N-7365-15 shall not exceed 60,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. VOC emissions from the 200-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 3.7 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this 200-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 1.0 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
6. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
7. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of 200-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
8. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
9. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)]
10. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
11. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]
12. 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]
13. 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]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

14. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
15. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]
16. 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]
17. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623]
18. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system 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]
19. 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]
20. 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]
21. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
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 gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623]
23. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, 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 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
24. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
25. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
26. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
27. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
28. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]
29. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

30. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
31. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
32. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]
33. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]
34. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]
35. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
36. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)]
37. 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)]
38. 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)]
39. 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)]
40. 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)]
41. 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)]
42. 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)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]
44. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623]
45. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
46. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
47. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
48. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
49. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455]
50. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
51. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-15-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

190,357 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

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]
2. The maximum amount of 200-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 342,000 gallons/day or 60,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
3. The combined maximum amount of 200-proof ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits N-7365-14 and N-7365-15 shall not exceed 60,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
4. VOC emissions from the 200-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 3.7 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this 200-proof ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 1.0 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
6. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
7. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of 200-proof ethanol processed through this storage tank. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
8. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
9. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)]
10. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
11. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]
12. 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]
13. 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]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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14. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
15. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]
16. 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]
17. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623]
18. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system 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]
19. 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]
20. 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]
21. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
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 gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623]
23. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, 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 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
24. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
25. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
26. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
27. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
28. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]
29. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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30. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
31. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
32. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]
33. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]
34. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]
35. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
36. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)]
37. 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)]
38. 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)]
39. 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)]
40. 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)]
41. 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)]
42. 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)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]
44. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623]
45. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
46. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
47. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
48. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
49. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455]
50. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
51. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-16-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #1 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

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]
2. The maximum amount of denatured ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallons/day or 93,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
3. VOC emissions from the denatured ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 2.7 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
4. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this denatured ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 1.0 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
6. The combined maximum amount of denatured ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits N-7365-16 and N-7365-17 shall not exceed 93,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
7. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of denatured ethanol processed through this storage tank. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
8. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
9. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)]
10. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
11. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]
12. 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]
13. 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]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

14. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
15. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]
16. 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]
17. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623]
18. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system 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]
19. 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]
20. 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]
21. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
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 gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623]
23. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, 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 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
24. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
25. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
26. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
27. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
28. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]
29. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

30. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
31. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
32. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]
33. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]
34. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]
35. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
36. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)]
37. 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)]
38. 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)]
39. 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)]
40. 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)]
41. 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)]
42. 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)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]
44. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623]
45. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
46. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
47. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
48. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
49. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455]
50. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
51. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-17-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

635,397 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF DENATURED ETHANOL STORAGE TANK #2 WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM

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]
2. The maximum amount of denatured ethanol processed through this storage tank shall not exceed either of the following limits: 360,000 gallons/day or 93,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
3. VOC emissions from the denatured ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 2.7 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
4. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this denatured ethanol storage tank shall not exceed 1.0 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
6. The combined maximum amount of denatured ethanol processed through the storage tanks operating under permits N-7365-16 and N-7365-17 shall not exceed 93,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
7. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of denatured ethanol processed through this storage tank. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
8. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
9. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(i)]
10. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
11. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]
12. 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]
13. 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]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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14. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
15. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]
16. 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]
17. The Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623]
18. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system 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]
19. 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]
20. 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]
21. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
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 gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623]
23. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, 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 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 2201 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
24. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
25. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
26. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
27. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
28. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]
29. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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30. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
31. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]
32. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]
33. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]
34. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]
35. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
36. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, the storage temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period and API gravity. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)]
37. 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)]
38. 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)]
39. 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)]
40. 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)]
41. 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)]
42. 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)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]
44. Permittee shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623]
45. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
46. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
47. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
48. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
49. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455]
50. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
51. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-19-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

DENATURED ETHANOL BOTTOM TRUCK LOADING RACK WITH DRY BREAK COUPLERS SERVED BY A JOHN ZINK MODEL S3-AAD-1-70-90-6 HYDROCARBON VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (VRU)

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]
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
3. Vapor return hose(s) shall be attached whenever loading equipment operates. [District Rule 2201]
4. All trucks loaded shall be inspected and determined to be vapor-tight such that all vapors are displaced into vapor return hoses during loading. [District Rule 2201]
5. All vapors displaced from trucks during load-out operations shall be routed through the hydrocarbon vapor recovery unit (VRU). [District Rule 2201]
6. The hydrocarbon vapor recovery unit shall maintain a minimum control efficiency of 99% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
7. The VRU shall consist of two adsorption columns filled with activated carbon for VOC emission control and a dry vacuum pump and packed absorption column for activated carbon regeneration. One activated carbon column shall be on-stream receiving vapors in the adsorption mode while the other activated carbon column is off-stream in the regeneration mode. Each activated carbon column shall be regenerated at a frequency recommended by the manufacturer (typically ranging between 10 - 20 minutes). [District Rule 2201]
8. The maximum amount of denatured ethanol loaded into trucks or railcars shall not exceed either of the following limits: 720,000 gallons/day or 93,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the vapor recovery system serving the denatured ethanol loading rack shall not exceed 0.0834 lb/1,000 gal-denatured ethanol loaded (equivalent to 10 milligrams of VOC / liter of ethanol loaded). This VOC emission rate is based on a six hour rolling average. [District Rule 2201]
10. The maximum number of gasoline hose disconnects performed by the ethanol truck loading operation shall not exceed either of the following limits: 200 disconnects/day or 73,000 disconnects/year. [District Rule 2201]
11. The maximum liquid spillage/leaks from each hose disconnect shall not exceed 10 milliliters. [District Rule 2201]
12. VOC emissions from the denatured ethanol truck loading operation shall not exceed 3.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
13. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with the denatured ethanol truck loading operation shall not exceed 3.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
14. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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15. Ongoing compliance with VOC emission rate from the exhaust vent of the VRU shall be demonstrated at least once per month by sampling the effluent gas stream with an FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device. [District Rule 2201]
16. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of denatured ethanol processed through the loading rack. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
17. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the quantity of ethanol hose disconnects at the ethanol truck loading operation. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
18. The permittee shall maintain records of the monthly compliance demonstrations taken with a FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
19. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the overall VOC emissions rate from the exhaust of the VRU shall be conducted within 60 days after recommencing the operation and at least once every twelve (12) months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. Source testing shall be conducted while denatured ethanol is being processed through the loading rack. [District Rule 2201]
20. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the 99% control efficiency of the VRU shall be conducted within 60 days after recommencing the operation, with equipment in operational condition. Source testing shall be conducted while denatured ethanol is being processed through the loading rack. [District Rule 2201]
21. 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]
22. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. If applicable, source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
23. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
24. During source testing, permittee shall maintain records of the amount of the ethanol loaded, measured in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
25. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
26. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
27. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
28. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
29. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455]
30. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

31. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-20-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #1) .

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
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]
5. The exhaust stack of this boiler shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 50 feet; stack diameter - 32 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 13,000 cfm. [District Rule 4102]
6. The unit shall only be fired on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rule 2201]
7. Emissions shall not exceed any of the following limits: 7 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.008 lb-NO_x/MMBtu; 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0013 lb-VOC/MMBtu (equivalent to 3 ppmvd VOC @ 3% O₂); 0.0076 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]
8. The combined maximum amount of fuel burned by the boilers operating under permits N-7365-20, N-7365-21 and N-7365-22 shall not exceed 1,392.84 MMscf/year. [District Rule 2201]
9. Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas annually or shall demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source. [District Rules 1081 and 4320]
10. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
11. 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]
12. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
13. Stack gas oxygen (O₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
14. Fuel sulfur content shall be determined using EPA Method 11 or Method 15. [District Rule 4320]
15. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

16. 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]
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]
18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
19. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
20. 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 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]
21. 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 performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
22. 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]
23. 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]
24. The permittee shall record monthly fuel consumption. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]
25. The permittee shall maintain annual records, in standard cubic feet, of the combined quantity of natural gas burned in the boilers operating under permits N-7365-20, N-7365-21 and N-7365-22. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
26. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, 4306 and 4320 and 40 CFR 60.48c(i)]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-21-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #2) .

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
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]
5. The exhaust stack of this boiler shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 50 feet; stack diameter - 32 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 13,000 cfm. [District Rule 4102]
6. The unit shall only be fired on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rule 2201]
7. Emissions shall not exceed any of the following limits: 7 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.008 lb-NO_x/MMBtu; 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0013 lb-VOC/MMBtu (equivalent to 3 ppmvd VOC @ 3% O₂); 0.0076 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]
8. The combined maximum amount of fuel burned by the boilers operating under permits N-7365-20, N-7365-21 and N-7365-22 shall not exceed 1,392 84 MMscf/year. [District Rule 2201]
9. Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas annually or shall demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source. [District Rules 1081 and 4320]
10. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
11. 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]
12. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
13. Stack gas oxygen (O₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
14. Fuel sulfur content shall be determined using EPA Method 11 or Method 15. [District Rule 4320]
15. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

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

16. 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]
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]
18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
19. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
20. 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 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]
21. 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 performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
22. 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]
23. 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]
24. The permittee shall record monthly fuel consumption. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]
25. The permittee shall maintain annual records, in standard cubic feet, of the combined quantity of natural gas burned in the boilers operating under permits N-7365-20, N-7365-21 and N-7365-22. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
26. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, 4306 and 4320 and 40 CFR 60.48c(i)]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-22-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

75.6 MMBTU/HR SUPERIOR BOILER WORKS NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER WITH A JOHN ZINK MODEL RMBU 32-G-2500 ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND A FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM (BOILER #3) .

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
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]
5. The exhaust stack of this boiler shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 50 feet; stack diameter - 32 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 13,000 cfm. [District Rule 4102]
6. The unit shall only be fired on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rule 2201]
7. Emissions shall not exceed any of the following limits: 7 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.008 lb-NO_x/MMBtu; 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu; 0.0013 lb-VOC/MMBtu (equivalent to 3 ppmvd VOC @ 3% O₂); 0.0076 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu; or 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]
8. The combined maximum amount of fuel burned by the boilers operating under permits N-7365-20, N-7365-21 and N-7365-22 shall not exceed 1,392.84 MMscf/year. [District Rule 2201]
9. Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas annually or shall demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source. [District Rules 1081 and 4320]
10. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
11. 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]
12. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
13. Stack gas oxygen (O₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
14. Fuel sulfur content shall be determined using EPA Method 11 or Method 15. [District Rule 4320]
15. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

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

16. 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]
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]
18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
19. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
20. 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 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]
21. 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 performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
22. 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]
23. 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]
24. The permittee shall record monthly fuel consumption. [District Rule 1070 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]
25. The permittee shall maintain annual records, in standard cubic feet, of the combined quantity of natural gas burned in the boilers operating under permits N-7365-20, N-7365-21 and N-7365-22. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
26. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, 4306 and 4320 and 40 CFR 60.48c(i)]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-23-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

21,300 GPM INDUCED DRAFT COOLING TOWER SERVED BY A HIGH EFFICIENCY DRIFT ELIMINATOR

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]
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
3. No hexavalent chromium containing compounds shall be added to cooling tower circulating water. [District Rule 7012]
4. The exhaust stack of this cooling tower shall have the following parameters: stack height from ground level - 40 feet; stack diameter - 96 inches; and gas exit flowrate - 159,000 acfm. [District Rule 4102]
5. Drift eliminator drift rate shall not exceed 0.001%. [District Rule 2201]
6. PM10 emission rate from the cooling tower shall not exceed 2.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
7. Compliance with the PM10 daily emission limit shall demonstrated as follows: $PM10 \text{ lb/day} = \text{circulating water recirculation rate} \times \text{total dissolved solids concentration in the water} \times \text{design drift rate}$. [District Rule 2201]
8. Compliance with the PM10 emission limit shall be determined by blowdown water sample analysis by independent laboratory within 120 days of initial operation and quarterly thereafter. [District Rule 1081]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-29-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

373 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP11E-F10 TIER 2 CERTIFIED 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]
2. The exhaust stack shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap (flapper ok), roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102]
3. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702]
4. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rules 2201 and 4801 and 17 CCR 93115]
5. Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed any of the following limits: 3.81 g-NO_x/bhp-hr, 0.597 g-CO/bhp-hr, or 0.185 g-VOC/bhp-hr. [District Rule 2201 and 13 CCR 2423 and 17 CCR 93115]
6. Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed 0.072 g-PM₁₀/bhp-hr based on USEPA certification using ISO 8178 test procedure. [District Rules 2201 and 4102 and 13 CCR 2423 and 17 CCR 93115]
7. This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. For testing purposes, the engine shall only be operated the number of hours necessary to comply with the testing requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25 - "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems". Total hours of operation for all maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115]
8. 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]
9. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, and the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.). For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115]
10. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-30-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

288 BHP CUMMINS MODEL CFP83-F40 TIER 2 CERTIFIED 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]
2. The exhaust stack shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap (flapper ok), roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102]
3. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702]
4. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rules 2201 and 4801 and 17 CCR 93115]
5. Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed any of the following limits: 3.47 g-NOx/bhp-hr, 0.447 g-CO/bhp-hr, or 0.31 g-VOC/bhp-hr. [District Rule 2201 and 13 CCR 2423 and 17 CCR 93115]
6. Emissions from this IC engine shall not exceed 0.059 g-PM10/bhp-hr based on USEPA certification using ISO 8178 test procedure. [District Rules 2201 and 4102 and 13 CCR 2423 and 17 CCR 93115]
7. This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. For testing purposes, the engine shall only be operated the number of hours necessary to comply with the testing requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25 - "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems". Total hours of operation for all maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115]
8. 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]
9. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, and the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.). For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115]
10. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-7365-31-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2013

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

60,000 GALLON TOTALLY ENCLOSED NATURAL GASOLINE STORAGE TANK (PRESSURE VESSEL) WITH A BOTTOM TRUCK UNLOADING RACK

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]
2. The maximum amount of natural gasoline removed from this storage tank and mixed with ethanol shall not exceed either of the following limits: 35,000 gallons/day or 6,000,000 gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]
3. There shall be no VOC emissions from this natural gasoline storage tank. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.110(d)(2)]
4. The maximum number of natural gasoline hose disconnects performed by the natural gasoline truck unloading operation shall not exceed either of the following limits: 12 disconnects/day or 1,200 disconnects/year. [District Rule 2201]
5. The maximum liquid spillage/leaks from each hose disconnect shall not exceed 10 milliliters. [District Rule 2201]
6. VOC emissions from the natural gasoline truck unloading operation shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
7. Fugitive VOC emissions from equipment leaks associated with this natural gasoline storage tank shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
8. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors. [District Rule 2201]
9. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records, in gallons, of the quantity of natural gasoline removed from this storage tank and mixed with ethanol. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
10. The permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the quantity of natural gasoline hose disconnects at the natural gasoline truck unloading operation. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
11. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, provided the total number of leaking tagged components of any component type does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
12. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components of that type inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

13. Process drains shall not leak VOC's in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed 0.5 percent of the total number of components inspected. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
14. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]
15. This operation shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 4455, Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [District Rule 4455]
16. This operation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, as specified on facility wide permit N-7365-0. [40 CFR 60.480 and 60.481]
17. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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